

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT INTERFACILITY TRANSFER CHECKLIST FOR STEMI RE-TRIAGE



9-1-1 STEMI IFT Checklist

Yes	ECG read by Physician is interpreted as <i>acute</i> ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction
	 (STEMI). The patient is in the emergency department and not admitted to the hospital.
If no to either, <u>do not utilize 9-1-1</u> , contact a private ambulance to transport patient. If meets both criteria, follow procedure below:	
	Transmit positive STEMI ECG to STEMI Receiving Center (SRC) for review by the SRC Physician.
	ED Physician: Calls SRC Physician to discuss patient.
	Verify transfer is accepted by SRC.
	Physician accepted patient.
	Facility has bed and cath lab available.
	Determine, in consultation with SRC Physician, need for <u>EMERGENT</u> PCI. For <u>NON</u> -emergent PCI (e.g. urgent or NSTEMI), arrange for appropriate level of care transport (BLS, ALS or RN) via <u>private ambulance</u> . Do not call 9-1-1 and follow hospital policy for transfer.
	Immediately prepare patient for transport: Copy ED records including all ECGs, initial EMS Report Form including field ECG when applicable, labs, relevant diagnostic imaging, etc.
	Ensure hospital-specific transfer paperwork completed.
	For EMERGENT PCI ONLY , if ETA is greater than 10 minutes for private ambulance transport, verify patient <u>is not</u> receiving medication outside of paramedic scope of practice (IV drips except NS) then call 9-1-1 for transport (after patient and paperwork is prepared). If patient needs level of care beyond paramedic scope of practice, contact private ambulance service for appropriate level of transport – RN Specialty Care or ALS or BLS with hospital RN to accompany.
	ED RN: Calls SRC and gives patient report to accepting RN or house supervisor.
Patient Name	
Medical Record # Sending Hospital	
Rec	ceiving Hospital Accepting MD
Report given to	
PROVIDE COPY TO TRANSPORTING AGENCY	

Completed by (print):_____

Signature: _____

Date: _____