

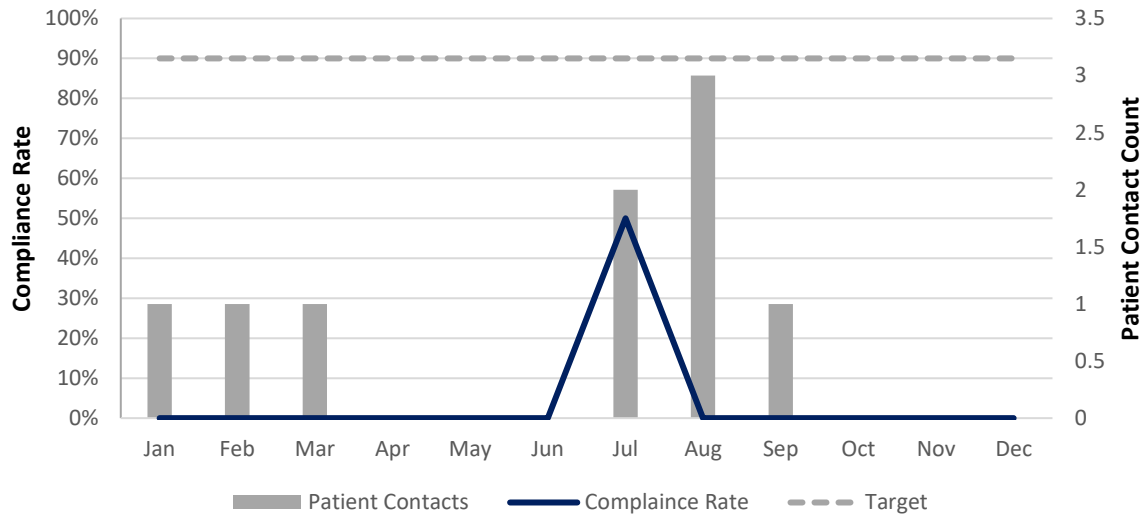
Definition

STEMI Scene Time: This is a 90th percentile measure of the number of minutes that EMS remains on scene with a STEMI patient. The STEMI Scene Time is the time interval that begins when EMS makes patient contact until the ambulance departs to the hospital with the patient who is having an S-T Elevation Myocardial Infarction, a serious form of a heart attack. To be included in this measure, EMS medics must identify an S-T Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. The American Heart Association defines a STEMI Heart Attack as follows, “A severe heart attack caused by a prolonged period of blocked blood supply that affects a large area of the heart. These attacks carry a substantial risk of death and disability and call for a quick response by many individuals and systems.” EMS personnel are trained to identify the characteristics of a STEMI heart attack by looking for an elevated S-T segment on the patient’s ECG.

The STEMI scene time goal is 15 minutes or less 90% of the time. This data does not include incidents where scene delay is beyond the control of the Medics. One example is difficulty accessing the patient.

Scene Time Target Compliance: STEMI Alerts

Target Time = 0:15:00



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Compliance Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Patient Contacts	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0

Why is this important?

Patients with STEMI, a serious form of a Heart Attack, require rapid treatment at a hospital with a catheterization lab that is staffed. It is vital that we provide rapid care and transport for patients with STEMI in order to expedite the treatment at the hospital as much as possible. This measure shows our compliance with the goal.

It is important to note this has not been a primary measure for BCEMS, but will be beginning in 2017. However, we have been tracking several other cardiac related performance measures and will continue adding additional measures as we continue moving forward in our pursuit of excellence.