

The acute coronar desease takes an important place as a cause of death in the world. The prehospital care, I wanted to describe here, is the first part of prevention of the ischemic involvement of heart. As mentioned, the fundamental part is a general idea about the symptoms given by the desease, which allows to start the terapeutic process by picking up the phone in order to call for a help. A duty of a doctor of the first contact is to recognize, if we are facing the acute coronar desease and to begin the treatment. The objektive is to establish the blood flow again as quickly and safety as possible. Acetylsalicyl acid and heparin is given to the patient immediatly. A combination of other antitrombotic druggs is being tasted nowadays. The PCI is an obtion for the patiens with ST elevation and the patiens with ST depression in high risk. A trombolisis, as far as indicated, is used only for patiens with elevation of interval ST. The problematic of faciliating trombolisis is a question of future, because a satisfactory evidence does not exist yet.