ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) (Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard)

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# ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) (Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard)

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Glossary Item |
| METEOR identifier: | 629401 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 12/09/2016 |
| Definition: | For the purposes of the Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard (ACSQHC 2014), an ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) is one type of [**acute coronary syndrome**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/628778).  It is when a myocardial infarction is prolonged, leading to more severe and sustained chest pain. An electrocardiogram (ECG) will usually show ST-segment-elevation. |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | For the purposes of the Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes, includes patients where:* [Hospital service—care type, code N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/584408) = 1 Acute care and
* [Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/588987) or [Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/588981) is one of the following:        • I21.0 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall (STEMI)        • I21.1 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of inferior wall (STEMI)        • I21.2 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of other sites (STEMI)        • I21.3 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of unspecified site (STEMI).
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| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | ACSQHC (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care) 2014. Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard. Sydney: ACSQHC. |
| Relational attributes |
| Metadata items which use this glossary item: | [Acute coronary syndrome (Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard​)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/628778)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 12/09/2016[Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard indicators: 3a-Proportion of patients with ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) receiving fibrinolysis or percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), 2019-](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/719388)[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Qualified 17/09/2019[Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard indicators: 3b-Proportion of patients with ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction(STEMI) receiving fibrinolysis before or within 30 minutes of hospital presentation, 2019-](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/719390) [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Qualified 17/09/2019[Acute coronary syndromes: 3a-STEMI patients receiving fibrinolysis or PCI](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/612058)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 12/09/2016[Acute coronary syndromes: 3b-STEMI patients receiving fibrinolysis within 30 minutes of hospital arrival](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/612065)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 12/09/2016[Acute coronary syndromes: 3c-PCI patients with STEMI with door-to-device within 90 minutes](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/612070)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 12/09/2016[Timely reperfusion](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/624371)[Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 12/09/2016 |