

# Early Discharge Protocol Adherence in Low-Risk STEMI Post Primary PCI

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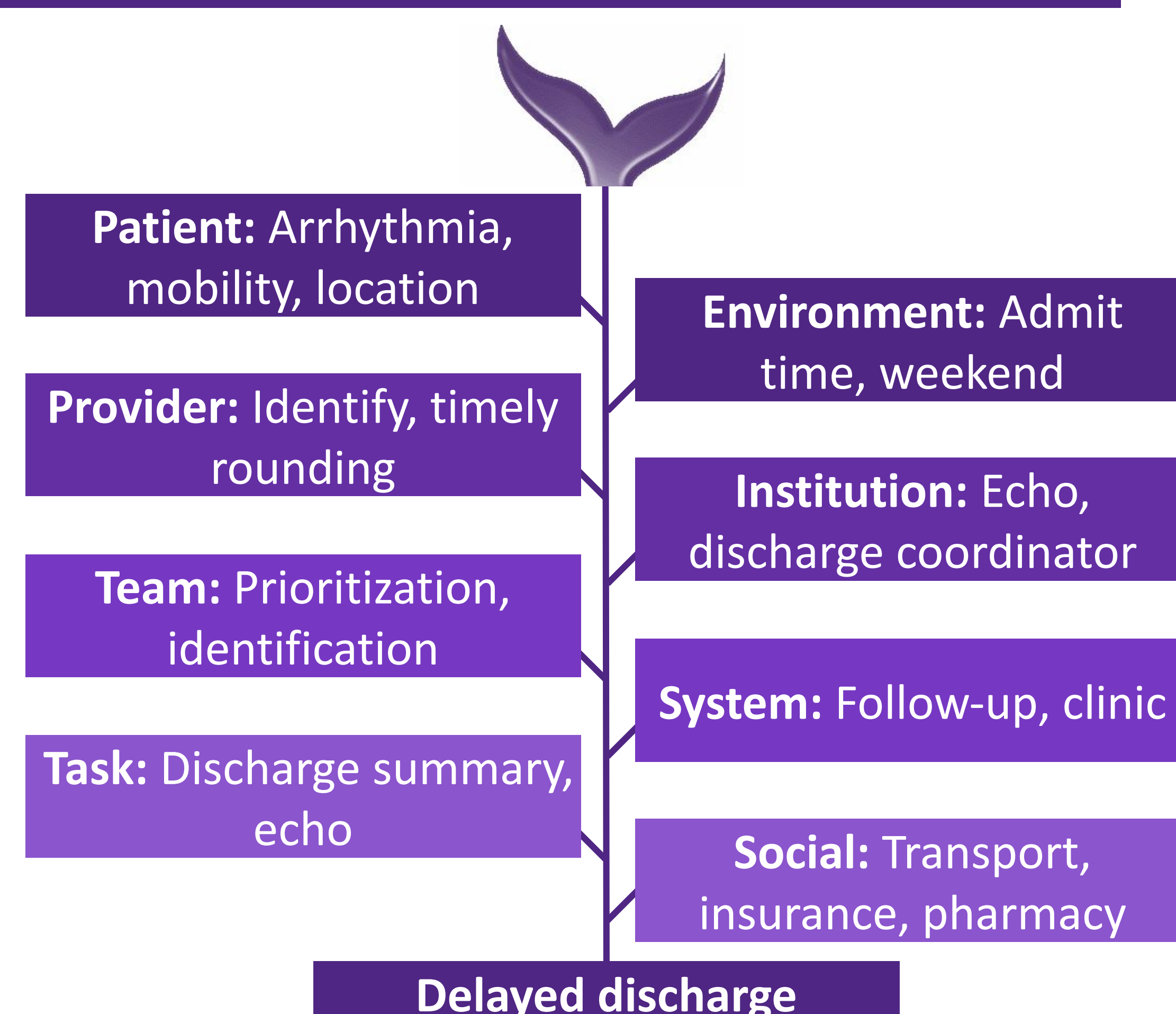
**Western**  
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**Aim: To improve the rate of early discharge - within 48 hours of primary PCI - for low-risk STEMI patients from 65% to 90% by April 2024**

## PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Historically, STEMI patients were monitored in hospital for at least 72 hours following PCI
- Recent data has demonstrated safety of early discharge for low-risk STEMI patients
- There has been recent implementation of an LHSC early discharge protocol however, initial uptake was lower than anticipated

