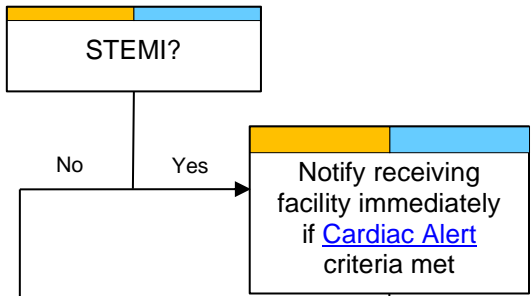


3060 ACS/ CARDIAC CHEST PAIN

EMR	EMT	EMT-IV	AEMT	INTERMEDIATE	PARAMEDIC
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Consider life threatening causes of chest pain in all patients

- While assessing ABCs **give supplemental Ref. Oxygen**, monitor vital signs
- Acquire 12-lead ECG
- Start IV
- Ref. [Aspirin](#) if history/exam suggests possible cardiac chest pain



Ref. [Nitroglycerine](#) if suspected cardiac chest pain

An **EMT or EMT-IV** may administer patient's prescribed [Nitroglycerine](#)

For hypotension following [Nitroglycerine](#) give 250 ml NS bolus, reassess, and repeat bolus as needed. Do not give additional nitroglycerine.

Ref. [Pain Management](#) for chest pain refractory to [Nitroglycerine](#).

Repeat 12-lead

Life threatening causes of chest pain:

- Acute coronary syndrome (ACS)
- Pulmonary embolism
- Thoracic aortic dissection
- Tension pneumothorax

Nitroglycerin Contraindications:

- Right ventricular ST-segment elevation MI (inferior STEMI pattern plus ST elevation in right-sided precordial leads e.g. V4R)
- Hypotension SBP < 100
- Recent use of erectile dysfunction (ED) medication (e.g. Viagra, Cialis)

Causes of Chest Pain in Children:

- Costochondritis
- Pulmonary Causes
- Ischemia is rare but can be seen with a history of Kawasaki's disease with coronary aneurysms
- Cyanotic or Congenital Heart Disease
- Myocarditis
- Pericarditis
- Arrhythmia
- Anxiety
- Abdominal Causes