



Time is critical.

Calling 911 for immediate care is faster than driving to the hospital.

CALLING 911

- 8:00 a.m.**
Patient experiences chest pain and calls 9-1-1
- 8:11 a.m.**
Ambulance arrives at scene and begins care
- 8:17 a.m.**
First ECG test obtained
- 8:18 a.m.**
ECG results transmitted to hospital
- 8:24 a.m.**
Patient loaded into ambulance for transport
- 8:28 a.m.**
Hospital interprets ECG results
- 8:29 a.m.**
Hospital calls STEMI Alert
- 8:30 a.m.**
Hospital calls for air medical
- 8:36 a.m.**
Ambulance arrives at hospital
- 9:10 a.m.**
Air medical lifts off with patient
- 9:34 a.m.**
Air medical delivers patient to coronary intervention-equipped hospital
- 9:44 a.m.**
Cath Lab begins percutaneous coronary intervention on patient
- 9:52 a.m.**
Angioplasty device activated

112 MINUTES

Total time from heart attack to device activation

DRIVING YOURSELF

- 8:00 a.m.**
Patient experiences chest pain and decides to drive to hospital
- 8:25 a.m.**
Patient arrives at hospital
- 8:27 a.m.**
Patient taken to ER exam room
- 8:37 a.m.**
Nurse assesses patient and notifies ER physician
- 8:40 a.m.**
First ECG test obtained
- 8:43 a.m.**
ER physician reviews ECG
- 8:48 a.m.**
STEMI Alert call made and coronary intervention-equipped hospital called
- 8:54 a.m.**
Labs drawn and medications given
- 9:05 a.m.**
Hospital calls for air medical
- 9:50 a.m.**
Air medical lifts off with patient
- 10:24 a.m.**
Air medical delivers patient to ER at coronary intervention-equipped hospital
- 10:36 a.m.**
Patient arrives at Cath Lab
- 10:57 a.m.**
Angioplasty device activated

177 MINUTES

Total time from heart attack to device activation

MAKE THE RIGHT CALL. 911

65 minutes can be the difference between life and death.



MISSION:
LIFELINE

Visit MissionLifelineA.Heart.org to learn more.