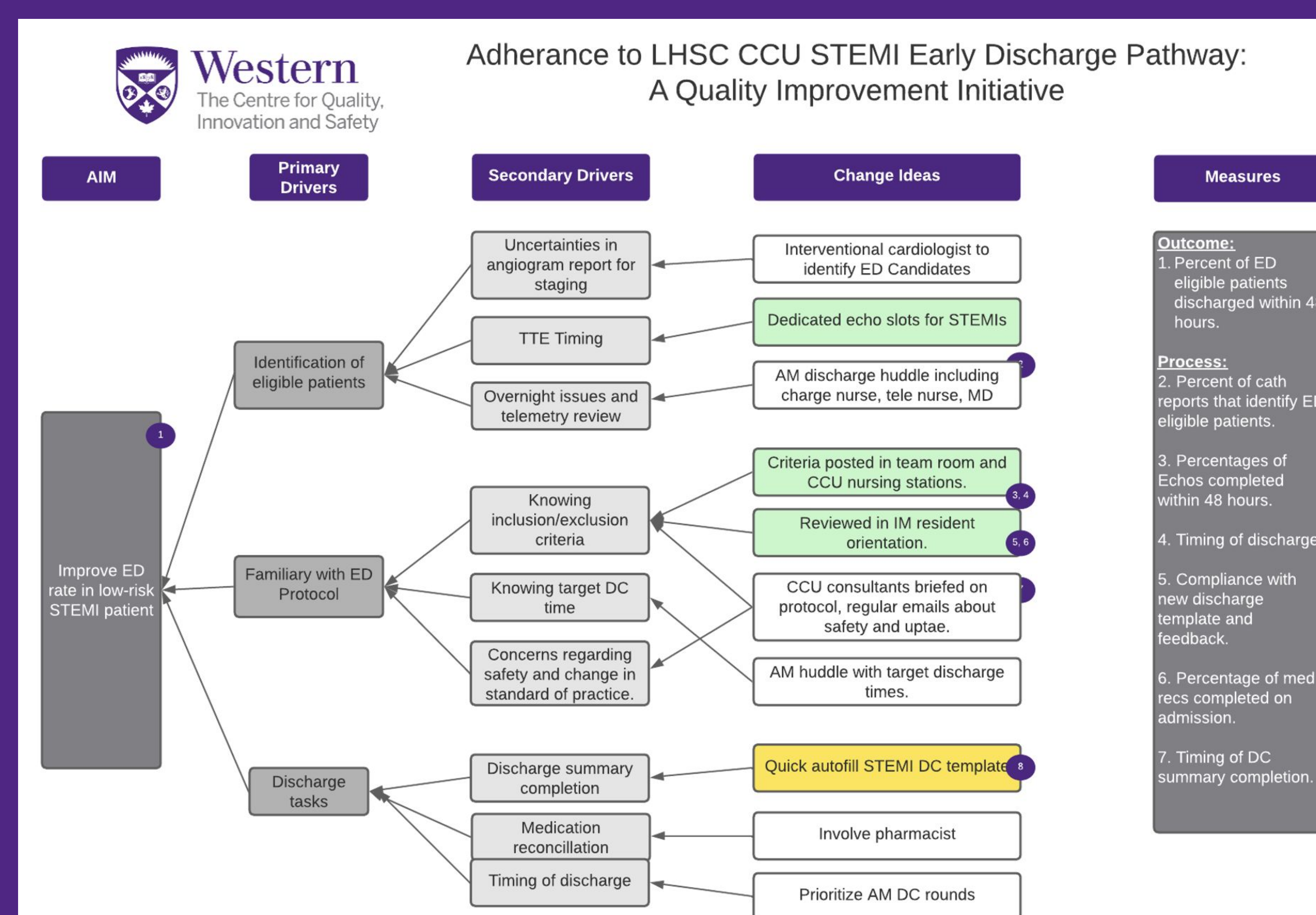
## ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS



Key stakeholders included:

- the internal medicine and cardiology residents on the 'frontline' of this process
- CCU attendings and interventional attendings
- CCU nursing

## Incorporation and emphasis of the STEMI early discharge protocol in resident orientation at the start of each block resulted in increased adherence to the protocol



