Elevating Caring Qualities of Emergent Myocardial Infarction Patients through Systematic Information

Shu-Lien Hsu  
Nursing Department, Chi Mei Medical Center, Tainan, Taiwan

Background

Heart disease remains the second leading cause of death in Taiwan. Medical treatment constantly makes great amount of progress and the time of patient treatment and care is against the clock. Therefore, the time we fight for patients from they sent to ER until medical team members complete the performance of door-to-balloon time in this hospital is critical. According to references, make door-to-balloon time less or no more than 90 minutes could lower down the death rate the the likelihood and amount of cardiac muscle damage.

Method

Through the design of systematic information, triage nurses are able to utilize the program to page doctors, registered nurses and ECG medical technologists (regularly on duty) so that these team members can arrive at ER in no time. Next, they set up primary PTCA to remind the staff of cardiac catheterization room to look into patients’ history and other information, and then take the elevator for emergency use to get the patients to the room immediately.

Results

Due to the set up of systematic information, data can be sent to the team member at once. Since it began to implement from January to April in 2013, the number of patients who took PTCA within ninety minutes has risen to 82.27%. Furthermore, the system brought different medical team members worked together so that we can make the time get patients from ER to cardiac catheterization room 3-5 minutes shorter resulted from completing ECG study, medication treatment, and preoperative preparation in 30 minutes.

Discussions and conclusion

The completion of PCTA surgery within 90 minutes can achieve more than 80% in the hospital indicates that myocardial infarction patients can effectively decrease death rate and complications under the collaboration among multiple team work, simplified information system and door-to-balloon time.

Keywords

Cardiac catheter, Systematic Information, Team collaboration