

ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROMES (HEART ATTACK OR SUSPECTED HEART ATTACK)

Acute coronary syndromes result from a sudden blockage of a blood vessel in the heart, and include heart attack and unstable angina.

15%

of deaths in Australia are caused by coronary heart disease (the main cause of acute coronary syndromes)

Acute coronary syndromes affect thousands of Australians



In 2011, 69,900 Australians aged 25+ had a heart attack.



Despite well-developed management guidelines, not all people receive appropriate treatment.

Right care, right time, right place

The Acute Coronary Syndromes Clinical Care Standard relates to the care that patients with a suspected acute coronary syndrome receive from the onset of symptoms to the completion of treatment in hospital.



Prompt chest pain assessment is provided.



ECG is taken within 10 minutes of receiving medical help.



Timely percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or fibrinolysis is offered if appropriate.



Clinicians discuss a range of treatment options with their patients.



A care plan outlining ongoing treatment is provided to patients when they leave hospital.

Dial 000 if you or someone you know shows symptoms of a heart attack