

STEMI Provincial Planning During COVID-19

March 23, 2020

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Conference ID: 226377480





Advancing cardiac, stroke and vascular care

Welcome

SHEILA JARVIS, CEO CORHEALTH

Agenda

	Description	Presenter	Time
1.	Welcome & Meeting Objectives	Sheila Jarvis	12:00
2.	 Facilitated Discussion STEMI Current Pathway Issues and Risks given COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies and Recommendations 	Dr. Madhu Natarajan & Dr. Steven Miner	12:05
3.	Next Steps	Jana Jeffrey	12:55







Background & Objectives

DR. MADHU NATARAJAN & DR. STEVEN MINER

Background

- Ontario has a sophisticated and successful STEMI System of Care which includes:
 - Ontario STEMI Bypass Protocol
 - Standardized Emergency Department Protocols
 - Designated reperfusion strategies for every Ontario Hospital Emergency Department based on drive-times to a Primary PCI centre
 - Designated hospital partnership pathways for both PPCI and pharmacoinvasive access
- Approx. 600 PPCI are performed in the province per month
- 16 hospitals in the province perform PPCI 24/7
- STEMI patient acuity encompasses a broad spectrum from "acute/stable" through to Cardiogenic Shock



Current State

- COVID-19 landscape is rapidly evolving
- STEMI care pathways are complex and rely on trusted partnerships between pre-hospital (base hospital/dispatch/paramedics/ambulance), ED's and PCI hospital (Cath lab, cardiology, critical care)
- Keeping front line health care providers healthy is vital as we manage the COVID-19 pandemic
- Paramedics and EDs have COVID-19 screening processes in place
- Province and hospital specific infection prevention and control policies and protocols exist



Assumptions

- Ontario's STEMI System of Care should be preserved, whenever possible, during the COVID-19 outbreak
- Hospitals will aim to keep STEMI cath labs operational/functional during the COVID-19 outbreak



Purpose of the meeting

- Identify adaptions required to the current STEMI system during the COVID-19 outbreak
- Provide recommended guidance for patient care under the current circumstance
- Decisions should be considered from the following perspectives
 - 1. risks to the patients
 - 2. risks to the health care providers
 - 3. changing demands on the health care system

