

HSS-LFT-0136-2 April 2014



The States of Jersey Department for Health & Social Services

**Patient Information** 

## Acute Coronary Syndromes Medication Summary

Patient Name:
Date of Birth:
Allergy Status:

Pharmacy Department Jersey General Hospital

Medication	Drug name and Dose
Glyceryl trinitrate spray for self administration	Glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) sublingual spray: 1 to 2 sprays under the tongue when required.  Initial dose should be taken at symptom onset. If necessary, a further 2 doses should be taken at 5 minute intervals. If symptoms have not settled within 5 minutes of the 3rd dose then emergency medical services should be called.
Anti-platelet therapy Aspirin +/- Clopidogrel or Ticagrelor	Aspirin 75mg <b>once</b> daily +/- Clopidogrel 75mg <b>once</b> daily or Ticagrelor 90mg <b>twice</b> daily
Cholesterol lowering agents Simvastatin, Atorvastatin, Rosuvastatin, Ezetimibe	Drug: Dose: Drug Description:

(Health Care Professional: Please cross out any medication that does not apply to the patient. Add in specific drug and dose for each drug group)

Why you are taking the medication	Counselling points
These are used for controlling your heart rate and reducing angina (chest pain) attacks. Used in patients where beta blockers are not effective.	Take after food or with milk. This medication may cause dizziness. If this should happen, do not drive or operate machinery.

Medication	Drug name and Dose
Calcium Channel blocker agents	Drug:
Diltiazem, Verapamil	Drug Description:

If you forget to take a dose of your medication take it as soon as you remember. However if it is nearly time for the next dose, do not take a double dose to make up for the missed one. Take your next dose at the usual time.

Why you are taking the medication	Counselling points
This widens your blood vessels so blood can flow more easily. The GTN spray provides rapid symptoms relief for chest pain (angina).	Only use when required for chest pain, not regularly. It may cause dizziness therefore it is advisable to sit before taking the initial dose. Do not drive a car or operate machinery until you know how this drug affects you. Effects last less then 60 minutes. Remember to check the expiry date on the spray, especially when not needing to use it very often.
These medicines lower the risk of clots forming in your blood which could then lead to a heart attack or stroke.	Course length of Aspirin = long term  Course length of Clopidogrel = 4 weeks to 1 year depending on specific condition.  Course length of Ticagrelor = 1 year
Reduces the cholesterol (fat) build up that can block blood vessels and therefore reduce blood supply to your heart muscle.	This is to be used long term. Report unexplained muscle pain, tenderness or weakness. Do not take with grapefruit juice.

Medication	Drug name and Dose
Beta-Blocker  Bisoprolol, Carvedilol, Metoprolol, Atenolol	Drug: Dose: Drug Description:
Nitrates Isosorbide mononitrate, Isosorbide dinitrate, Glyceryl Trinitrate (GTN)	Drug: Dose: Drug Description:
Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitor  Ramipril, Lisinopril, Enalapril, Perindopril  Angiotensin-II receptor antagonist (ARBs)  Losartan, Valsartan, Irbesartan, Candesartan	Drug: Dose: Drug Description:

Why you are taking the medication	Counselling points
Improves your heart's ability to relax and over time it will improve your heart's pumping ability and exercise tolerance. Beta - blockers are also used to control high blood pressure.	This is used long term. Do not stop taking this medication unless your doctor tells you to. Take with meals. Food delays how fast beta-blockers are absorbed and should reduce side effects.
These widen your blood vessels so blood can flow more easily. They are used to relieve heart pain (angina).	This medication may cause dizziness and headaches. Do not drive a car or operate machinery until you know how this drug affects you. It can be taken before bed initially if dizziness is a problem. If taken twice a day, it should be taken in the morning and at lunchtime.
These help to dilate your blood vessels and improve your blood flow, which lowers your blood pressure.	This is used long term. ACE - inhibitors are usually taken on an empty stomach one hour before meals.
ARB's are often used if you cannot tolerate ACE - inhibitors.	ARB's can be taken on an empty or a full stomach.