Prehospital Phase: 9-1-1
1. Initial call to 9-1-1
2. EMS control center dispatches nearest ambulance

Prehospital Phase: EMS
3. EMS response and transport to scene
4. At scene:
   a. Assess airway, breathing, circulation, vital signs
   b. Obtain focused history & exam
   c. Assess cardiac rhythm
   d. Administer oxygen, aspirin, nitroglycerin, morphine, intravenous line
   e. Recommended: 12-lead ECG at scene, in ambulance, or en route
5. Transport to hospital

Prehospital Phase: EMS
3. EMS response and transport to scene
4. At scene:
   a. Assess airway, breathing, circulation, vital signs
   b. Obtain focused history & exam
   c. Acquire 12-lead PH ECG as early as possible, have EMS interpret or transmit PH ECG, divert to PCI center, and activate catheterization laboratory
5. Expedited transport to hospital & administer oxygen, aspirin, nitroglycerin, morphine, intravenous line en route

Hospital Phase: ED
6. Admit patient to ED
7. Acquire 12-lead ECG
   • Evaluation by ED physician, cardiology
   • Catheterization laboratory activated
   • Reperfusion with balloon or drug

Hospital Phase: ED
6. Streamlined evaluation in ED or bypass ED
7. Reperfusion with balloon