

**What is it?** A chart flag that may be affixed to your WellCare patients' inpatient charts by our concurrent nurse reviewers when they identify the patients as having AMI. The flag is a succinct reminder of treatment guidelines and preferred drugs.

**Purpose:** Help ensure that post-AMI members are started on Beta Blocker therapy and lipids are managed.



**Attention Physician**  
**ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION**

The American College of Cardiology (ACC) /American Heart Association (AHA) in **Guidelines for the Management of Patients with AMI, 1999**, recommends:

- **Beta blocker** therapy should be given within 12 hours of onset of an **AMI**, and continued indefinitely thereafter, unless contraindicated.

**The Medical Letter on Drugs and Therapeutics in 2001 suggests:**

- Use of **beta blockers** after AMI has been associated not only with increased survival, but also with lower rates of hospital readmission for heart failure.
- Treatment of clinical coronary artery disease with **statins** can reduce mortality and morbidity.
- Please consider treatment with **statins** if LDL-C is greater than 100.

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**Preferred Drug List**

***Beta Blocker Therapy:*** Atenolol, Metoprolol, Propranolol

***For Lipid Management:***

**Statins:** Lovastatin, Lescol, Lescol XL®, Simvastatin

**Bile Acid Sequestrants:** Cholestamine Resin

**Niacin:** Niacin, Niaspan®

**Fibrates:** Gemfibrozil