menu (figure 5), which guides critical treatments that meet the goals and indications prescribed by the ACC/AHA, and the Joint Commission for rapid management of ACS in the ED. If the patient has shortness of breath, but no chest pain; at a glance the provider is presented with a review of other causes of dyspnea and ACS signs and symptoms. If none are present, clicking No (arrow 4, figure 5), directs the user to the HF symptom order sets that provide treatment algorithms for HF management to further assist with medical stabilization, early initiation of diuretics and accelerate the triage process.

The provider is prompted by a series of questions surrounding the presence or absence of HF symptoms; by clicking on Yes (arrow 5), the order sets assist providers who have identified the cold-wet or hemodynamically unstable HF patient, to expedite treatment and patient triage. The