Myocardial infarction: secondary prevention overview

A NICE pathway brings together all NICE guidance, quality standards and materials to support implementation on a specific topic area. The pathways are interactive and designed to be used online. This pdf version gives you a single pathway diagram and uses numbering to link the boxes in the diagram to the associated recommendations.

To view the online version of this pathway visit:


Pathway last updated: 27 January 2014
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1. Person presents after a myocardial infarction

2. Drug therapy for people who have had a myocardial infarction in the past 12 months

3. Information and advice at discharge after an acute myocardial infarction

4. Drug therapy for people who have had a myocardial infarction more than a year ago

5. Cardiological assessment

6. Cardiac rehabilitation

7. Lifestyle changes

8. Patient experience in adult NHS services pathway
1 Person presents after a myocardial infarction

No additional information

2 Drug therapy for people who have had a myocardial infarction in the past 12 months

See Myocardial infarction: secondary prevention / Drug therapy for people who have had a myocardial infarction in the past 12 months

3 Information and advice at discharge after an acute myocardial infarction

After an acute MI, ensure that the following are part of every discharge summary:

- confirmation of the diagnosis of acute MI
- results of investigations
- incomplete drug titrations
- future management plans
- advice on secondary prevention.

Offer a copy of the discharge summary to the patient.

4 Drug therapy for people who have had a myocardial infarction more than a year ago

See Myocardial infarction: secondary prevention / Drug therapy for people who have had a myocardial infarction more than a year ago

5 Cardiological assessment

Offer everyone who has had an MI a cardiological assessment to consider whether coronary revascularisation is appropriate. This should take into account comorbidity.
6 Cardiac rehabilitation

See Myocardial infarction: secondary prevention / Cardiac rehabilitation after a myocardial infarction

7 Lifestyle changes

See Myocardial infarction: secondary prevention / Lifestyle changes after a myocardial infarction

8 Patient experience in adult NHS services pathway

See Patient experience in adult NHS services
Glossary

Source guidance

Myocardial infarction – secondary prevention. NICE clinical guideline 172 (2013)

Your responsibility

The guidance in this pathway represents the view of NICE, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. Those working in the NHS, local authorities, the wider public, voluntary and community sectors and the private sector should take it into account when carrying out their professional, managerial or voluntary duties. Implementation of this guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and/or providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to avoid unlawful discrimination and to have regard to promoting equality of opportunity. Nothing in this guidance should be interpreted in a way which would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

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