

MISSION: Lifeline™



CAPITAL AREA TRAUMA
REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Cardiac Care Workgroup Update
Loni Denne RN BSN
Sr. Director Mission:Lifeline
South Central Affiliate
April 22, 2010

GETAC Cardiac Care Committee Recommendations

All RACs develop a task force to work on:

- Identifying all the cardiac acute care facilities in their jurisdiction.**
- Develop EMS transportation guidelines to facilitate transportation of STEMI patients to appropriate facilities.**
- Develop a minimum data set to be reported to EMS provider agencies for continued recognition as 24/7 cardiac cath center**
- Encourage all ALS ambulances responding to 911 calls to have pre-hospital 12 lead ECG equipment.**

Updated ACC/AHA STEMI Guidelines include Community STEMI System of Care

Circulation
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

American Heart Association 
Learn and Live™

2009 Focused Updates: ACC/AHA Guidelines for the Management of Patients With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (Updating the 2004 Guideline and 2007 Focused Update) and ACC/AHA/SCAI Guidelines on Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (Updating the 2005 Guideline and 2007 Focused Update). A Report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines
Frederick G. Kushner, Mery Hand, Sidney C. Smith, Jr, Spencer B. King, III, Jeffrey L. Anderson, El

Blankenship, Donald
Harlan M. Krumholz
D. Peterson, Mi

DC
Circulation is published
Copyright © 2009 Ame

Table 5. Recommendations for Triage and Transfer for PCI

2004/2005/2007 Recommendations	2009 Joint STEMI/PCI Focused Update Recommendations	Comments
Class I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Each community should develop a STEMI system of care that follows standards at least as stringent as those developed for the AHA's national initiative, Mission: Lifeline, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ongoing multidisciplinary team meetings that include emergency medical services, non-PCI-capable hospitals/STEMI referral centers, and PCI-capable hospitals/STEMI receiving centers to evaluate outcomes and quality improvement data; a process for prehospital identification and activation; destination protocols for STEMI receiving centers; transfer protocols for patients who arrive at STEMI referral centers who are primary PCI candidates, are ineligible for fibrinolytic drugs, and/or are in cardiogenic shock. (Level of Evidence: C) 	New recommendation

Class I is The Highest Level of Recommendation

2274 *Circulation* December 1, 2009

Table 1. Applying Classification of Recommendations and Level of Evidence

		SIZE OF TREATMENT EFFECT →			
		CLASS I <i>Benefit >>> Risk</i> Procedure/Treatment SHOULD be performed/administered	CLASS IIa <i>Benefit >> Risk</i> Additional studies with focused objectives needed IT IS REASONABLE to perform procedure/administer treatment	CLASS IIb <i>Benefit ≥ Risk</i> Additional studies with broad objectives needed; additional registry data would be helpful Procedure/Treatment MAY BE CONSIDERED	CLASS III <i>Risk ≥ Benefit</i> Procedure/Treatment should NOT be performed/administered SINCE IT IS NOT HELPFUL AND MAY BE HARMFUL
ESTIMATE OF CERTAINTY (PRECISION) OF TREATMENT EFFECT	LEVEL A Multiple populations evaluated* Data derived from multiple randomized clinical trials or meta-analyses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation that procedure or treatment is useful/effective Sufficient evidence from multiple randomized trials or meta-analyses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation in favor of treatment or procedure being useful/effective Some conflicting evidence from multiple randomized trials or meta-analyses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation's usefulness/efficacy less well established Greater conflicting evidence from multiple randomized trials or meta-analyses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation that procedure or treatment is not useful/effective and may be harmful Sufficient evidence from multiple randomized trials or meta-analyses
	LEVEL B Limited populations evaluated* Data derived from a single randomized trial or nonrandomized studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation that procedure or treatment is useful/effective Evidence from single randomized trial or nonrandomized studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation in favor of treatment or procedure being useful/effective Some conflicting evidence from single randomized trial or nonrandomized studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation's usefulness/efficacy less well established Greater conflicting evidence from single randomized trial or nonrandomized studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation that procedure or treatment is not useful/effective and may be harmful Evidence from single randomized trial or nonrandomized studies
	LEVEL C Very limited populations evaluated* Only consensus opinion of experts, case studies, or standard of care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation that procedure or treatment is useful/effective Only expert opinion, case studies, or standard of care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation in favor of treatment or procedure being useful/effective Only diverging expert opinion, case studies, or standard of care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation's usefulness/efficacy less well established Only diverging expert opinion, case studies, or standard of care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation that procedure or treatment is not useful/effective and may be harmful Only expert opinion, case studies, or standard of care
Suggested phrases for writing recommendations†		should is recommended is indicated is useful/effective/beneficial	is reasonable can be useful/effective/beneficial is probably recommended or indicated	may/might be considered may/might be reasonable usefulness/efficacy is uncertain/unclear/uncertain or not well established	is not recommended is not indicated should not is not useful/effective/beneficial may be harmful

