

 **Recommendation**

**Strength of
recommendation**

**Certainty of
evidence**

In people with STEMI, perform emergency reperfusion with either primary PCI or fibrinolytic therapy within 12 hours of symptom onset.

Strong

Moderate

In people with STEMI whose symptoms lasted more than 12 hours before presentation and have evidence of continuing myocardial ischaemia (persistent ischaemic symptoms, haemodynamic compromise and/or life-threatening arrhythmias), perform emergency reperfusion with primary PCI.

Strong

Moderate