

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

**Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)**

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to [info@aihw.gov.au](mailto:info@aihw.gov.au).

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at [meteor@aihw.gov.au](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

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

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Glossary item
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	629401
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Definition:</b>	For the purposes of the Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard (ACSQHC 2014), an ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) is one type of <a href="#">acute coronary syndrome</a> . 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

<b>Guide for use:</b>	For the purposes of the Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes, includes patients where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Hospital service—care type, code N[N]</a> = 1 Acute care and</li><li>• <a href="#">Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}</a> or <a href="#">Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}</a> is one of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ I21.0 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of anterior wall (STEMI)</li><li>◦ I21.1 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of inferior wall (STEMI)</li><li>◦ I21.2 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of other sites (STEMI)</li><li>◦ I21.3 Acute transmural myocardial infarction of unspecified site (STEMI).</li></ul></li></ul>
-----------------------	--

## Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
<b>Reference documents:</b>	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