Community STEMI System of Care to Include:

- ➔ Ongoing multidisciplinary team meetings that include emergency medical services, non-PCI capable hospitals/STEMI referral centers, and PCI-capable hospitals/STEMI receiving centers to evaluate outcomes and quality improvement data.
- ➔ A process for pre-hospital identification and activation.
- ➔ Destination protocols for STEMI receiving centers.
- ➔ Transfer protocols for patients who arrive at STEMI referral centers who are primary PCI candidates, are ineligible for fibrinolytic drugs, and/or are in cardiogenic shock.

Community STEMI System of Care Became a Class 1 Recommendation

- ➔ Each community should develop a STEMI system of care that follows standards at least as stringent as those developed for the AHA's national initiative, **Mission: Lifeline**, to include the following:

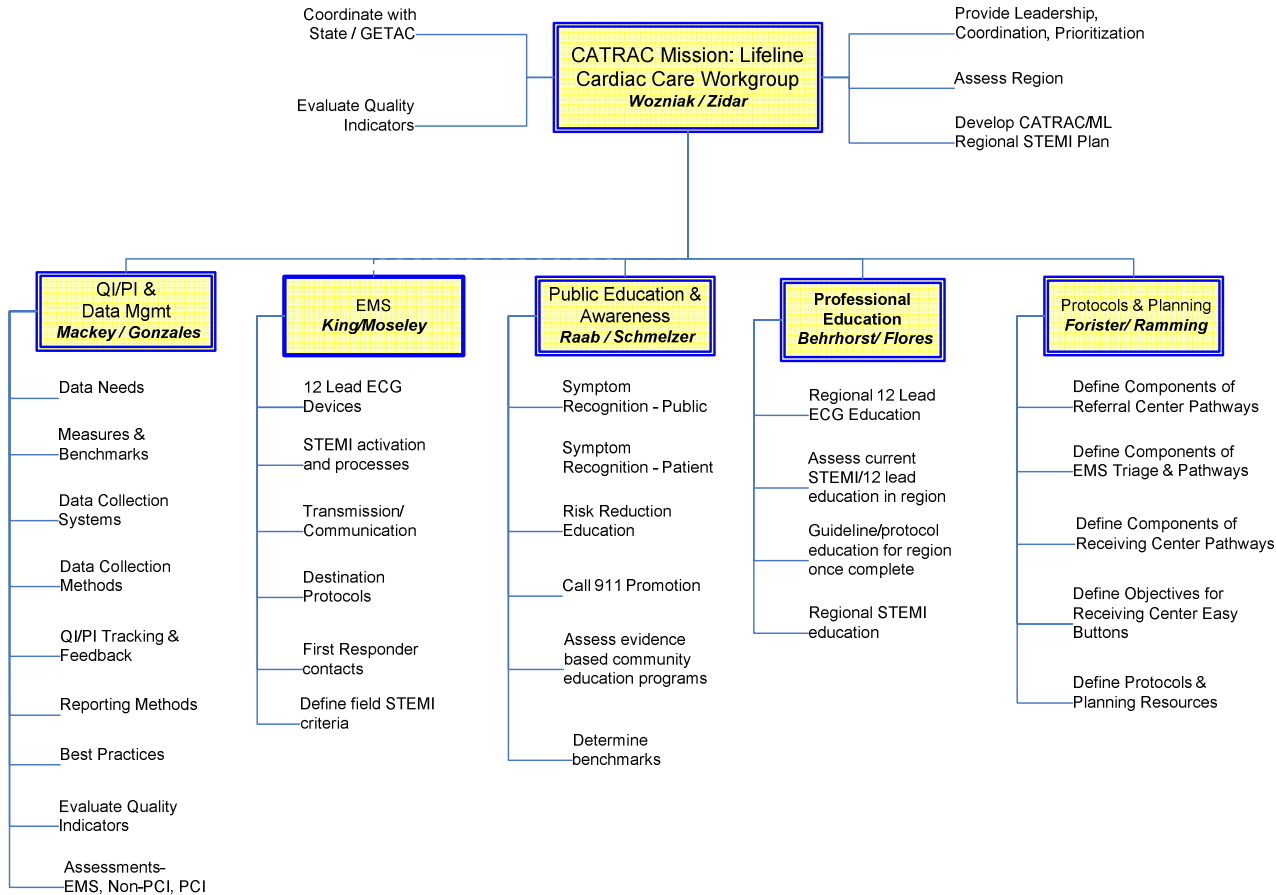
Robin Allen, RN, Westlake Hospital
Brian Aldred, MD, SMC Williamson
Jim Allday, RN, Star Flight
Brenda Barnes, RN, ED Mgr, Seton Southwest
Jennifer Blakely, RN, QI, Westlake
Barbara Borman, RN, Dir CV Services, Seton MC
Lauren Brandt, Dir of Cardiac, UMC Brackenridge
Jana Britt, RN, St. David's MC
Jeff Brockman, EMT-P, RN, ATC/EMS
Renee Buhman RN, St. David's SAH
Tom Carlson, MD
Lynn Castorena RT, Sup. CP, St. David's RRM
