Thrombolysis checklist STEMI	NHS Number	
	District Number	
Age Weight	Name Address Dob	

Indications

1.	History suggestive of acute MI	Yes/No
2.	Onset of symptoms within last 12 hours	Yes/No
3.	ECG confirmation of MI (ST elevation>1mm in contiguous limb leads or chest leads, ST depression V1-V4 with R wave V1-V2 (true posterior infarct)	Yes/No
4	Circle Yes if there are no absolute contra-indications (see below)	Yes/No
5.	Circle Yes if there are no relative contra-indications (see below)	Yes/No
6.	Counselled on stroke risk (approx. 1%) and consent given	Yes/No

Absolute contra-indications to thrombolysis

1	Previous intracranial haemorrhage or stroke of unknown origin at any time	Yes/No
3.	CNS damage	Yes/No
4.	Intracranial tumour or AVM	Yes/No
5.	Recent major trauma/surgery/head injury within last 2 weeks	Yes/No
6.	Gastrointestinal bleeding in last month	Yes/No
7.	Known bleeding disorder (excluding menses)	Yes/No
8.	Suspected Aortic dissection	Yes/No
9.	Non compressible punctures in past 24 hours (eg liver biopsy, lumbar puncture)	Yes/No
10.	Active internal bleeding	Yes/No
11.	Hypersensitivity to alteplase	Yes/No
12	Pregnancy or 1 week post-partum	Yes/No

Relative contra-indications to thrombolysis

1	TIA or ischaemic stroke in last 3 months	Yes/No
2.	Warfarin therapy (check INR <2) the higher the INR the greater the risk	Yes/No
3	DOAC-eg edoxaban, rivaroxaban, apixaban, dabigatran-consider when was last dose-seek senior advice	Yes/No
5.	Refractory hypertension systolic > 180mmHg, Diastolic > 110mmHg-control prior to thrombolysis	Yes/No
6.	Advanced liver disease	Yes/No
7.	Infective endocarditis	Yes/No
8.	Active peptic ulcer	Yes/No
9.	Prolonged or Traumatic resuscitation (> 10mins)	Yes/No
10.	GI Bleed last 6 month	Yes/No
11.	Bleeding Diathesis	Yes/No
12.	Hypertensive/diabetic retinopathy with Haemorrhage	Yes/No
13	Serious systemic disease	Yes/No

Minor contra-indications to thrombolysis

1.	Retinal Neoplasm	Yes/No
2.	Recent laser treatment	Yes/No
3.	History of hypertension	Yes/No

Actions

If Yes to questions 1-6 start thrombolysis

Where there is an absolute contra-indication do not give thrombolysis

Where there is doubt about the indications/relative contraindications are present the risks and benefits of treatment should be sought from Registrar/Consultant

Signature		. Print name		
Designation		Date	Time	
Treatment/Thrombolysis (Pr	escribe on JAC)			
Aspirin	300mg	Time		
Clopidogrel	Dose	Time		
IV Heparin infusion	Dose: (See chart)	Time		
No Thrombolysis given becau			. Diagnosis uncertain	

Alteplase Dosing information for thrombolysis in STEMI

a) Accelerated dose regime (90 minutes): For patients with acute myocardial infarction, in whom treatment can be started within 6 hours after symptom onset.

	≥65kg	<65kg
Alteplase (accelerated regimen) The maximum total dose of alteplase is 100mg.	<u>Step 1:</u> 15mg IV bolus	<u>Step 1</u> : 15mg IV bolus
	Step 2: 50mg IV infusion over 30 minutes	Step 2: 0.75mg/kg (Max 50mg) IV infusion over 30 minutes
aitepiase is 100ffig.	Step 3: 35mg IV infusion over 60 minutes	Step 3: 0.5mg/kg (Max 35mg) IV infusion over 60 minutes

b) For patients presenting 6-12 hours after the onset of symptoms, then use the 3 hour dosing regimen (See BNF for details on dosing).

Adjunctive therapy for alteplase in STEMI:

Currently the anticoagulant therapy of choice for patients prescribed alteplase for thrombolysis is unfractionated intravenous (IV) heparin. Heparin should be administered immediately before the alteplase, and continued for at least 48 hours, on a body weight adjusted basis. Treatment with IV heparin is recommended until revascularisation (if performed), or for the duration of the hospital stay (Up to 8 days). See dosing information below:

- 60 units/kg IV bolus (Maximum 4000 units), followed by an infusion of 12 units/kg per hour (maximum of 1000 units/hour), adjusted to target aPTT of 1.5-2 times that of control.

For patients already receiving heparin treatment, the initial bolus should not be given.

Fondaparinux:

Fondaparinux is to be used in the circumstances where thrombolysis is **not** possible i.e. if patient presents > 12 after the initiation of symptoms, and is **not** to be prescribed if thrombolysis treatment has been initiated.