

Heart Attack

This information shows how often Touchette Regional Hospital provided the recommended treatment for patients with Heart Attack.

A heart attack also called an acute myocardial infarction (AMI), occurs when the arteries leading to the heart becomes blocked and the heart does not receive enough oxygen and nutrients from the blood. The part of the heart muscle that is not receiving enough blood may become damaged or die.

Less than 5 cases per month

Higher percent is better	National 2010	Illinois 2010	TRH 2010	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	Mar 2011	Apr 2011	May 2011	Jun 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011	Oct 2011	Nov 2011
<p>Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to another hospital (lower number of minutes is better)</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u> If a hospital does not have the facilities to provide specialized heart attack care, it transfers patients with possible heart attack to another hospital that can give them this care.</p>	60	56	NA		NA	NA	126	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<p>Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an EKG (lower number of minutes is better)</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u> EKG stands for electrocardiogram. An EKG is a test that can help doctors know whether patients are having a heart attack. Standards of care say that patients with chest pain or a possible heart attack should</p>	8	7	42		NA	NA	48	21	NA	28	18	NA	NA	26	NA

have an EKG upon arrival, preferably within 10 minutes.															
<p>Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got drugs to break up blood clots within 30 minutes of arrival.</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u> Blood clots can cause heart attacks. Certain patients having a heart attack should get a “clot busting” drug to help break up the blood clots and improve blood flow to the heart. Standards of care say that a clot busting drug should be given within 30 minutes of arrival at the hospital.</p>	56%	38%	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<p>Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got aspirin within 24 hours of arrival.</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u> Blood clots can cause heart attacks. For many patients having a heart attack, taking aspirin soon after symptoms of a heart attack begin may help break up a clot and make the heart attack less severe.</p>	96%	95%	100%		NA	NA	100%	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA	NA	100%	NA
<p>Aspirin on arrival</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u> Aspirin can help keep blood clots from forming & dissolve blood clots that can cause heart attacks</p>	99%	99%	90%	100%	100%	NA	NA	100%	50%	100%	100%	0%	NA	NA	100%

procedure to open the blockage, and in some cases, may do both.															
<p>PCI within 90 minutes of arrival</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u></p> <p>The procedure called Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) are among those that are the most effective for opening blocked blood vessels that cause heart attacks. Doctors may perform PCI, or give medicine to open the blockage, and in some cases, may do both.</p>	91%	92%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<p>Statin at Discharge (January 2011-March 2011)</p> <p><u>why is it important?</u></p> <p>Statins are drugs used to lower cholesterol. Cholesterol is a fat (also called a lipid) that your body needs to work properly. Cholesterol levels that are too high can increase your chance of getting heart disease, stroke, and other problems. For patients who had a heart attack and have high cholesterol, taking Statins can lower the chance of having another heart attack or die.</p>								NA	50%	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	100%

NA = Not provided or less than 25 cases

* Touchette Regional Hospital does not perform PCI