

Initial Date: 5/31/2012 Revised Date: 01/05/2023

Michigan PROCEDURES 12-LEAD ECG

12-Lead ECG

) Paramedic Protocol (may be Specialist or EMS per MCA selection)

Aliases: EKG, 12 lead

Indications:

- 1. A 12-lead ECG is indicated on patients exhibiting any of the following signs/symptoms:
 - A. Chest pain or pressure
 - B. Upper abdominal pain
 - C. Syncope
 - D. Shortness of breath
 - E. Pain/discomfort which are often associated with cardiac ischemia:
 - a. Jaw, neck, shoulder, left arm or other presentations; unless no other symptoms exist and the cause of the specific pain can be identified with a traumatic or musculoskeletal injury.
 - b. If there is any doubt about the origin of the pain/discomfort, or the presentation seems atypical for the mechanism, a 12-lead should be performed.
 - Patients exhibiting the following signs/symptoms should have a 12-lead ECG performed if the etiology of the illness is indicative of an Acute Coronary Syndrome or the etiology of the illness is indeterminate:
 - A. Nausea
 - B. Vomiting
 - C. Diaphoresis
 - D. Dizziness
 - E. Patient expression of "feelings of doom"
 - 3. A 12-lead ECG may be performed based on the clinical judgment of the paramedic even in the absence of the above signs/symptoms.

Procedure:

- 1. Follow General Pre-hospital Care-Treatment Protocol.
- 2. Perform 12-lead ECG per manufacturer guidelines, if available.

MCA approval to obtain ECG	
MCA approval to transmit ECG (and notify of STEMI) Specialist EMT	
MCAs will be responsible for maintaining a roster of the B agencies choosing to participate and will submit roster	



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- 3. Report if acute MI is suspected, either by device or paramedic provider interpretation and promptly relay either the 12-lead findings via MCA approved communications system or transmit 12-lead to the receiving facility.
- 4. Agencies in cooperation with hospitals with pre-hospital 12-lead ECG receiving capability should have the relay done electronically as soon as possible for the following conditions:
 - A. ST elevation \geq 1mm in 2 contiguous leads.
 - B. Chest pain patient with left bundle branch block.
 - C. EMS personnel request assistance by hospital for interpretation of ECG.
 - D. Hospital requests ECG be sent.
- 5. The Acute MI Report relayed to the receiving facility should include the following:
 - A. *** Acute MI Suspected *** or equivalent machine indication of Acute MI.
 - B. Location of MI, "ST elevation, consider _____injury".
 - C. Time of onset of the chest pain if present.
 - D. Current level of pain.
 - E. Cardiac history (previous MI, CHF, CABG, Angioplasty or Stent).
 - F. Presence of possible indicators of false positive ECG (tachyarrhythmia, left bundle branch block, pacemaker, wide complex QRS, positive ECG with artifact after previous negative ECG).
- 6. Transport patients per MCA transport protocol.
- 7. Repeat 12 Lead is indicated for prolonged transports or changes in condition.