



South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS  
Foundation Trust  
Nexus House  
Gatwick Road  
Crawley  
RH10 9BG

Date 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2018

Email:

Email:foi@secamb.nhs.uk

Dear,

I am writing in response to your enquiry under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) reference FOI/18/02/26.

You requested the following information, please also see our response below:

**1 - Does your service actively use or facilitate the use of thrombolytic agents within the JRCALC prehospital thrombolysis protocol for treatment of myocardial infarction in any locality?**

CCPs carry PHT;

1.Treatment of ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) where pPCI is not available in a timely manner.

If unable to access PPCI with call to balloon <150mins then PHT may be administered for STEMI as per JRCALC.

**2 - If so, in which locality?**

All CCP teams across 10 bases (4 in Kent, 4 in Sussex and 2 in Surrey)

**3 - Which thrombolytic agent(s) are available and which of these is the most frequently used?**

Tenecteplase

**4 - Does your service also facilitate a Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PPCI) pathway? what does this involve both operationally and pharmacologically?**

The patient may receive Clopidogrel or Ticagrelor, depending on the preference of the PCI centre along with Aspirin and GTN, and any necessary analgesia. Non registered staff are unable to administer Clopidogrel, or Ticagrelor as these are available through a PGD, and unable to administer morphine.

Paramedics can take STEMI patients to PPCI centres without telemetry of ECG, non-registered staff need to send ECG for confirmation.

**5 - How many patients were identified as potential prehospital thrombolysis recipients in the years between January 2010 and January 2018?**

From 12<sup>th</sup> May 2016 to 27<sup>th</sup> February 2018 we have 78 cases receiving PHT for both indications. Unfortunately, we cannot provide any data prior to 12<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

**6 - How many of the patients identified as potential recipients actually received prehospital thrombolysis treatment?**

We don't promote PHT as the first line – we aim to move the patient to pPCI.

**7 - What are your internal thrombolysis guidelines?**

1. Treatment of ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) where pPCI is not available in a timely manner.
2. Reversal of thrombo-embolic causes of cardiac arrest (MI or PE).

**8 - Does your service facilitate any prehospital antiplatelet therapy in myocardial infarction and if so, what antiplatelet are used routinely?**

See Q4 – Clopidogrel and Ticagrelor (depending on hospital preference/locality)

**9 - please could you provide me with a breakdown of the number of chest pain related ambulance attended patient episodes in the last 4 years?**

Please see table below which shows calls with the following problem natures:

- Chest Pain/Cardiac Prob
- Chest/Upper Back pain/cardiac

Please note that the problem nature is determined by the call taker, and not a diagnosis, what was found when a crew arrived on scene or what the patient was treated for if conveyed to hospital.

Year	Total
2014	56505
2015	57113
2016	61742
2017	51067

I hope you find this information of some assistance.

If for any reason you are dissatisfied with our response, kindly in the first instance contact Caroline Smart, Information Governance Manager via the following email address:

[FOI@secamb.nhs.uk](mailto:FOI@secamb.nhs.uk)

Yours sincerely

Freedom of Information Coordinator  
South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust