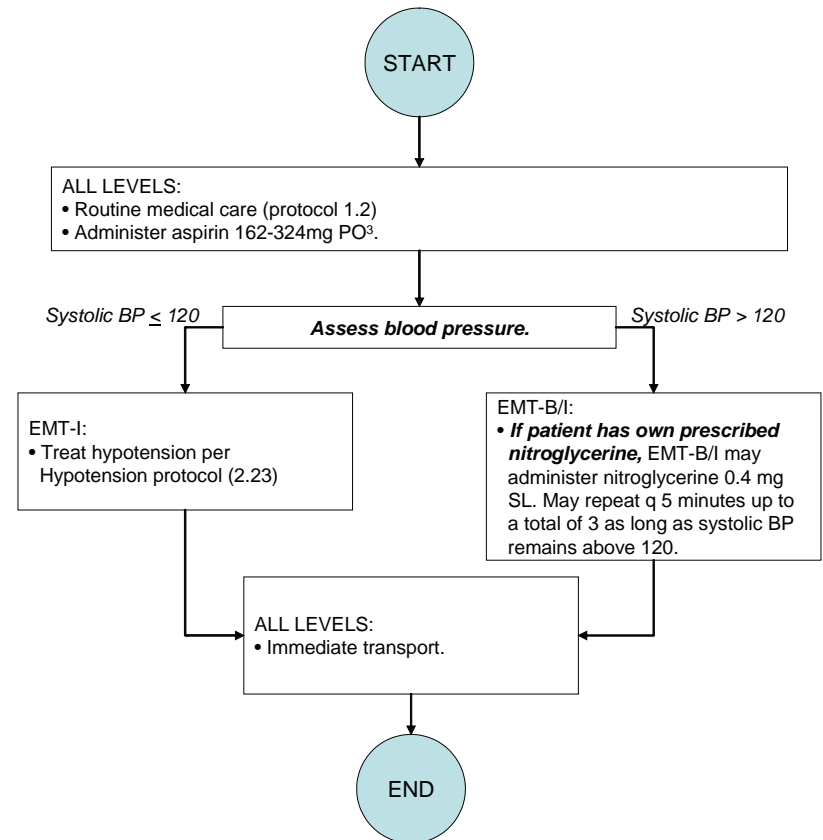




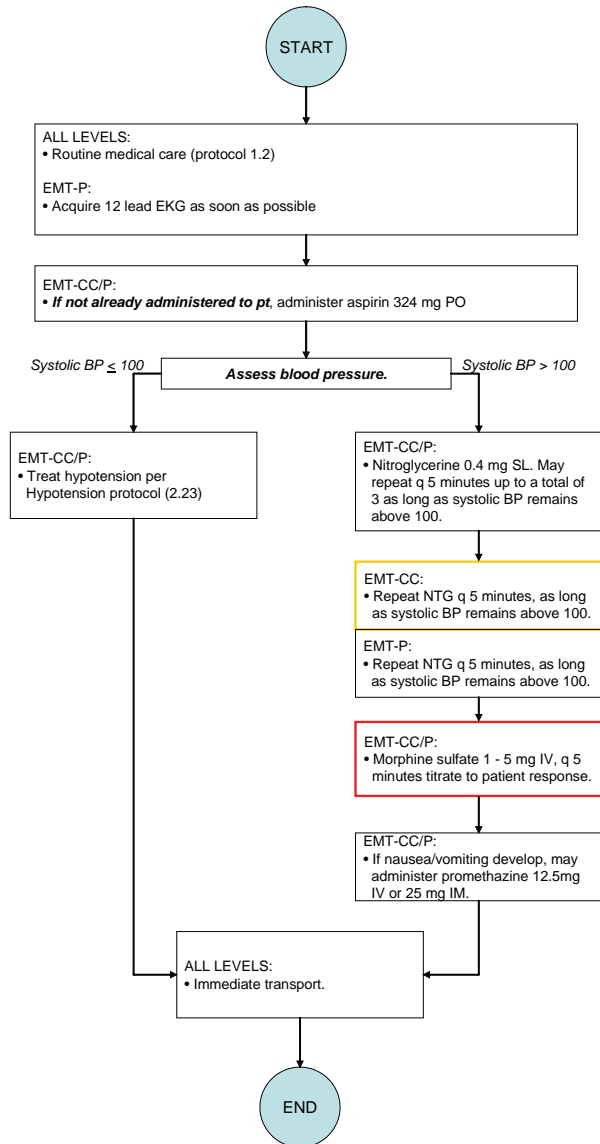
Refers to chest pain of possible cardiac origin as well as associated symptoms such as shortness of breath, pain which travels to neck/jaw or arm, diaphoresis, and dizziness, nausea, or vomiting.

EMT-BASIC/INTERMEDIATE PROTOCOL:





EMT-CRITICAL CARE/PARAMEDIC PROTOCOL:



NOTES/RULES

1. Nitroglycerine use should be avoided in patients with recent use of erectile dysfunction medications (Viagra, Cialis, Levitra). Longer acting ED medications may persist in the body for up to 48 hours.
2. Active AMIs may present without appearance of evidence on the ECG. Patients who present with signs and symptoms of ACS should be treated as such, regardless of EKG findings.
3. EMT-B and EMT-I providers must complete a NYS and/or FLREMAC approved training module prior to use of aspirin in the field.