

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

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Glossary Item
METEOR identifier:	629401
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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).

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 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