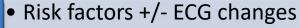
#### A right pain in the Chest

## Lucy Bingham

**Emergency Medicine Consultant and AEC Lead** 

## **Previous Chest Pain Pathway**



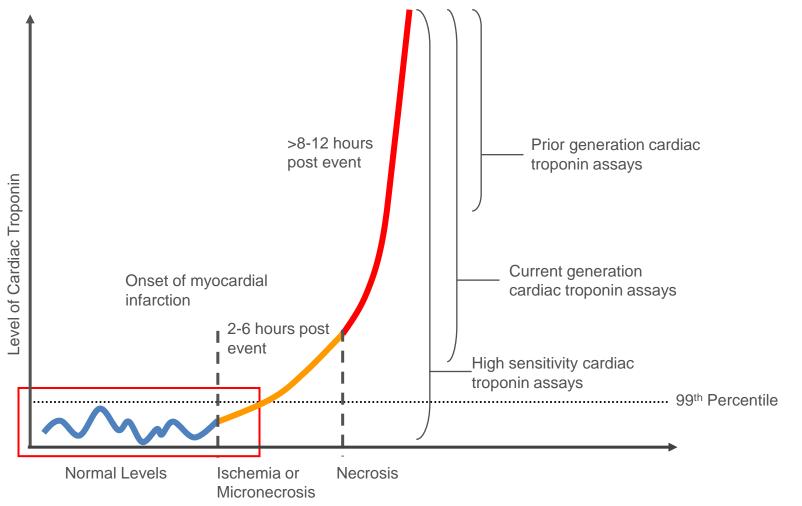
- Decision to admit to monitored bed under AMT to rule out NSTEMI
- Await monitored bed availability

Admit to Monitored bed under AMT

ED

- Await Troponin I 12 hours from last episode of chest pain
- May need Cardiology review after result
- If troponin I negative and no ECG changes +/- Cardiology opinion; discharge home

#### Detection Ranges for Different Generations of Cardiac Troponin Assays



Adapted from: Hochholzer, W. et al., Am Heart J, 2010, 160(4): 583-594

# Increased presentations with chest pain to Imperial EDs because:

Closure of local GP surgeries

Closure of HH EU

- Highly sensitive Trop I:
  - Prevent unnecessary admissions
  - Will reduce pressure for monitored bed capacity
  - Reduce length of stay whilst picking up patients who need cardiology intervention sooner

## New CP pathway introduced...

#### BUT Do any of the GPs know about it???

#### SO... WHAT DO THE GPs:

a) Do with Chest Painsb) Worry about?

## So what do the Cardiologists Think you need to know...

# Missing an MI in a very atypical presentation is understandable... but rare

# Cardiac pain IS pressing, squeezing, tight, central

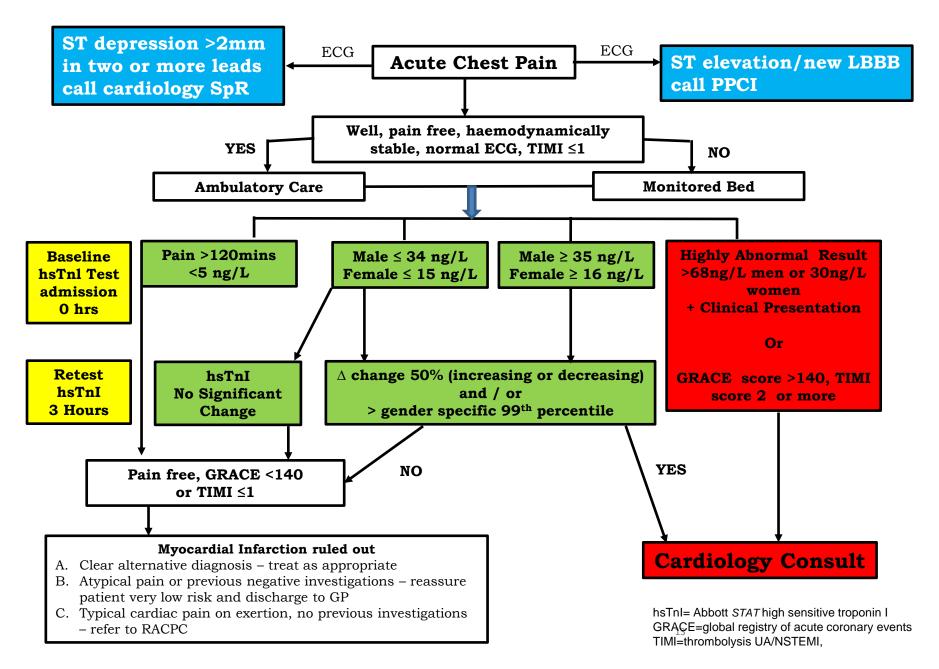
# Cardiac pain IS more likely in patients with risk factors

# Post CABG and PCI chest exertional angina can be medically managed in the first instance



## Follow the Low Risk CP Pathway

Trial Imperial College NHS Trust Chest Pain Algorithm



#### Heading