Dennis Clark EMT-P, Acadian
Robert Carroll, CV Tech, St. David's NAMC
Catherine Cloud, Cath Lab, Westlake
Peggy Cook, QI, St. David's SAH
Julia Davis RN, LVN/CVT, Cath Lab/EP Mngr. Seton Wilco
Loni Denne, Sr. Director Mission: Lifeline, AHA
Joel Dow, MD, Seton
Wade Etheredge, MD
Eden Flanders, RN, ED Director, Westlake MC
Joe Flores, Air Evac
Kris Flury, RN, BSN, ED Educator, UMC Brackenridge
Traci Forister, RN, PHI Stat Air
Toni Fuller, RN, Dir of CCS, St. David's South Austin Hosp.
Kimberly Gill, Educator, Westlake
Bob Gonzales, MD, SSW
Louis Gonzales, LP, ATCEMS System QI, OMD
Joe Granberry, WILCO EMS
Fred Gray, Air Evac
Mike Griffith, RN, ED Dir, Seton MC
Gwen Hamilton, RN, Cath Lab Mgr., St. David's MC
Bob Harding MD, Seton Highland Lakes
Jeff Hayes, LP, ATCEMS System, OMD
Nancy Hill, RN, BSN, VP Clin Services, Heart Hosp of Austin
Paul Hinchey, MD, ATC/OMD
Mike Howell, CV Service Line Dir, St. David's Round Rock MC
Jay Hufford, AMR
Glen Huschka, Comm and Marketing, AHA
Jeff Jarvis, MD, Scott & White RR
Samson Jesudass, MD, SMCA Austin
Lynn Jordan, Cardiology Core Meas. Mgr, Seton MC
Cindy Joy-McCoy, ED Director UMCB
Melissa Juarez, RN, Chest Pain Coord, Scott & White RR
Keith Karpinski, RN, ED Mgr, Seton MC Hayes
Richard Kay, EMT-P, Wimberley EMS

