

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: No fiscal impact

Action:	Be Adopted
Vote:	4 - 0 - 1
Yeas:	Burdick, Ferrioli, Metsger, Devlin
Nays:	-
Exc.:	Atkinson
Prepared By:	Erin Seiler, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	6/2

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Encourages State of Oregon to support establishment of statewide network of hospitals capable of performing percutaneous coronary intervention to provide rapid and effective treatment of heart attacks.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Importance of immediate intervention in cardiovascular emergencies
- Improving patient outcomes through collaborative treatment
- Causes of heart disease and myocardial infarctions

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: According to the American Heart Association (AHA), percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), often referred to as angioplasty, encompasses a variety of procedures used to treat patients with diseased arteries of the heart. Typically, PCI is performed by threading a slender balloon-tipped tube – a catheter – from an artery in the groin to a trouble spot in an artery of the heart. The balloon is then inflated, compressing the plaque and dilating (widening) the narrowed coronary artery so that blood can flow more easily. This is often accompanied by inserting an expandable metal stent. Stents are wire mesh tubes used to prop open arteries after the procedure.

The AHA strongly recommends that PCI be performed in facilities that have an experienced cardiovascular surgical team available as emergency backup for all procedures.

House Joint Resolution 54 encourages the State of Oregon to support the establishment of a collaborative network of hospitals capable of performing percutaneous coronary intervention to provide rapid and effective treatment of certain heart attacks or STEMI (ST elevation myocardial infarction).