Acute coronary syndromes: 2b-ECG performed within 10 minutes of arrival of ambulance

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 2b-ECG performed within 10 minutes of arrival of ambulance
METEOR identifier:	612032
Registration status:	Health, Standard 12/09/2016
Description:	Proportion of patients with chest pain with a 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) performed within 10 minutes of first clinical contact, after arrival of ambulance.
Rationale:	Early diagnosis optimises door-to-needle time and time to other interventions. The time taken to record the first ECG is a good index of quality care. The European Society of Cardiology guidelines identify that ECG should be performed within ten minutes or less after the first clinical contact (either on arrival of the patient in the emergency department or at first contact with emergency medical services in the pre-hospital setting) and immediately interpreted by a qualified physician (Steg et al. 2012; Hamm et al. 2011).
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes Health, Standard 12/09/2016
Outcome area:	Early assessment Health, Standard 12/09/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	'First clinical contact' is defined as the time that emergency medical services personnel arrive at the patient (Fosbol et al. 2013). Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100
Numerator:	Number of patients with chest pain who receive a 12-lead ECG within 10 minutes of first clinical contact, after arrival of ambulance.
Denominator:	Number of patients with chest pain attended to by ambulance.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Service event
Format:	N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:	Fosbol EL et al. 2013. The impact of a statewide pre-hospital STEMI strategy to bypass hospitals without percutaneous coronary intervention capability on treatment times. Circulation 127(5):604–612. Hamm C et al. 2011. ESC Guidelines for the management of acute coronary syndromes in patients presenting without persistent ST-segment-elevation. European Heart Journal 32:2999–3054. Steg P et al. 2012. ESC Guidelines for the management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with ST-segment-elevation. European Heart Journal 33:2569–2619.