

Previous American College of Emergency Physicians Clinical Policies

The following is a list of all of ACEP's previous clinical policies that are not considered to be current. The previous clinical policies can be viewed in the below cited *Annals of Emergency Medicine* issues, except for the 1990 chest pain clinical policy that was published as a separate monograph by ACEP. Please see the ACEP Web site Clinical Policies page for current clinical policies.

Altered Mental Status

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with altered mental status. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1999;33:251-281.

Cardiology

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for management of adult patients presenting with a chief complaint of chest pain, with no history of trauma. Dallas, American College of Emergency Physicians, 1990.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to adults presenting with a chief complaint of chest pain, with no history of trauma. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1995;25:274-299.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting with suspected acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2000;35:521-544.

Fesmire FM, Decker WW, Diercks DB, Ghaemmaghami CA, Nazarian D, Brady WJ, Hahn S, Jagoda AS. ACEP Clinical Policies Subcommittee (Writing Committee) on Non-ST-Segment Elevation Acute Coronary Syndromes. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2006;48:270-301.

Fesmire FM, Brady WJ, Hahn S, Decker WW, Diercks DB, Ghaemmaghami CA, Nazarian D, Jagoda AS. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: indications for reperfusion therapy in emergency department patients with suspected acute myocardial infarction. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2006;48:358-383.

Circulatory

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting with suspected lower-extremity deep venous thrombosis. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2003;42:124-135.

Decker WW, Godwin SA, Hess EP, Lenamond CC, Jagoda AS. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients with asymptomatic hypertension in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2006;47:237-249.

Gastroenterology

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with a chief complaint of nontraumatic acute abdominal pain. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1994;23:906-922.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues for the initial evaluation and management of patients presenting with a chief complaint of nontraumatic acute abdominal pain. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2000;36:406-415.

Gynecology

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with a chief complaint of vaginal bleeding. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1997;29:435-458.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the initial evaluation and management of patients presenting to the emergency department in early pregnancy. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2003;41:123-133.

Hahn SA, Lavonas EJ, Mace SE, Napoli AM, Fesmire FM. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the initial evaluation and management of patients presenting to the emergency department in early pregnancy. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2012;60:381-390.

Neurology

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with a chief complaint of seizure, who are not in status epilepticus. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1993;22:875-883.

American College of Emergency Physicians, American Academy of Neurology, American Association of Neurological Surgeons, American Society of Neuroradiology. Practice parameter: neuroimaging in the emergency patient presenting with seizure (summary statement). *Ann Emerg Med.* 1996;28:114-118.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to adolescents and adults presenting to the emergency department with a chief complaint of headache. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1996;27:821-844.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with a chief complaint of seizure who are not in status epilepticus. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1997;29:706-724.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of patients presenting with syncope. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2001;37:771-776.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of patients presenting to the emergency department with acute headache. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2002;39:108-122.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting to the emergency department with seizures. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2004;43:605-625.

Huff JS, Decker WW, Quinn JV, Perron AD, Napoli AM, Peeters S, Jagoda AS. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting to the emergency department with syncope. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2007;49:431-444.

Edlow JA, Panagos PD, Godwin SA, Thomas TL, Decker WW. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting to the emergency department with acute headache. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2008;52:407-436.

Edlow JA, Smith EE, Stead LG, Gronseth G, Messe SR, Jagoda AS, Wears RL, Decker WW. American College of Emergency Physicians and American Academy of Neurology. Clinical policy: use of intravenous tPA for the management of acute ischemic stroke in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2013;61:225-243.

Pediatric

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to children under the age of 2 years presenting with fever. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1993;22:628-637.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for children younger than three years presenting to the emergency department with fever. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2003;42:530-545.

Psychiatry

Lukens TW, Wolf SJ, Edlow JA, Shahabuddin S, Allen MH, Currier GW, Jagoda AS. ACEP Clinical Policies Subcommittee (Writing Committee) on Critical Issues in the Diagnosis and Management of the Adult Psychiatric Patient in the Emergency Department. Clinical policy: critical issues in the diagnosis and management of the adult psychiatric patient in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2006;47:79-99.

Pulmonary

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the management and risk stratification of community-acquired pneumonia in adults in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2001;38:107-113.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting with suspected pulmonary embolism. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2003;41:257-270.

Fesmire FM, Brown MD, Espinosa JA, Shih RD, Silvers SM, Wolf SJ, Decker WW. American College of Emergency Physicians. Critical issues in the evaluation and management of adult patients presenting to the emergency department with suspected pulmonary embolism. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2011;57:628-652.

Sedation and Analgesia

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for procedural sedation and analgesia in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1998;31:663-677.

Mace SE, Barata IA, Cravero JP, Dalsey WC, Godwin SA, Kennedy RM, Malley KC, Moss RL, Sacchetti AD, Warden CR, Wears RL. EMSC Writing Committee on Pharmacologic Agents Used in Pediatric Sedation and Analgesia in the Emergency Department. Clinical policy: evidence-based approach to pharmacologic agents used in pediatric sedation and analgesia in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2004;44:342-377.

Godwin SA, Caro DA, Wolf SJ, Jagoda AS, Charles R, Marett BE, Moore J. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: procedural sedation and analgesia in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2005;45:177-196.

Mace SE, Brown LA, Francis L, Godwin SA, Hahn SA, Howard PK, Kennedy RM, Mooney DP, Sacchetti AD, Wears RL, Clark RM. EMSC Panel on Critical Issues in the Sedation of Pediatric Patients in the Emergency Department. Clinical policy: critical issues in the sedation of pediatric patients in the emergency department. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2008;51:378-399.

Toxicology

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with acute toxic ingestion or dermal or inhalation exposure. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1995;25:570-585.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with acute toxic ingestion or dermal or inhalation exposure. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1999;33:735-761.

Wolf SJ, Heard K, Sloan EP, Jagoda AS. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the management of patients presenting to the emergency department with acetaminophen overdose. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2007;50:292-313.

Wolf SJ, Lavonas EJ, Sloan EP, Jagoda AS. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the management of adult patients presenting to the emergency department with acute carbon monoxide poisoning. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2008;51:138-152.

Trauma

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with acute blunt trauma. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1993;22:1101-1113.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with penetrating extremity trauma. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1994;23:1147-1156.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with acute blunt trauma. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1998;31:422-454.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy for the initial approach to patients presenting with penetrating extremity trauma. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1999;33:612-636.

Jagoda AS, Cantrill SV, Wears RL, Valadka A, Gallagher EJ, Gottesfeld SH, Pietrzak MP, Bolden J, Bruns JJ Jr, Zimmerman R. American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: neuroimaging and decision making in adult mild traumatic brain injury in the acute setting. *Ann Emerg Med*. 2002;40:231-249.

American College of Emergency Physicians. Clinical policy: critical issues in the evaluation of adult patients presenting to the emergency department with acute blunt abdominal trauma. *Ann Emerg Med*. 2004;43:278-290.