

2765 : Unprotected left main PCI in acute coronary syndrome: the AMIS Plus experience

Authors:

G.B. Pedrazzini (Lugano /Switzerland), **D. Radovanovic** (Zurich /Switzerland), **G. Vassalli** (Lugano /Switzerland), **T. Moccetti** (Lugano /Switzerland), **F. Eberli** (Zurich /Switzerland), **P.H. Urban** (Geneva /Switzerland), **S. Windecker** (Bern /Switzerland), **E. Rickli** (St. Gallen /Switzerland), **P. Erne** (Lucerne /Switzerland), **On Behalf Of The Amis Plus Investigators** (Lucerne /Switzerland)

Topic(s):

Post infarction period (Spotlight 2010)

Citation:

European Heart Journal (2010) 31 (Abstract Supplement), 455-456

Background: Little is known about the outcome of patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and unprotected left main stenosis (LM). We analyzed the outcome of such patients in the Nationwide Acute Myocardial Infarction in Switzerland (AMIS Plus) registry.

Methods and Results: Patients with ACS included in the AMIS Plus registry during 2005-2009 were 14509, of whom 10544 (73%) treated by PCI. Among PCI pts, 557 (5%) had isolated or concomitant PCI of unprotected LM (55% and 45% of LM-PCI, respectively). Data at admission and outcomes of ACS-LM were compared with 9987 ACS-non LM pts. (Table). LM pts. were older, more often women, and more often hemodynamically unstable than non-LM pts. In-hospital mortality and MACE rates were higher in LM than no-LM pts.; however, 1-year prognosis was similar. Half of ACS-LM pts. with shock (23/46) died in hospital. In-hospital mortality of LM pts. remained stable during this 4-year period, whereas it decreased from 6.3% in 2005 to 4.3% in 2009 in non-LM pts.

Conclusions: Unprotected LM disease in ACS pts. is associated with high in-hospital mortality and morbidity. For PCI survivors, however, 1-year outcomes in ACS-LM patients is comparable to non-LM pts.

Table 1. Clinical data at admission and outcome in ACS-non-LM PCI and ACS-LM PCI patients (data are incomplete for some of the parameters)

	ACS-non-LM PCI	ACS-LM PCI	P-value
	(n=9987)	(n=557)	
Age; mean ± SD	62.7±12.6	64.4±12.3	0.001
Female gender	2267/9987 (23%)	153/557 (28%)	0.01
Chest pain	8489/9741 (91%)	467/538 (89%)	NS
Dyspnea at rest	2125/9013 (23.6%)	179/505 (35.4%)	<0.001
Admission time; min. (25%, 75% range)	210 (110, 580)	210 (95, 630)	NS
Door-to-balloon time; min. (25%, 75% range)	101 (39, 374)	120 (45, 550)	0.054
Resuscitation	486/9987 (4.9%)	44/557 (7.9%)	0.002
Killip Class III-IV	444/9987 (3.4%)	57/553 (10.3%)	<0.001
STEMI	6111/9986 (61.2%)	344/557 (61.8%)	NS
Cardiogenic shock	326/9915 (3.3%)	21/551 (3.8%)	NS
In-Hospital death	282/9987 (2.8%)	44/557 (7.9%)	< 0.001
In-Hospital MACE	397/9917 (4.0%)	48/551 (8.7%)	<0.001
1-year death	54/2842 (1.9%)	5/183 (2.7%)	NS
1-year MACE	136/2829 (4.8%)	11/182 (6.0%)	NS