

A Hospital Perspective on Women and Heart Disease

**Satellite Conference and Live Webcast
Wednesday, February 16, 2011
2:00 - 4:00 p.m. Central Time**

**Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health
Video Communications and Distance Learning Division**

Faculty

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What is the KEY?

- **Systematic approach to ALL patients**
 - **Men**
 - **Women**

Jackson Hospital Accreditation

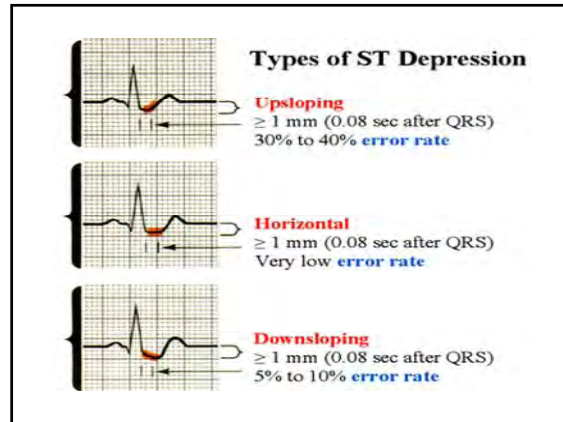
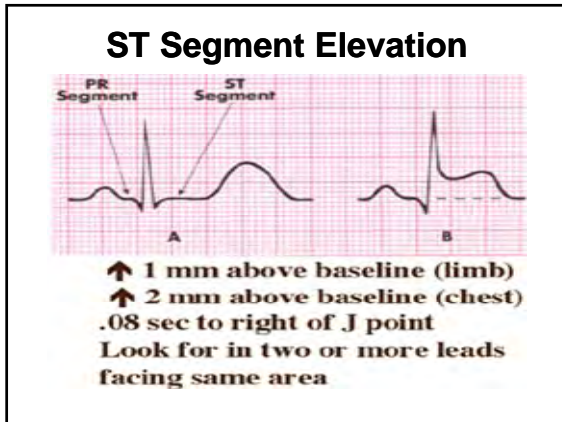
- **Chest Pain Center of Excellence by
The Society of Chest Pain Centers**

Jackson Hospital's Program "Time is Muscle"

- **Goal**
 - **All patients presenting to the
emergency department with
"potential" cardiac symptoms
receive an EKG within 10 minutes
of arrival**

Jackson Hospital's Program "Time is Muscle"

- **If a "STEMI" (heart attack) is
identified, immediate interventions
occur to get the patient to the cath
lab for life-saving interventions**
 - **The goal is to have the blocked
artery open within 90 minutes of
arrival**
 - **We are under 60 minutes routinely**



- ### ICE Team Response
- What if the patient develops symptoms while in the hospital for another reason?
 - Staff trained to institute emergency measures
 - ICE Team

- ### ICE Team Response
- ICE Team
 - Registered nurses and technicians with special training to identify “STEMI” with EKG done within 10 minutes
 - Patient to get to cath lab immediately for life-saving interventions

- ### EKG = No Heart Attack
- What if there is no “STEMI” on the EKG?
 - Does this mean there is no cardiac problem?
 - Does this mean that the patient is not a risk for developing a cardiac problem?
 - What now?

WARNING SIGNS of HEART ATTACK OR ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME (ACS)

JACKSON HOSPITAL

Victims often deny the problem, so they may need encouragement to be medically evaluated. Treatment is most effective when it occurs in the early stages of chest pain—so act quickly!

If you see signs of a heart attack or ACS:

Inside Hospital, Grounds or South Buildings Non-Clinical Staff Call 8222 for I.C.E. Team	Clinical Staff Follow Chest Pain Protocol	Other Campus Locations or Off-site Call 911
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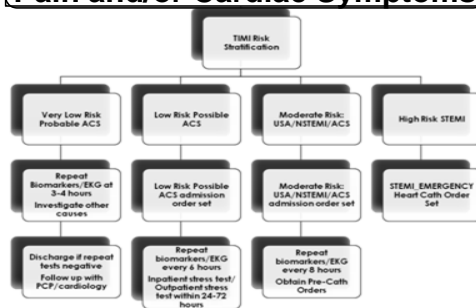
Risk Stratification Acute Coronary Syndrome

- **What is Acute Coronary Syndrome?**
 - The term given to a broad spectrum of levels of reduction in blood flow to the coronary arteries
 - The arteries that supply blood and ultimately oxygen to the heart

Risk Stratification Acute Coronary Syndrome

- **Identify the risk for a patient developing a “STEMI” or having cardiovascular disease based on risk stratification**
- **Several tools designed for this purpose:**
 - Framingham Risk Tool
 - TIMI Risk Stratification Tool

Patient Presents with Chest Pain and/or Cardiac Symptoms



What is the KEY?

- **Systematic approach to ALL patients**
 - Men
 - Women

Jackson Hospital's ACS Program

- **Assess if “STEMI” = open artery immediately**
- **If not “STEMI” = risk stratify and follow established protocols**
- **Work together with other facilities, MFD, & EMS to assure immediate identification and stratification of ACS patients**

Jackson Hospital's ACS Program

- **Educate patients, families, and community on the signs / symptoms of ACS and how to modify their risk factors**
- **Continually monitor progress, improve processes as they are identified**

Questions

Visit our website for on-line education

www.jackson.org