## IMPLEMENTATION

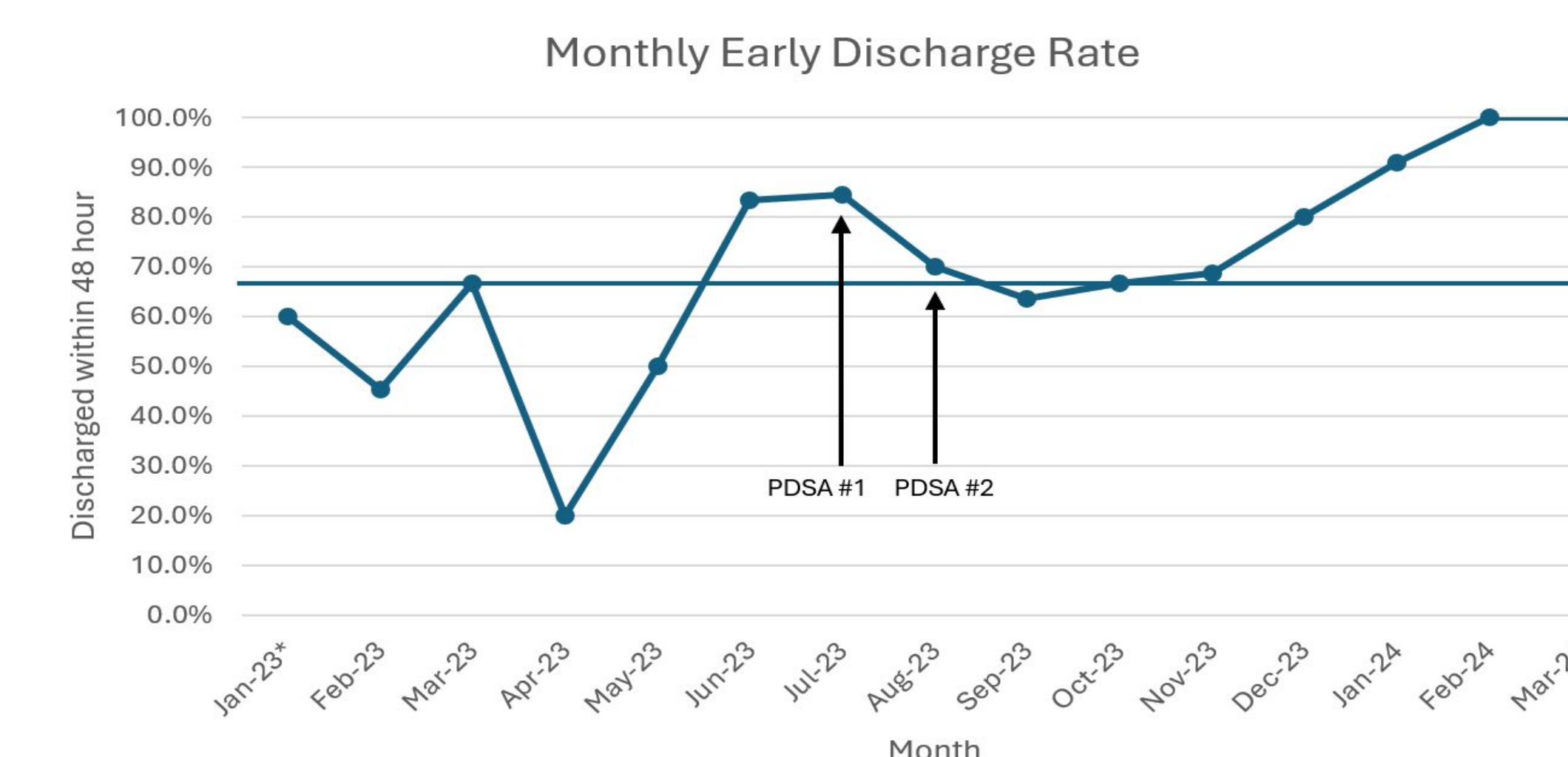
PDSA cycles:

- Inclusion of protocol in orientation
- Focused inclusion in STEMI management portion of presentation

Next Cycles:

- Enhanced discharge template
- Candidate identification on angiography report

## MEASUREMENT & RESULTS



Balancing Measures:

- Monitoring 30-day readmission rates
- Post-discharge telephone survey on patient satisfaction

## SUSTAINABILITY

Cardiology chief resident responsible for disseminating protocol  
Institutional knowledge developed through wide involvement from trainees, faculty and nursing  
Continued monitoring by CCU and interventional faculty leaders