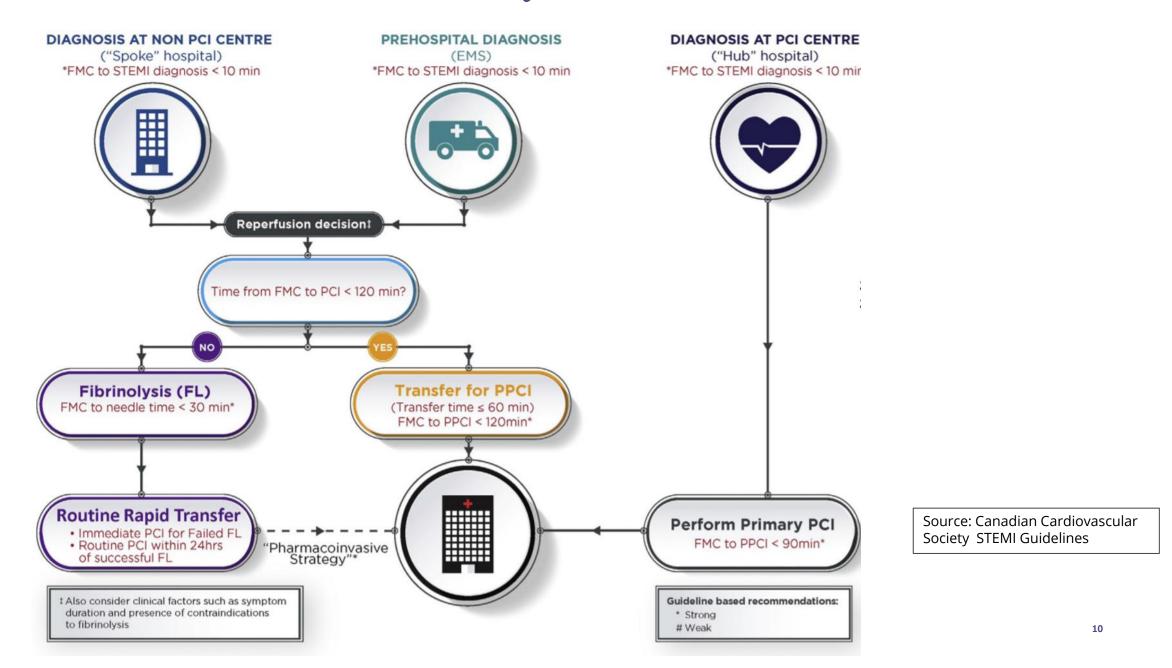






Discussion and Decisions

The Current Ontario STEMI System



1. Patient self-presents to PCI centre

DIAGNOSIS AT PCI CENTRE

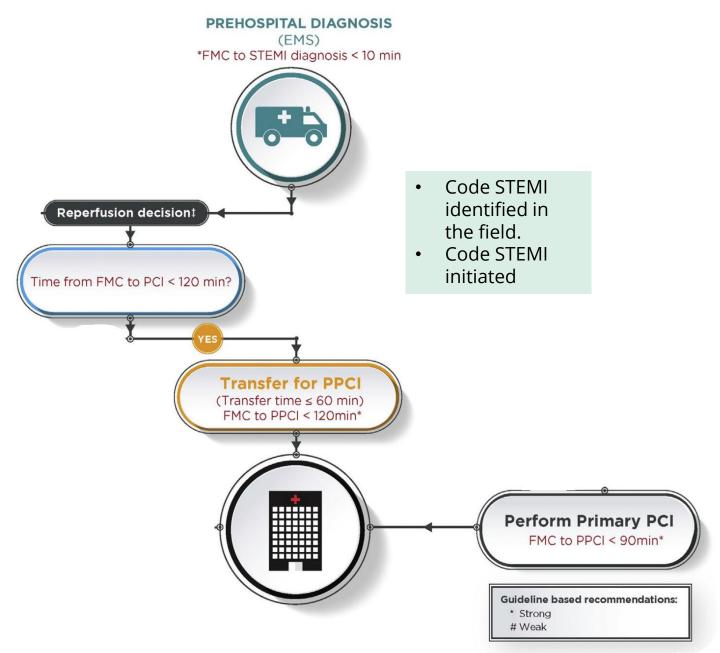
("Hub" hospital) *FMC to STEMI diagnosis < 10 min Patient is diagnosed as a STEMI in the ED. Code STEMI called. **Perform Primary PCI** FMC to PPCI < 90min* Guideline based recommendations: * Strong # Weak

Discussion Questions:

- Does this pathway require modification?
- If yes, what needs to be adapted in the context of COVID-19?

