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 ≥ 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.