**August 23, 2022 AHD Learning Objectives**

NSTEMI:

1. Describe the categories of chest pain syndromes and understand the difference in the pathophysiology of both type 1 and type 2 NSTEMI.
2. Be able to risk stratify patients based on TIMI and GRACE scoring systems and understand the significance of these scores.
3. Know the medications used for the acute management of low, intermediate, and high risk NSTEMI in the hospital setting and their contraindications.
4. Know the medications to give patients at the time of hospital discharge and their recommended durations depending on the procedure done at the time of angiography.

STEMI:

1. Describe the pathophysiology of a ST elevation MI (STEMI). Give a couple diagnoses that should be in the differential of ST elevation on ECG.
2. Describe the indications (and absolute contraindications) for systemic thrombolytic therapy and the subsequent management of STEMI patients who are given lytic therapy prior to transferring them to a PCI-capable hospital.
3. Understand the goal door to reperfusion time for STEMI patients who present to a PCI-capable facility.
4. Describe the medical therapy in the hospital setting for patients with STEMI.
5. Describe several of the complications of STEMI.

Syncope:

1. Define syncope and give several non-traumatic causes of loss of consciousness that are in the differential of syncope.
2. Divide syncope into neurally-mediated, cardiac, orthostatic hypotension causes. What percent of syncope events make up each of these categories? Describe the pertinent historical elements that coincide with the presentation of each of these causes of syncope.
3. Describe the initial workup that should be obtained in all patients presenting with syncope. Describe the conditions for which patients should be admitted for further evaluation (high risk patients).
4. Describe the patient who should have an echocardiography, Holter monitor, external loop recorder or tilt-table test in the evaluation of syncope.