Adapted from Canadian Cardiovascular Society STEMI Guidelines

2. Patient brought to PCI centre via Paramedic Services (bypass protocol)

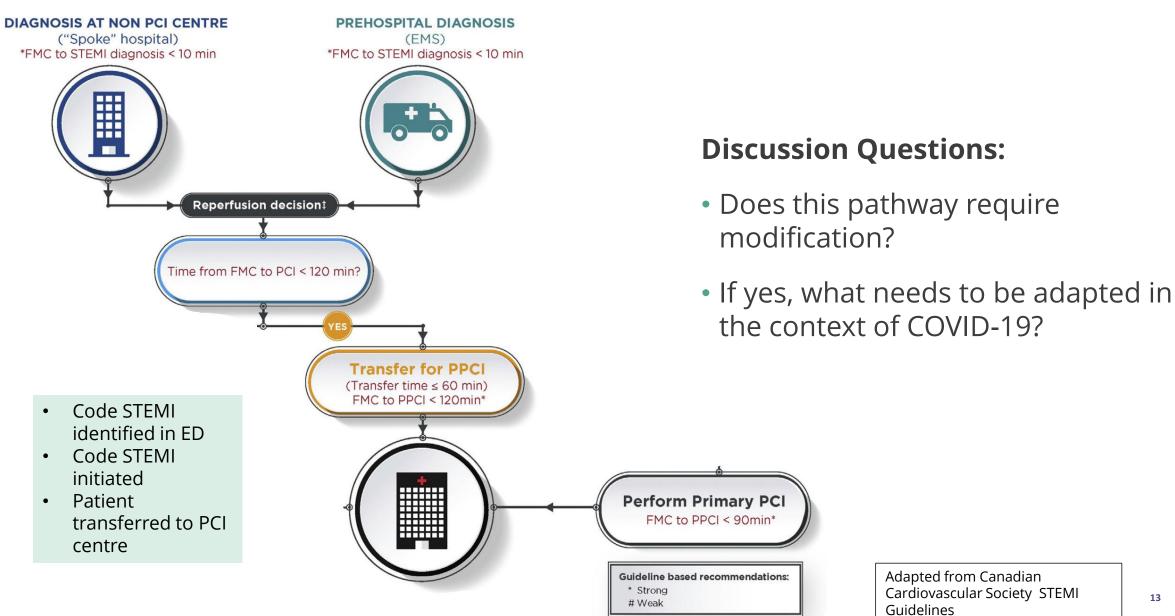


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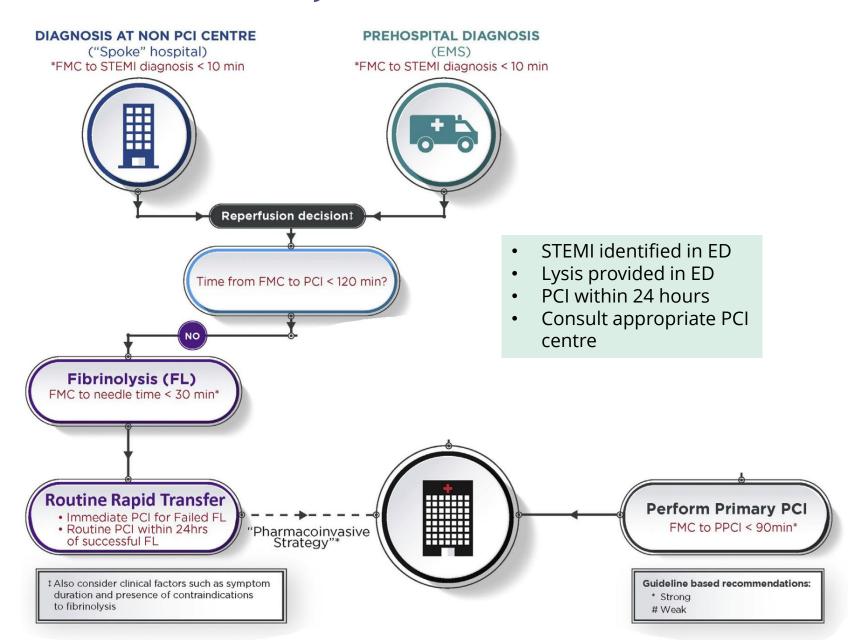
Adapted from Canadian Cardiovascular Society STEMI Guidelines

3. Patient presents to a non-PCI centre either by self or EMS (<120 min to PCI centre)



Adapted from Canadian Cardiovascular Society STEMI Guidelines

4. Patient presents to a non-PCI centre, either by self or EMS (>120 min to PCI centre)



Discussion Questions:

- Does this pathway require modification?
- If yes, what needs to be adapted in the context of COVID-19?

Source: Canadian Cardiovascular Society STEMI Guidelines

Other Issues as COVID-19 Progresses

- STEMI Post PPCI hospital care
 - Care options will depend on the ability to recover patients post-procedure



Next steps

- Summarize discussion and decisions
- If adaption decisions made send out communication to appropriate stakeholder groups
- Continue to engage system as issues or changes unfold

