

CHEST PAIN

Observation (ALL)

- Negative troponin
- No ischemic EKG changes or new LBBB
- Hemodynamically stable
- Chest pain resolved prior to admit orders

Inpatient (ANY)

- Positive troponin
- EKG changes suggestive of ischemia (new LBBB, ST segment changes, new inverted T waves, new Q waves) or sustained vent tachycardia/vent fib
- Hemodynamically unstable, respiratory distress
- Typical, recurrent or persistent chest pain in a patient with hx CAD
- Coronary stent placement, angioplasty or CABG in the past 6 months
- Acute CHF
- New mitral regurgitation murmur
- Markedly abnormal stress test

Documentation Tips

- Document recurrent, escalating chest pain
- Document final cause of chest pain in D/C Summary