

# Timely reperfusion

## Identifying and definitional attributes

**Metadata item type:** Outcome Area  
**METEOR identifier:** 624371  
**Registration status:**

- [Health](#), Standard 12/09/2016

**Description:** A patient with an acute [ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction \(STEMI\)](#), for whom emergency reperfusion is clinically appropriate, is offered timely percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or fibrinolysis in accordance with the time frames recommended by the National Heart Foundation of Australia and Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand (2011).

In general, primary PCI is recommended if the time from first medical contact to balloon inflation is anticipated to be less than 90 minutes, otherwise the patient is offered fibrinolysis.

## Relational attributes

**Indicator sets linked to this outcome area:** [Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes](#)[Health](#), Standard 12/09/2016

**Indicators linked to this outcome area:** [Acute coronary syndromes: 3a-STEMI patients receiving fibrinolysis or PCI](#)[Health](#), Standard 12/09/2016

[Acute coronary syndromes: 3b-STEMI patients receiving fibrinolysis within 30 minutes of hospital arrival](#)[Health](#), Standard 12/09/2016

[Acute coronary syndromes: 3c-PCI patients with STEMI with door-to-device within 90 minutes](#)[Health](#), Standard 12/09/2016

## 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.

National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2011. Acute coronary syndromes treatment algorithm. National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand. Viewed May 2014, [http://heartfoundation.org.au/images/uploads/publications/ACS\\_therapy\\_algorithm-printable.pdf](http://heartfoundation.org.au/images/uploads/publications/ACS_therapy_algorithm-printable.pdf).