

# 3<sup>RD</sup> DAILY CARDIOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

CONCISE, PRECISE, PRACTICAL

**1<sup>st</sup> Day, 3<sup>rd</sup> Panel, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lecture**

**Acute Coronary Events**

**Approach to diagnosis and management of  
acute coronary syndrome**



Learning Objectives & Case Vignette

# Learning Objectives

- The definition of acute coronary syndrome
- Risk assessment & classification in ACS
- The role of non-invasive testing in patients with suspected ACS
- The roles & rules of anti-ischemics & analgesics in ACS  
(Oxygen, Nitroglycerine, Morphine, Beta-blockers & statins)

# Learning Objectives

- The role & rules of antithrombotic therapy in ACS (Antiplatelets & Anticoagulants)
- The roles & rules of thrombolysis in ACS
- The roles, rules & timing considerations of angiography in ACS

# Case Vignette

- 53 Y/O lady with Hx. of well controlled HTN and family Hx. of premature CAD
- Came to ED at 4 PM complaining of vague on-and-off chest pain from the morning which deteriorated from 2 hours ago
- The pain is more intense in the substernal area and it radiates to her jaw
- DH: Valsartan/HCTZ 80/12.5mg OD

# Case Vignette con.

- She's alert and oriented, not in respiratory distress
- Ph/E:
  - BP: 130/85 mmHg, HR: 95 bpm, heart and lungs clear
- Initial ECG:
  - Sinus rhythm, 1-millimeter horizontal ST-depressions in V4-V6

**What is your approach to further evaluation, diagnosis and management of this patient in the acute setting?**

**Stay Tuned with  
Daily Cardiology Symposium 1402**

Acute Coronary Events

Tir 22<sup>nd</sup>, 14:00 – 15:30

**Approach to diagnosis and management of  
acute coronary syndrome**

N. Salehi, MD



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