**Heart Alert Criteria**

1. Patients with signs & symptoms of an Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS)*
   ----------- AND -----------
2. ST segment Elevation of 1mm or more in 2 contiguous leads

If your patient does not meet Criteria 1 AND 2, a consult should be done with the receiving ED physician prior to declaring a Heart Alert.

*ACS Symptoms include but are not limited to chest pain/tightness; radiation to back, abdomen, arm(s), neck, jaw or any combination; dyspnea; diaphoresis; nausea/vomiting; fatigue; weakness; palpitations; indigestion; syncope; pulmonary edema.

**Green County Goal: Door to Fibrinolytic in <30 minutes and urgent transfer to PCI Center**

- Counties that do not have a PCI Center: administer full dose thrombolytic

**Red County Goal: Door to PCI in <120 minutes**

- Counties with PCI Centers: consider administering full dose thrombolytic if delay in arrival to PCI Center

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**Fibrinolytic Guidelines**

- Confirmed STEMI on 12 lead?
  
  **YES**: Activate “Heart Alert” as early as possible.
  
  **NO**: patient not in STEMI guideline at this time.

- Begin fibrinolytic contraindications checklist immediately
  
  a. Onset of symptoms <12 hours: administer full dose thrombolytic* and transfer urgently to PCI Center
  
  b. Onset of symptoms >12 hours: consider thrombolytic and consult with receiving facility

*Fibrin-specific agents preferred: Tenecteplase (TNKase) or Alteplase (tPA)
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**Bexar County PCI Centers**
- Baptist Medical Center
- Christus Santa Rosa Westover Hills
- Methodist Hospital
- Methodist Stone Oak Hospital
- Methodist Texan Hospital
- Metropolitan Methodist Hospital
- Mission Trail Baptist
- Nix Medical Center
- North Central Baptist Hospital
- Northeast Baptist Hospital
- Northeast Methodist Hospital
- San Antonio Military Medical Center
- Southwest General Hospital
- St. Luke’s Baptist Hospital
- University Hospital

**Comal County PCI Centers**
- Christus Santa Rosa New Braunfels
- Resolute Hospital