

# The patient with 30 min chest pain presenting at the ER two hours after onset of symptoms

**Professor Christian Mueller** 

## **Disclosures**

Swiss National Science Foundation

Schweizerische Herzstiftung Fondation Suisse de Cardiologie Fondazione Svizzera di Cardiologia

University Hospital
Basel





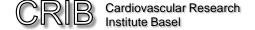
 Research support / travel support / consulting fees from several diagnostic and pharmaceutical companies





- 48 year old gentleman
- Since 2 hours chest pain, «burning», duration > 30 minutes, VAS 9/10
- Transient radiation to both arms, 1st episode, concomitant slight dyspnea
- No medical history, no medication
- Risk factors: heavy smoker, 60py
- Hotel night manager, married.

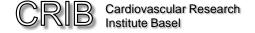






#### ECG at presentation

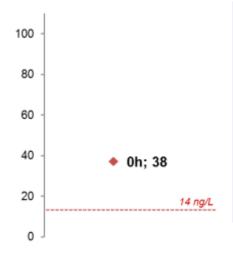


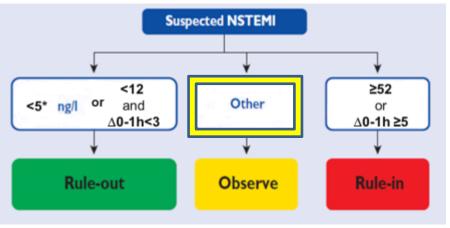




hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 38ng/L







#### •What would you do next?

- 1. Monitor & 2nd hs-cTn at 3 hour
- 2. Monitor & 2nd hs-cTn at 1 hour
- 3. Go directly to cath lab
- 4. Coro-CT



#### •What would you do next?

- 1. Monitor & 2nd hs-cTn at 3 hour
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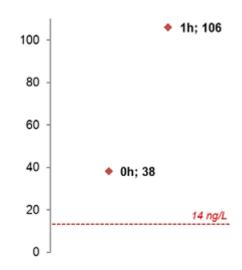
#### hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 38ng/L

• 1h: 106 ng/L

• 2h: 258 ng/L

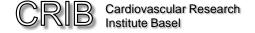
• 3h: 436 ng/L







- Take home message #1
  - Young patient, no previous history of CV disease
  - Typical chest pain for 2 hours
  - Baseline hs-cTnT = 3-times 99<sup>th</sup> percentile
    - PPV about 90% for AMI
    - Go directly to cath lab



- 76 year old gentleman
- chest pain after lunch, constant «pressure» for 1.5 hours, VAS 7/10, slight intermittent radiation to the neck, no dyspnea
- complete pain relief after iv morphine 3mg
- In general in good shape, still working in car industry
- Risk factors: hypertension
- Medication: Alfuzosin (Alpha-1-Blocker)
- Chronic renal impairment
  - eGFR 46 ml/min (CKD-EPI)





#### ECG at presentation

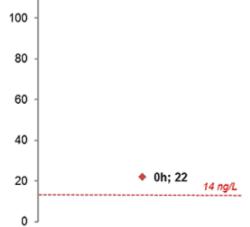


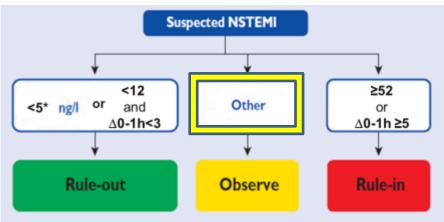




hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 22 ng/L







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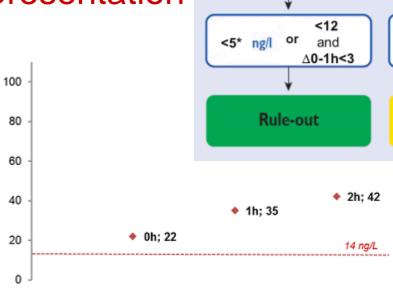


hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 22 ng/L

• 1h: 35 ng/L

• 2h: 42 ng/L



CCU & Coronary Angiography





≥52

∆0-1h ≥5

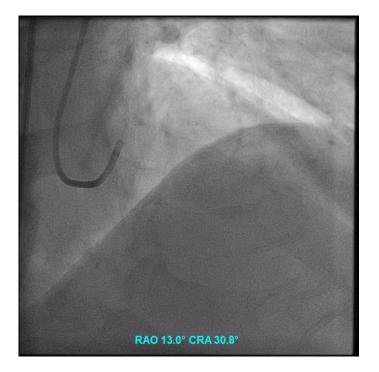
Rule-in

**Suspected NSTEMI** 

Other

Observe







- Take home message #2
  - Older patient, possible cardiac comorbidities
  - ■Baseline hs-cTnT ≤ 2-times 99<sup>th</sup> percentile
    - PPV about 60% for AMI
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> hs-cTnT at 1 hour: Delta 7 ng/L
    - PPV about 90% for AMI



