

Management of Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

Introduction:

A 58-year-old male with a history of hypertension and smoking presents to the emergency department with chest pain. This case study explores the nursing management for patients with AMI.

Patient Information:

- Demographics: 58-year-old male, smoker.
- Medical History: Hypertension, no previous diagnosis of heart disease.
- Current Health Assessment: Reports severe chest pain radiating to his left arm, sweating, and nausea.

Case Description:

- Clinical Presentation: Patient appeared in distress, clutching his chest.
- Diagnostic Findings: ECG showed ST-elevation in anterior leads. Troponin levels were elevated.
- Treatment Plan: Immediate administration of aspirin, nitroglycerin, and morphine for pain. Referred for emergency coronary angiography.

Nursing Care Plan:

- Nursing Diagnoses: Acute pain related to myocardial ischemia.
- Goals: Relieve pain and prevent further myocardial damage.
- Interventions: Monitoring vital signs, administering prescribed medications, and providing emotional support.

- Evaluation: Pain was managed effectively, and the patient was stabilized for angiography.

Analysis:

The timely nursing interventions contributed to stabilizing the patient's condition, showcasing the critical role nurses play in acute care settings.

Conclusion:

This case highlights the importance of quick assessment and intervention in patients with AMI, emphasizing the nurse's role in pain management and support.