

## TIMI Score (Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction)

The thrombolysis in myocardial infarction score, or TIMI score, is a simple prognostication scheme in those with unstable anginas or NSTEMIs (non-ST-elevated myocardial infarctions). It categorizes a patient's risk of death and ischemic events within 14 days and provides a basis for therapeutic decision making. 0-1 Points equates to a 3-5% risk of event, 2 Points equates to a 3-8% risk, 3 Points equates to a 5-13% risk, 4 Points gives a 7-20% risk, 5 Points gives a 12-26% risk, while 6-7 Points correlates with a 19-41% risk of event.



PLAY PICMONIC

### Use

#### Mortality Predictor

##### Death Prediction

The TIMI score used in patients with unstable angina and non-ST-elevated myocardial infarction (NSTEMI), and is used to predict a patient's risk of death and ischemic events within 14 days.

#### Unstable Angina or NSTEMI

##### Unstable Angel with Chest Pain and N-stem-hearts

The TIMI score is used in patients with unstable angina or non ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI).

#### 2 Week Risk of Death and Ischemic Events

##### Dead after 2 Weeks

This scoring tool is used to predict the risk of death or ischemic events in the next 2 weeks.

### AMERICA (Each is +1)

#### Age Greater or Equal to 65

##### (65) Social-security-card

Patients with an age equal to or greater than 65 are given 1 point.

#### Markers Elevated

##### Up-arrow Marker

Patients with elevated serum cardiac biomarkers are given 1 point.

#### EKG ST Changes (Greater or Equal to 0.5mm)

##### EKG Street Elevated

On the patient's EKG, if ST changes that are equal to or greater than 0.5mm in contiguous leads are present, they are given 1 point towards their TIMI score.

### **Risk Factors for CAD (Coronary Artery Disease)**

#### **Smoking Risk of Crown Artery Disease**

When assessing a patient's TIMI score, having at least 3 risk factors for coronary artery disease (CAD) is worth 1 point. This includes smoking, having diabetes, a positive family history of premature cardiac disease, having dyslipidemia, and hypertension.

### **Ischemia (2 Anginal Events in 24 Hours)**

#### **Ice-ischemia**

If the patient has ongoing ischemia, or a history of 2 anginal episodes within the last 24 hours, their TIMI score is given 1 point.

### **Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)**

#### **Crown Artery Disease**

If the patient has known coronary artery disease (CAD), with coronary stenosis  $\geq$  50%, their TIMI score has 1 point added.

### **Aspirin Use in the Last 7 Days**

#### **Aspirin-bottle with 7**

1 point is added to a patient's TIMI score if the patient experiences chest pain despite aspirin use in last 7 days.