

What is it? A chart flag that may be affixed to your 'Ohana patients' inpatient charts by our concurrent nurse reviewers when they identify the patients as having AMI. The flag is a succinct reminder of treatment guidelines and preferred drugs.

Purpose: Help ensure that post-AMI members are started on Beta Blocker therapy and lipids are managed.



Attention Physician
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

The American College of Cardiology (ACC) /American Heart Association (AHA) in Guidelines for the Management of Patients with AMI, 1999, recommends:

- **Beta blocker** therapy should be given within 12 hours of onset of an AMI, and continued indefinitely thereafter, unless contraindicated.

The Medical Letter on Drugs and Therapeutics in 2001 suggests:

- Use of **beta blockers** after AMI has been associated not only with increased survival, but also with lower rates of hospital readmission for heart failure.
- Treatment of clinical coronary artery disease with **statins** can reduce mortality and morbidity.
- Please consider treatment with **statins** if LDL-C is greater than 100.

Preferred Drug List

Beta Blocker Therapy: Atenolol, Metoprolol, Propranolol

For Lipid Management:

Statins: Lovastatin, Lescol XL[®], Simvastatin

Bile Acid Sequestrants: Cholestyramine Resin

Fibrates: Gemfibrozil, Fenofibrate