

QUESTION

A 65-year-old male patient with a long history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia presents to the emergency department with a 2-day history of severe, crushing chest pain. The pain is described as a heavy weight on his chest and is exacerbated by exertion. He has a history of smoking 20 cigarettes per day for 30 years. His medical history is significant for a previous myocardial infarction 10 years ago, treated with percutaneous coronary intervention. He is currently on aspirin, beta-blockers, and statins. On arrival, he is diaphoretic and has a heart rate of 110 bpm, blood pressure of 180/100 mmHg, and oxygen saturation of 92% on 2L oxygen. ECG shows ST-segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. Troponin I is elevated. The patient is diagnosed with an acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI).

Parameter	Value	Reference Range
Heart Rate	110 bpm	60-100 bpm
Blood Pressure	180/100 mmHg	90-120/60-80 mmHg
Oxygen Saturation	92% on 2L	95-100%
ECG	ST-segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF	Normal
Troponin I	Elevated	Normal

What is the most appropriate next step in the management of this patient?

ANSWER



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Heart Rate	110 bpm	60-100 bpm
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Primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PPCI)