

CHE: High Sensitivity Troponin Education

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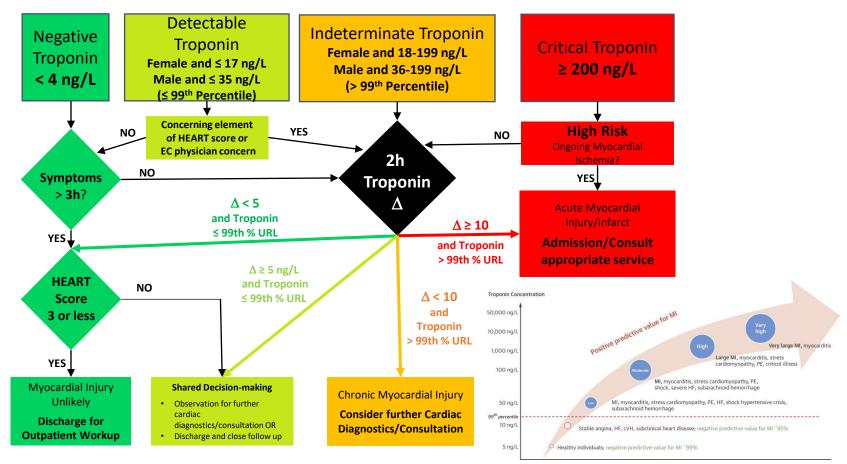
The Why

- Multidisciplinary guidelines support hsTrop^{1,2} and transitioning from conventional Troponin (cTrop) -> hsTrop is recommended for optimal patient care³
- CHE will use hsTrop-I (utilizing Abbott assay); For simplicity, a cTrop-I of 0.02 (x 1000) is a hsTrop of 20. hsTrop permits detection and trending within the previously undetectable range. cTrop units are ng/mL while hsTrop units are in ng/L
- CHE will use an order which reflexively includes a repeat draw at 2-hours, this reflex 2nd draw will be needed for many
 patients and can be cancelled if unnecessary. The timing of the repeat draw at 2-hours for hsTrop is the same as the
 timing of the repeat draw CHE has used for cTrop
- A new high sensitivity Troponin (hsTrop) assay will go-live on 9/12/23 at CHE, after multidisciplinary meetings have been underway since 2/2022
- CHE sites at Taylor/Trenton/Wayne/Canton will remain on cTrop at this time until updates to lab equipment/space are completed



The Algorithm

Corewell Health East - High Sensitivity Troponin I Algorithm (Emergency Department)



Approved by Emergency Medicine, Cardiology, and Pathology Departments, 30 Aug 2023

Januzzi JL, et al., Journal of the American College of Cardiology (2019) 73:9, 1059-1077



Universal Definitions



Universal Definitions

- Elevated Troponin in and of itself does **NOT** = Myocardial Infarction
- Elevated Troponin in and of itself = Myocardial Injury





Universal Definitions

Criteria for myocardial injury

Detection of an elevated cTn value above the 99th percentile URL is defined as myocardial injury. The injury is considered acute if there is a rise and/or fall of cTn values.

Clinical criteria for MI

The clinical definition of MI denotes the presence of acute myocardial injury detected by abnormal cardiac biomarkers in the setting of evidence of acute myocardial ischaemia.



Universal Definitions

- Detection of a rise and/or fall of a biomarker (preferably cardiac troponin) in serial samples, with at least one value above the 99%ile reference limit and at least one of the following;
 - · Symptoms of acute myocardial ischemia
 - New ischemic ECG changes
 - Development of pathologic Q waves
 - Imaging evidence of new myocardial viability loss or new regional wall motion abnormality
 - · Identify coronary thrombus by angiography
 - You need to have one of these findings to make a diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome/AMI.



