



Keep in Mind:

- > MI can occur at ANY age
- > Men have more typical symptoms- Moderate to severe chest pain, dizziness, SOB, radiating to arms/chest.
- > Women have atypical symptoms of MI- including fullness anywhere in the chest, fatigue nausea, vomiting or pain in back, abdomen, neck, jaw, or shoulder. This often leads to delay of treatment.
- > Any pain between the neck and naval is chest pain until proven otherwise
- > All chest pain is an MI until proven otherwise
- > Postictal Seizure, hypoglycemia and ETOH intoxication can all present similar to Cardiac Arrest



Your Assessment-

- > Don't waste time having people check for a pulse- most are unable to reliably check.
- > Early administration of ADA really does reduce mortality from MI.
- > Chest pain calls should be VERY SHORT- don't waste time asking PMH.
- > Say it slow and clear - CALL 911 NOW! Make sure the patient understands your instructions.
- > CALL 911 disposition- Tell the patient you will call back within 10-15 minutes to ensure EMS has arrived.