

Non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMACS) (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.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMACS) (Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Glossary item
Synonymous names:	Non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) (Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard)
METEOR identifier:	629404
Registration status:	Health , Standard 12/09/2016
Definition:	<p>For the purposes of the Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard (ACSQHC 2014), a non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMACS) is when a myocardial infarction is either short-lived or affects only a small territory of the heart muscle (myocardium). An electrocardiogram (ECG) will often show either no abnormality or subtle changes. It is also known as a non-ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI). Unstable angina is also included in the scope of NSTEMACS.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	<p>For the purposes of the Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes, it includes patients where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ I21.4 Acute subendocardial myocardial infarction (NSTEMI)◦ I20.0 Unstable angina.
-----------------------	---

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:	<p>Acute coronary syndrome (Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard) Health, Standard 12/09/2016</p> <p>Acute coronary syndromes: 4a-NSTEMACS patients with documented assessment and risk stratification Health, Standard 12/09/2016</p> <p>Acute coronary syndromes: 4b-NSTEMACS patients transferred to hospital with angiography facilities Health, Standard 12/09/2016</p> <p>Acute coronary syndromes: 5a-NSTEMACS patients informed of the risks and benefits of coronary angiography Health, Standard 12/09/2016</p> <p>Coronary angiography Health, Standard 12/09/2016</p> <p>Risk stratification Health, Standard 12/09/2016</p>
---	---

