## 10016

Regional system of STEMI care for patients who initially seen at non-PCI-capable hospitals in Tainan City in Taiwan

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Purpose: Joint Commission of Taiwan had a program to evaluate quality of PCI-capable hospitals for ST-elevation myocardial infarction. In Taiwan, FMC-to-device time is good quality in patients who visiting PCI-capable hospitals directly. However, FMC-to-device time is long in patients who were initially seen at non-PCI-capable hospitals. Tainan City Government organized 13 hospitals to improve FMC-to-device time after new release of 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline. Method: The area of Tainan City is 2192 square kilometers. The population is 188 million. Most people and hospitals are in southwest side of this city. People who live in the suburbs have less medical resources. Hence, they have to transfer to hospitals in city center. Tainan City Government and 13 hospitals had regular referral meetings to formulate a flowchart for all STEMI patients in Tainan City. Result: The plan started since January 2014. From January 2014 to June 2015, 630 patients received primary PCI in Tainan City. 89 patients were referred to cardiac catheterization lab at PCI-capable hospitals from non-PCI-capable hospitals. One season is three months. The numbers of patients from first season to sixth season were 15, 10, 18, 15, 18 and 13. The achievement rates from first to sixth season were 6.67%, 50%, 38.89%, 53.33%, 55.56% and 53.85%. The median FMC-to-device time system goal. After organizing regional system in Tainan City, we obviously improved FMC-to-device time for patients who were initially seen at non-PCI-capable hospitals.