



Homework 4

Pharmacotherapy 1 /PHAR452

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ACS Case

Problem Identification:-

1.a. What Findings in This Patient's Case History are Consistent With Acute STEMI (ST-Elevation Myocardia Infraction)?

First, the degree of pain and the time of it, go to the Emergency Department, and the pain unrelieved by NTG, all of this and especially ED indicate that patient has STEMI.

Second, the Past Medical History : Hypertension, Diabetes Mellitus, and Dyslipidemia all increase the risk of STEMI

1.b. What Risk Factors for the Development of Coronary Artery Disease are Present in this Patient?

A- Age **B-** Alcohol (Every Weekend) **C-** Sex (Male) **D-** Hypertension
E- Family History (Father died from Heart Failure, and Mother live with HTN, TYPE 2DM) **F-** Dyslipidemia **G-** Smoking (For 20 years) **H-** Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Optimal Plan:-

a. What are the Important Goals of Therapy in this Patient?

First of all, Relieve the Pain, Improve Blood Flow, Restart of Heart Function as Quickly as Possible.

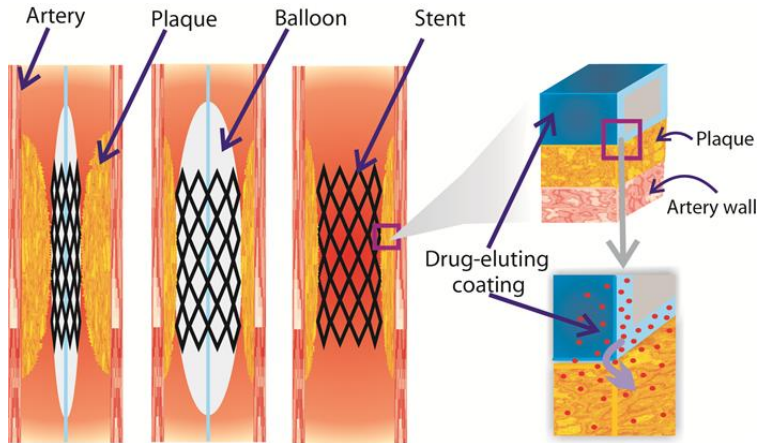
Second, do surgery if needed, and in this case Angioplasty is emergency.

Third, Medication, Aspirin (by mouth), P2Y12 Inhibitor (Clopidogrel by mouth), Both Aspirin and P2Y12 Inhibitor are important after Stent placement. Also can take another medication like Fibrinolytics.

b. Based on the History and Presentation, What Initial Drug Therapy is Indicated in this Patient?

- 1- Nitro-glycerine (NTG)
- 2- Drug Eluting Stent (DES) -3 years ago

Figure: DES, Angioplasty



Reference:-

- 1- <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/acute-coronary-syndrome/diagnosis-treatment/drc-20352140>
- 2- <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1910735-treatment>