

Recommendations for action

Patients with non-ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (nSTEMI) or unstable angina who have an intermediate or higher risk of future adverse cardiovascular events are offered coronary angiography (with follow-on percutaneous coronary intervention if indicated) within 72 hours of first admission to hospital.

A designated clinician should ensure the annual review of hospital protocols to ensure consistency with this standard of care. This protocol should specify procedures for:

- ✔ Identification of those patients with non-ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction (nSTEMI) or unstable angina who have been admitted to your hospital within the past 72 hours.
- ✔ Assessment of risk of suffering future adverse cardiovascular events.
- ✔ Offer of coronary angiography (with follow-on percutaneous coronary intervention, if indicated).

Clinical teams should review achievement of this standard during regular team meetings to identify gaps between desired and actual performance and to agree action plans for improvement.