LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Define the role of atherosclerotic plaque, platelets, and the coagulation system in an acute coronary syndrome (ACS).

2. List key electrocardiogram (ECG) and clinical features identifying a patient with non–ST-segment elevation (NSTE) ACS who is at high risk of myocardial infarction (MI) or death.

3. Devise a pharmacotherapy treatment plan for a patient undergoing primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) in ST-segment elevation (STE) MI and NSTE ACS given patient-specific data.

4. Compare and contrast the pharmacokinetics, antiplatelet effects, adverse effects, and drug–drug interactions between clopidogrel, prasugrel, and ticagrelor.

5. Devise a pharmacotherapy treatment plan for a patient with NSTE ACS given patient-specific data.

6. Develop a pharmacotherapy and risk factor modification treatment plan for secondary prevention of coronary heart disease events in a patient following MI.

7. Identify the characteristics of patients who are ideal candidates for mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist therapy following MI.

8. Formulate a treatment and monitoring plan for a patient with STE MI or NSTE ACS.

9. List the quality performance measures of care for MI.