

★ **Recommendation**

**Strength of
recommendation**

**Certainty of
evidence**

In people presenting with chest pain or other symptoms suggestive of ACS, record an ECG for evidence of ACOMI within 10 minutes of first clinical contact.

Consensus

In people with suspected ACS, record additional ECGs if there is diagnostic uncertainty or if symptoms persist, change or recur. For those with ongoing ischaemic symptoms and an inconclusive standard 12-lead ECG, record right-sided and/or posterior leads.

Consensus

Continuous cardiac monitoring is recommended while assessment for ACOMI continues in people with ongoing ischaemic symptoms, haemodynamic compromise or have new ischaemic findings on ECG. Ensure a defibrillator is readily available.

Strong

Low