

Door to Balloon Time

The median value of time taken between the arrival at ER and balloon angioplasty for patients suspected of ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction



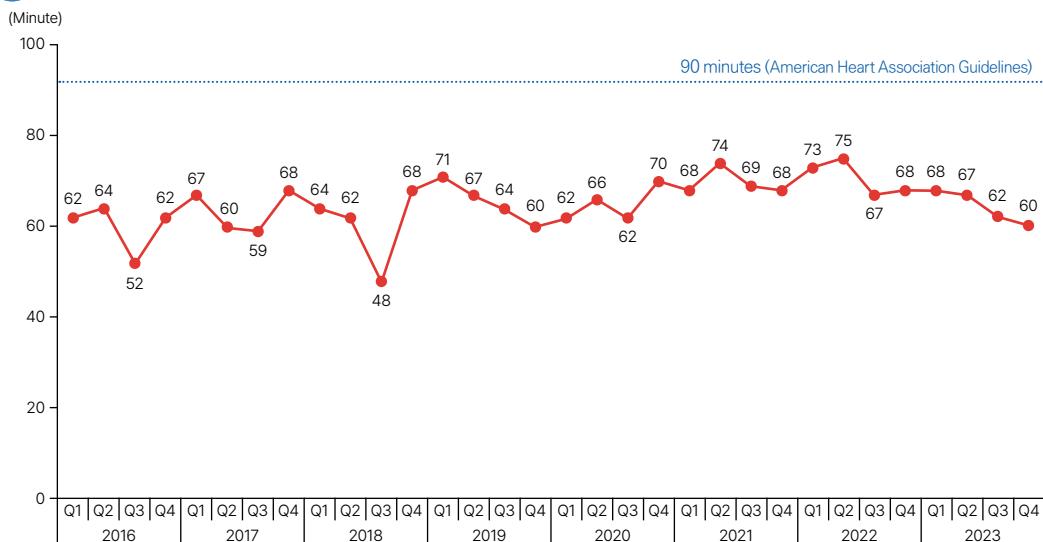
Definitions

- ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction:** A type of myocardial infarction where the total occlusion of coronary artery is suspected, based on the observation of ST-segment elevation on the ECG and the symptom of chest pain in the patient.
- Primary intervention:** The emergency procedures of balloon angioplasty and the stent insertion to the coronary artery for vascular recanalization.
- Time of primary intervention:** The starting time of the balloon angioplasty determined by the time in the image recording.



Result

January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2023



Interpretation

- All primary interventions are started within 90 minutes as recommended by the American Heart Association Guidelines, from which the optimum result can be expected.



Improvement

- The continued efforts to maintain the intervention initiation time through monthly analysis of the cause of delay in each step of process.

Data source

Regional Cardiovascular Center Admitted Patients Monitoring DB (Database)

Relevant Research 1) O'Gara PT et al. "American College of Emergency Physicians; Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions". J Am Coll Cardiol, 2013, 61(4), pp. 485-510.

30-Day Mortality Rate, Acute Myocardial Infarction

The mortality within 30 days following admission for acute myocardial infarction



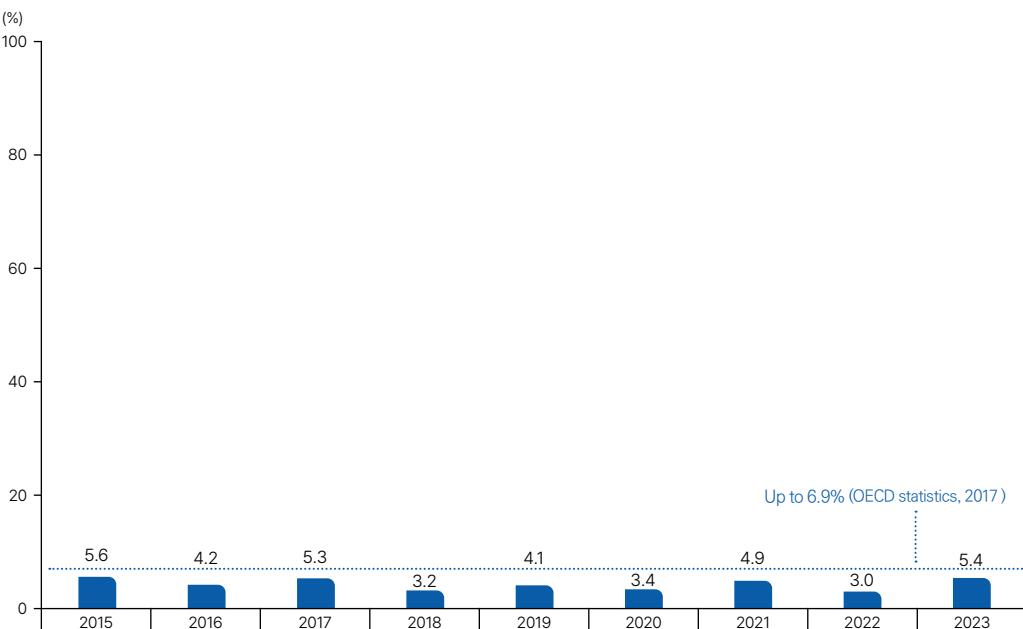
Definitions

- **Mortality:** The overall mortality rate for the myocardial infarction and its associated diseases, other diseases, or accidents.



Result

January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2023



Interpretation

- The mortality rate for the acute myocardial infarction has been below 5.5% for the 3 consecutive years.

[Reference] 30-Day mortality after the acute myocardial infarction reported by OECD is approximately 6.9% in 2017.



Improvement

- The continued monitoring of standard drug administration and the 1:1 educational course to reduce long-term mortality.

1:1 Educational Course by Health Education Personnel and Level of Satisfaction

The proportion of patients with acute myocardial infarction who received 1:1 educational course by Health Education Personnel, and the level of satisfaction regarding the course



Definitions

- **Health education personnel:** Cardiovascular Center coordinators, residents, and specialists.
- **1:1 Educational course:** The percentage is estimated by the number of patients and guardians who received a 1:1 course regarding the disease and behavior for 30 minutes or more in the 1:1 course room based on the prespecified contents according to the inpatient education guidelines.
- **Level of satisfaction:** The average score for satisfaction based on the questionnaire filled in by patients after the course.



Result

January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2023



Interpretation

- The 1:1 educational course was provided in nearly 100% of cases, from which the secondary prevention for disease can be expected.



Improvement

- The continuous update of the course materials based on the patient feedback.

Data source

Regional Cardiovascular Center Admitted Patients Monitoring DB (Database)

Relevant Research

1) ellman C et al. "Achievement of secondary preventive goals after acute myocardial infarction: a comparison between participants and nonparticipants in a routine patient education program in Sweden". *J Cardiovasc Nurs*, 2009, 24(5), pp. 362-368.