The Order in Epic

High Sensitivity Troponir	I Baseline with Reflex to 2 hour HS Troponin I	✓ <u>A</u> ccept	× <u>C</u> ancel
Reference Links:	Lab Test Directory		
Frequency:	LAB STAT ONCE 🔎 LAB ONCE LAB TIMED NOW THEN Q 2 H LAB STAT		
	At 8/24/2023 🚵 Today Tomorrow 1314		
Symptom Duration	O < 3 Hours		
Comments:			
Specimen Type:	Blood		
Specimen Source:	Blood, Arterial Blood, Capillary Blood, Peripheral Blood, Venous		
Add-on:	This procedure does not allow add-ons		
Phase of Care:	9		
Next Required Link Order		✓ <u>A</u> ccept	× <u>C</u> ancel

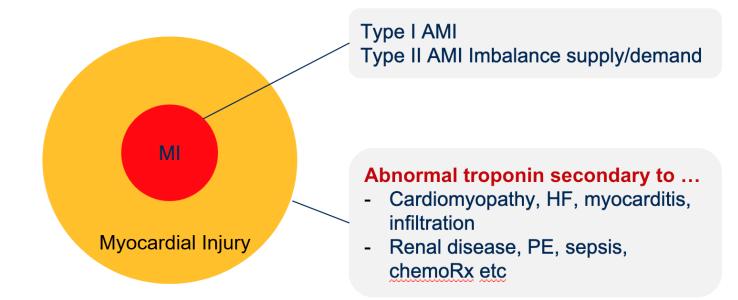


Tips & Tricks



Documentation Tip

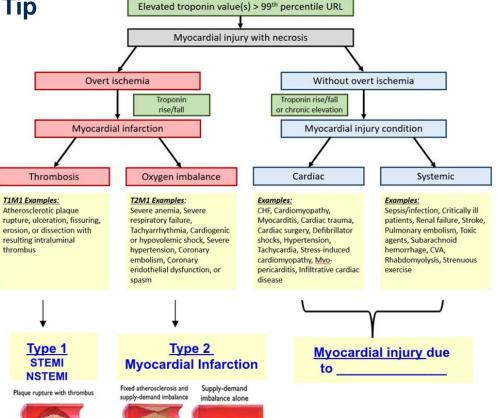
Abnormal Troponin



New ICD codes 2023 for non-ischemic myocardial injury



Documentation Tip





References

- Gulati M, Levy PD, Mukherjee D, Amsterdam E, Bhatt DL, Birtcher KK, Blankstein R, Boyd J, Bullock-Palmer RP, Conejo T, Diercks DB, Gentile F, Greenwood JP, Hess EP, Hollenberg SM, Jaber WA, Jneid H, Joglar JA, Morrow DA, O'Connor RE, Ross MA, Shaw LJ. 2021 AHA/ACC/ASE/CHEST/SAEM/SCCT/SCMR Guideline for the Evaluation and Diagnosis of Chest Pain: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Circulation. 2021 Nov 30;144(22):e368-e454
- 2. Musey PI Jr, Bellolio F, Upadhye S, Chang AM, Diercks DB, Gottlieb M, Hess EP, Kontos MC, Mumma BE, Probst MA, Stahl JH, Stopyra JP, Kline JA, Carpenter CR. Guidelines for reasonable and appropriate care in the emergency department (GRACE): Recurrent, low-risk chest pain in the emergency department. Acad Emerg Med. 2021 Jul;28(7):718-744.
- 3. Kontos MC, de Lemos JA, Deitelzweig SB, Diercks DB, Gore MO, Hess EP, McCarthy CP, McCord JK, Musey PI Jr, Wright LJ, Villines TC. 2022 ACC expert consensus decision pathway on the evaluation and disposition ofacute chest pain in the emergency department: a report of the American College of Cardiology Solution Set Oversight Committee.J Am Coll Cardiol.2022;80:1925–1960.
- 4. Thygesen K, Alpert JS, Jaffe AS, Chaitman BR, Bax JJ, Morrow DA, White HD; Executive Group on behalf of the Joint European Society of Cardiology (ESC)/American College of Cardiology (ACC)/American Heart Association (AHA)/World Heart Federation (WHF) Task Force for the Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction. Fourth Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction (2018). Circulation. 2018 Nov 13;138(20):e618-e651. doi: 10.1161/CIR.000000000000617. Erratum in: Circulation. 2018 Nov 13;138(20):e652. PMID: 30571511.

* CHE greatly appreciates the expertise and content-sharing from CHW/CHS leaders including but not limited to Dr Cummings/Nolan from Emergency Medicine and Dr Decker from Cardiology