

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 , 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 . 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.

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] = 1 Acute care and • Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]} or Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]} 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 \(Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard\)](#)
[Health](#), 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-](#)

[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#), 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-](#)

[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#), Qualified
17/09/2019

[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

[Timely reperfusion](#)

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