



### Appendix 3

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.  
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

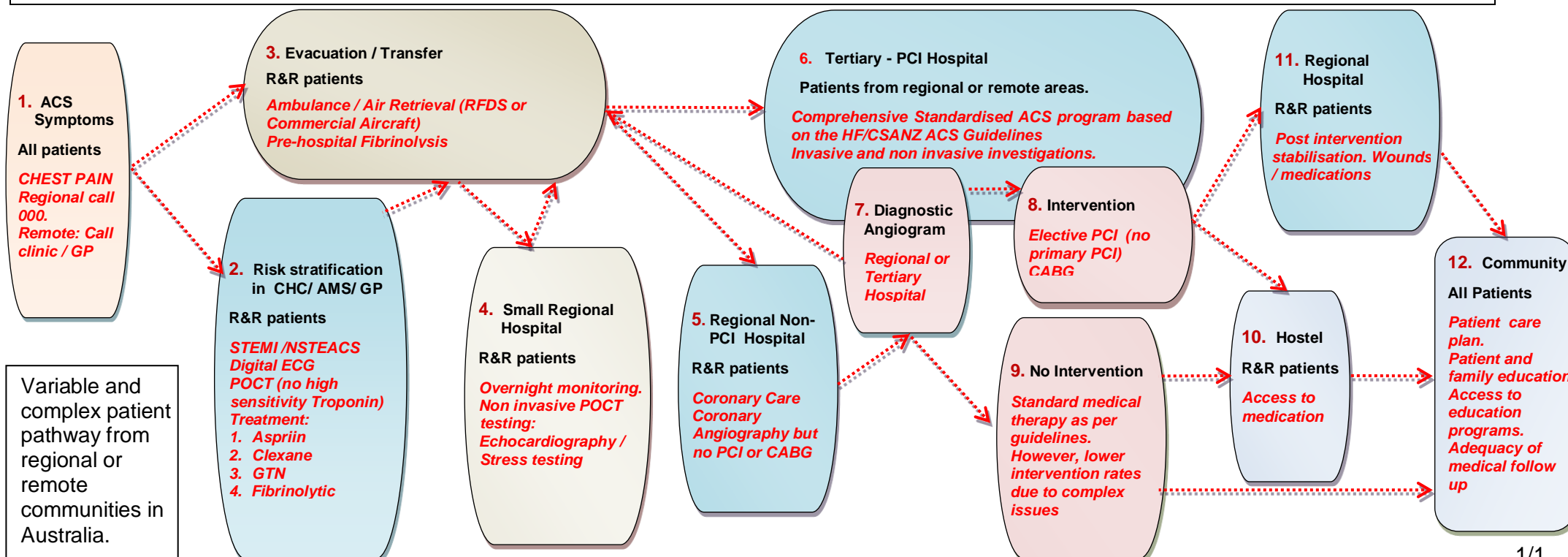
Appendix to: Ilton MK, Walsh WF, Brown ADH, et al. A framework for overcoming disparities in management of acute coronary syndromes in the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. A consensus statement from the National Heart Foundation of Australia. *Med J Aust* 2014; 200: 639-643. doi: 10.5694/mja12.11175.

### Appendix 3. Regional and Remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patient's pathways for detection and management of ACS

#### Issues along the ACS pathway that negatively impact on outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients.

| 1. Warning Signs of a Heart Attack   | 2. Risk Stratification and Retrieval  | 3. Pre-hospital Fibrinolysis                                 | 4. In-hospital Care: Diagnosis & Treatments  | 5. Secondary prevention / cardiac rehabilitation   |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Lack of knowledge of the warning signs of heart attack and how to access emergency services. | Delayed risk stratification with lack of point of care testing and complex and variable retrieval pathways. | Lack of essential infrastructure and standardised protocols. | Disparities in hospital care including delays in treatment, including, documented lower intervention and revascularisation rates.<br><br>Primary PCI not available for most patients from regional centers and for all patients living remotely. Significant time delays from diagnosis to intervention. | Inadequate follow-up care.<br><br>Reduced access to cardiac rehabilitation and secondary prevention. |

Contributing to negative outcomes across the pathway are psychosocial issues of: fear / institutional racism / cultural misunderstandings / waiting times / transport / health literacy / financial constraints



000 Emergency call number in Australia; R&R: Regional & Remote; RFDS: Royal Flying Doctor Service; POCT: Point of care testing (NB: High sensitivity Troponin testing not readily available); GTN: Glyceryl trinitrate; PCI: percutaneous coronary intervention; CABG: coronary artery bypass graft; GP: General Practitioner