## **Treatment Protocols**

Chest Pain/Discomfort (Suspected ACS) - Adult

Policy #9080A

Chest Pain/Discomfort (Suspected ACS) - Adult	Policy #9080A
<u>Systolic blood pressure &gt;90 mmHg</u>	UnstableSystolic blood pressure <90 mmHg, and/or signs of poor perfusion
Adult BLS Standing Orders	
<ul> <li>Universal Patient Protocol</li> <li>Oxygen or ventilate – as needed to O2 saturation of 95%</li> <li>For suspected ACS:</li> <li>Aspirin chewable 324 mg PO - May <u>assist</u> patient self-medicate with prescription</li> <li>Nitroglycerin 0.4 mL SL – May <u>assist</u> patient self-medicate with prescription. SBP&gt;100mmHg</li> <li>Capnography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Universal Patient Protocol</li> <li>Oxygen or ventilate – as needed to O2 saturation of 95%</li> <li>For suspected ACS:</li> <li>Aspirin chewable 324 mg PO – May <u>assist</u> patient self-medicate with prescription</li> <li>Capnography</li> </ul>
Adult LALS Standing Order Protocol	
<ul> <li>Establish IV</li> <li>Capnography</li> <li>For suspected ACS:</li> <li>Aspirin 324 mg PO chewable</li> <li>Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg SL if SBP ≥ 100 mmHg MR x2 q5 min</li> <li>Nitroglycerin 0.8 mg SL if SBP ≥ 150 mmHg MR x1 q5 min with persistently elevated SBP</li> <li>Repeat vital signs between doses and types of nitroglycerin. Maximum dose 1.6 mg</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish IV</li> <li>Capnography</li> <li>250 mL NS IV MR to a max of 1,000 mL to maintain a SBP of ≥ 90 mmHg if patient is without rales and there is no evidence of heart failure</li> <li>For suspected ACS:</li> <li>Aspirin 324 mg PO chewable</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Adult ALS Standi</li> <li>Monitor EKG</li> <li>Establish IV/IO</li> <li>Capnography</li> <li>Obtain 12 Lead ECG *prior to administration of nitro*</li> <li>Pain Management Protocol PRN</li> <li>Ondansetron 4 mg IV/IO/IM/ODT PRN, MR x1, total 8 mg</li> <li>For suspected ACS:</li> <li>Aspirin 324 mg PO chewable</li> <li>Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg SL if SBP ≥ 100 mmHg MR x2 q5 min</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ng Order Protocol</li> <li>Monitor EKG</li> <li>Establish IV/IO</li> <li>Capnography</li> <li>Obtain 12 Lead ECG *prior to administration of nitro*</li> <li>Pain Management Protocol PRN</li> <li>Ondansetron 4 mg IV/IO/IM/ODT PRN, MR x1, total 8 mg</li> <li>250 mL NS IV/IO MR to a max of 1,000 mL to maintain a SBP of ≥ 90 mmHg if patient is without rales and there is no evidence of heart failure</li> </ul>

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Chest Pain/Discomfort (Suspected ACS) - Adult	Date: 07/01/2025 Policy #9080A
• Nitroglycerin 0.8 mg SL if SBP ≥ 150 mmHg MR x1 q5 min with persistently elevated SBP	For suspected ACS:
• Nitroglycerin paste, 2%, 1 inch if SBP > 150 mmHg	• Aspirin 324 mg PO chewable
• Repeat vital signs between doses and types of nitroglycerin. Maximum dose 1.6 mg	If patient develops arrhythmia, follow Dysrhythmia Protocol
Hold nitroglycerin in suspected inferior STEMI patterns (ST elevation in II, III, avF)	<ul> <li>Dopamine 400 mg/250ml 5-20 mcg/kg/min titrate to SBP &gt; 100 mmHg BH</li> </ul>
Adult Base Hospital Orders	
• BH – NTG > 3 doses or NTG tablets/spray with nitro paste	<ul> <li>BH – Repeat NS IV if BP &lt; 100 mmHg SBP</li> <li>BH - Dopamine 400 mg/250ml – 5-20 mcg/kg/min titrate to SBP &gt; 100 mmHg</li> </ul>
No	otes
<ul> <li>Report all automated, or paramedic identified 12-Lead interpretations of ACUTE MI or STEMI to receiving facility prior to arrival</li> <li>If chest pain has resolved prior to EMS evaluation, based on clinical history, provider should determine suspicion of ACS. If suspicion of ACS is high, medications should be administered appropriately.</li> </ul>	
If LEMSA approved STEMI facility present	
• Prearrival ECG is required to be transm	
<ul> <li>Aspirin is contraindicated for patients with known allergy or history of GI bleeds or ulcers</li> <li>If any patient has taken an erectile dysfunction medication such as Viagra, Cialis, Levitra within 48</li> </ul>	
• If any patient has taken an erectile dysfunction hours, NTG is contraindicated and can be dead	<b>e</b>
	on for pulmonary hypertension (Revatio, Flolan,
Veletri). NTG is contraindicated in these patien	
• Aspirin should be given regardless of prior daily dose(s). Does not apply to pediatrics	
<ul> <li>In all patients, ask for any history of heart problems, including Kawasaki's or previous heart surgeries for pediatric patients</li> </ul>	

## APPROVED:

SIGNATURE ON FILE – 07/01/25 Katherine Staats, M.D. FACEP EMS Medical Director