Jayne King, Dir Heart & Vasc Ctr, St. David's North Austin MC
Terri King, LP, Clinical Comm., Williamson Co. EMS
Jennifer Langlois RN BSN, STEMI Coord St. David's HealthCare
Mike Lenis, Cardiologist, TC
Stan Lundrigan, RN, ED Dir, Seton MC Williamson
Ronda Mackey, RN, St. David's HealthCare
Troy Maxer, EMT-P, Acadian
Lilly McAteer, RN, Seton
Idalia Mendez, RN, Heart Hospital
Ken Mitchell, MD, CMO, St. David's North Austin MC
Tammy Moseley, EMT-P, Hays Co EMS
John Moseley, EMT-P, Hays Co EMS
Marge OConner, RN St. David's Georgetown Hosp
Tina Olivarez, RN, CVRN, UMC Brackenridge
Buddy Owen, MD, Heart Hosp of Austin
Ana Pechenik, AHA Volunteer
Jeff Pick, RN, ED Mgr, Scott & White RR
Darlene Posey, EMT-P, MFAEMS
Helen Raab, RN, STEMI Coord, Seton Northwest
Lealand Raiford EMT-P, City of Burnet EMS
Pat Ramming, Dir of Transfer Ctr, Seton MC
Lisa Ranney, RT, Cath lab, SMCA
Dave Reimer, Exec Director, CATRAC
Rhett Reed, MD, Acadian and Seton Hayes
Sherry Reynolds, Heart Hospital of Austin
Paul Roach, MD, TCC
Sam Roberts, MD, ED Med Dir, Seton MC
Anne Robinson, RN, Seton MC
Matthew Rogers, MD, SMC
Neva Schmelzer, RN, St. David's RRM
Angie Sierra, RRT, RCP, Cardiopulm Clin Mgr, Seton HL
Phil Slinkard, AHA Volunteer, Public
K Smathers, EMT-P Marble Falls EMS
Terri Thompson, Air Evac
Sandy Tolces, RN, Air Medical/Cath Lab
Curtis Townsend, RN, Seton
Amy Urban, RN, STEMI Coord, Heart Hospital of Austin
Marco Villasenor, Captain, City of Austin
Michael Watkins, MD, SMC
Carol Winick, VP QI, AHA
Robert Wozniak, MD, TCC
Susan Youngblood, RN, ED, CTMC
Frank Zidar, MD, Austin Heart Associates
Christopher Ziebell, MD, ED, UMCB



Cardiac Care Workgroup

April 22, 2009



Set Top Five CATRAC Mission: Lifeline 2010 Goals:

Goal #1

Evaluate Outcomes and QI Data

- 1). Identify key measures that we would be interested in capturing.
- 2). Investigate data collection methods that could capture key measures.
- 3). Support PCI and non-PCI hospital participation in the national American College of Cardiology Acute MI database, Action Registry GWTG.

Top Five CATRAC Mission: Lifeline Goals

Goal #2

A process for pre-hospital activation and identification.

- 1). Define what will activate the “STEMI response” in our region
- 2). Define name for activation “Code STEMI” , “STEMI Alert”
- 3). Define process for activation depending on point of entry and computer algorithm interpretation, EMS provider interpretation or wireless transmission/physician interpretation.

Top Five CATRAC Mission: Lifeline Goals for 2010

Goal #3

Written regional destination protocols for STEMI receiving centers:

If first medical contact (EMS/non-PCI hospital or PCI hospital) to first device used can be accomplished in under 90 minutes, patient should be directed to STEMI receiving center for reperfusion in the cath lab.

If it is determined that first medical contact (EMS/non-PCI hospital or PCI hospital) to first device used will not be possible in under 90 minutes, administer lytics if patient is eligible and then transfer to STEMI receiving center.

Written regional transfer protocols for patients who arrive at STEMI referral centers who are primary PCI candidates, are ineligible for fibrinolytic drugs, and/or are in cardiogenic shock.

Top Five CATRAC Mission: Lifeline Goals for 2010

Goal #4

A plan for regional EMS, non-PCI hospital and PCI hospital education about regional STEMI protocols once they are complete.


Top Five CATRAC Mission: Lifeline Goals for 2010

Goal #5

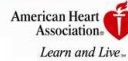
Develop plan to address key finding that there are counties in our region without EMS equipment and training.

- 1). Meet with key contacts from each of these service areas to understand their obstacles and interest.
- 2). Identify their specific equipment needs and interest.
- 3). Identify their specific training needs and interest.
- 4). Develop plan to obtain funding if needed.