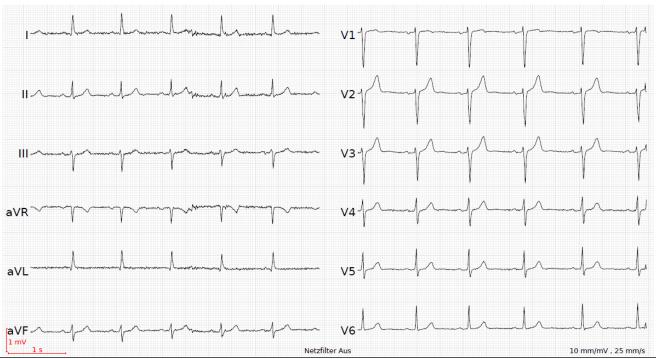
- 61 year old gentleman,
- Since 2 hours chest pain, «pressure», duration = 30 minutes, VAS 4/10
- Constant radiation to the left arm, relief of pain while lying down
- Intermittent AF, PVI 4 years ago, known mitral regurgitation
- Risk factors: history of smoking, hypercholesterolemia

Medication: None





#### ECG at presentation

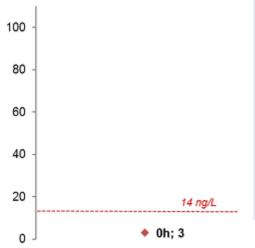


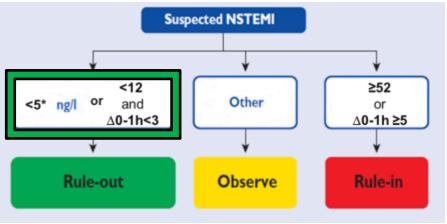




hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 3 ng/L







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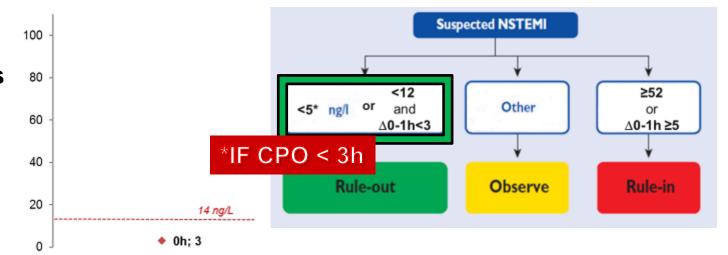
- •What would you do next?
  - 1. Monitor & 2nd hs-cTn at 3 hour
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hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 3 ng/L



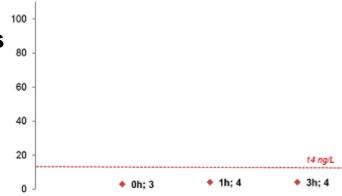


hs-cTnT Values

• 0h: 3 ng/L

• 1h: 4 ng/L

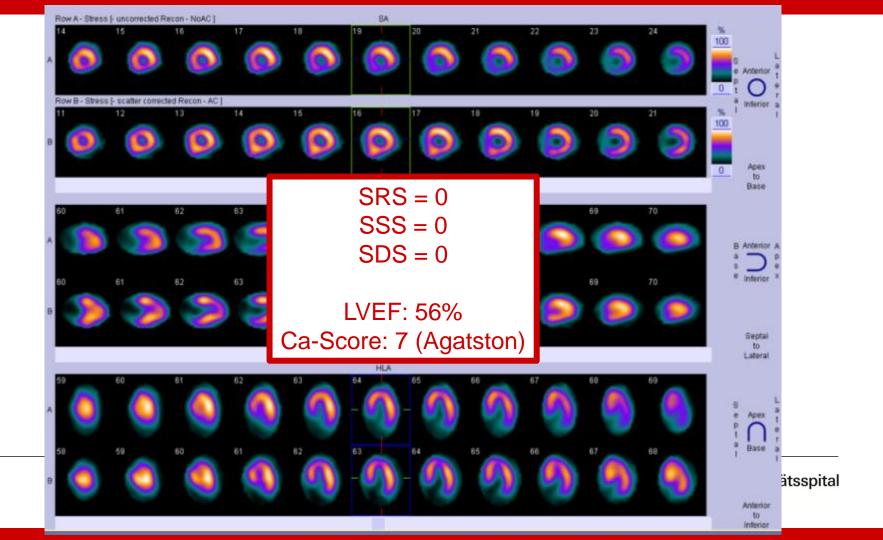
• 3h: 4 ng/L



Patient discharged, 7 days later myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI)







- Take home message #3
  - Baseline hs-cTnT ≤ 3 ng/L is very low
    - PPV <5% for AMI</p>
  - Would allow immediate rule out if CPO ≥ 3 hour
  - •CPO is 2 hour, rule out at 1 hour