

Myocardial Infarction

Define: It refers to process by which areas of myocardial cells in heart are permanently destroyed.

Diseased condition which is caused by reduced blood flow in coronary a. due to atherosclerosis or occlusion of artery by embolus / thrombus.

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY



Atherosclerosis



Arterial
obstruction



Arterial spasm



Irreversible
obstruction



Plaque rupture +
thrombus + Atherosclerosis

Sudden
occlusion



Reduced blood supply
& increased oxy demand



Ischemia
(of cardiac m.)



Permanent necrosis
(death of cell / organ)



MI

Drug	Dose	Duration
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Aspirin NSAIDs	75mg	0-1-0
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Clopidogrel anti-platelet	75mg	1-0-0
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Atorvastatin HMG-CoA cholesterol	20mg	0-0-1
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Metoprolol / Bisoprolol β-b	25 / 2.5mg	1-0-1 / 0-1-0
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Nitroglycerin nitrates	0.3mg	S/L SOS
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Enalapril, ramipril ACEi	2.5mg	1-0-1 / 0-1-0
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* Mg Sulphate antidysrhythmic / Electrolytes	1mg	IM 1-1-1
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Lidocaine anesthetics	1-1.5mg	IV
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