Protocols and Planning Subgroup

 Working to develop regional guidelines that are based on American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association science.

Heart Attack Guidelines for Non-PCI Hospitals



STEMI Criteria:

Signs / Symptoms of Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)

AND

ST segment elevation of 1 mm or more in two contiguous leads

- If both criteria are met then recommend activating the PCI Hospital
- If ST elevation inconclusive, isolated to V1-V2, or LBBB identified then recommend consultation with physician at PCI Hospital prior to activation

Goal: Patient in the door and out the door < 30 minutes

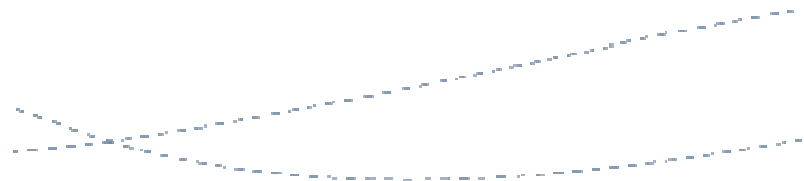
- ⌚ Record time patient arrives first ED
- ⌚ Acquire 12 lead ECG within 10 minutes
- ⌚ Physician reads ECG within 5 minutes
- ⌚ Activate Code STEMI/STEMI Alert
- ⌚ Contact Transport (EMS or Air Medical)
- ⌚ Call for transfer to PCI Hospital
- ⌚ Oxygen to maintain O2 saturation > 92%
- ⌚ Aspirin 324 mg PO chewable



- ⌚ Consider thrombolytics if anticipated time to Cardiac Cath lab > 90 minutes
- ⌚ Cardiac Monitor & Attach hands-free defibrillator pads
- ⌚ Vital signs and pain scale
- ⌚ Fax ECG to PCI Hospital
- ⌚ Saline Lock #1 large bore needle
- ⌚ Saline Lock #2 if possible, large bore needle
- ⌚ Lab - cardiac markers [CKMB, Trop I], CBC, BMP, PT/INR, PTT, pregnancy serum if childbearing age
- ⌚ NTG 1/150 gr. SL every 5 min PRN for chest pain (hold for SBP < 90)
- ⌚ Analgesia (Morphine sulfate or Fentanyl) IV PRN for pain
- ⌚ STAT portable CXR
- ⌚ Clopidogrel (Plavix) 600 mg PO
- ⌚ Heparin IV loading dose 60 units/kg (7,000 units max)
- ⌚ Consider metoprolol (Lopressor) 25 mg PO x 1 or 5 mg IV every 5 minutes x 3 (hold if SBP < 90, Pulse ox < 92, HR < 60 or active CHF or Asthma)
- ⌚ Record time patient leaves first ED



Non-PCI Hospital STEMI Guidelines



CATRAC Mission: Lifeline Education Subgroup

Professional

EMS and Hospital staff 12 Lead ECG and STEMI training

EMS and Hospital staff education on the regional guidelines once they are completed by the Protocols/Planning Subgroup

Public

Public awareness and education

Evaluating evidence based public awareness campaigns

Evaluating data from DSHS to help focus the campaign at the target audience

EMS Subgroup

Defining the process for pre-hospital activation and identification.

- 1). Define what will activate the “STEMI response” in our region**
- 2). Define name for activation “Code STEMI” , “STEMI Alert”**
- 3). Define process for activation depending on point of entry and computer algorithm interpretation, EMS provider interpretation or wireless transmission/physician interpretation.**

STEMI Criteria:

Signs / Symptoms of Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)

----- **AND** -----

ST segment elevation of 1 mm or more in two contiguous leads

If both criteria are met then recommend activating the PCI Hospital

**If ST elevation inconclusive, isolated to V1-V2, or LBBB identified then
recommend consultation with physician at PCI Hospital prior to
activation**

Goal: Patient in the door and out the door < 30 minutes

QI Subgroup Report

Assessments

 Key Findings from the assessments were used to set goals and address needs

 Thank you for your assistance with the assessments!

QI Subgroup

- ➔ Identifying STEMI elements the region would be interested in capturing in order to benchmark and improve
- ➔ Investigating data management solutions



www.americanheart.org/missionlifeline