

Reperfusion Checklist

The Reperfusion Checklist is an important component in the initial evaluation, treatment, and transport of patients suffering from an acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) or acute Stroke. Both of these conditions can be successfully treated using fibrinolysis (thrombolytics) if the patient arrives at the appropriate hospital within the therapeutic window of time.

This form should be completed for all acute STEMI and acute Stroke patients.

Patient's Name:				
PCR Number:			Date: _	
1. Has the patient experienced chest discomfort for greater than 15 minutes and less than 12 hours?				
	Yes		No	
2. Has the patient developed a sudden neurologic deficit with a positive Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen?				
	Yes		No	
3. Are there any contraindications to fibrinolysis?				
If any of the following are checked "Yes", fibrinolysis MAY be contraindicated.				
	Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Yes (Systolic Blood Pressure greater than Diastolic Blood Pressure greater than Right vs. Left Arm Systolic Blood Pressure of structural Central Nervous hemorrhage, etc.) Significant closed head or facial traum Recent (within 6 weeks) major trauma gastrointestinal bleeding, or severe get Bleeding or clotting problem or on blooc CPR performed greater than 10 minute Currently Pregnant Serious Systemic Disease such as ackidney failure.	180 mm Hg 110 mm Hg ssure difference of greater than 15 mm Hg System disease (tumors, masses, na within the previous 3 months n, surgery (including laser eye surgery), enital-urinary bleeding od thinners ses
4. (STEMI Patients Only) Does the patient have severe heart failure or cardiogenic shock? These patients may benefit more from a percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) capable hospital.				
	Yes (Presence of pulmonary edema (rales Systemic hypoperfusion (cool and cla	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
If any contraindication is checked as "Yes" and an acute Stroke is suspected by exam or a STEMI is confirmed by ECG, activate the EMS Stroke Plan or EMS STEMI Plan for fibrinolytic				

<u>ineligible patients.</u> This may require the EMS Agency, an Air Medical Service, or a Specialty Care Transport Service to transport directly to an specialty center capable of interventional

care within the therapeutic window of time.