

Tratamiento Actual del SCA con Elevación ST



Jornadas SOLACI
Lima – Perú Octubre/2015

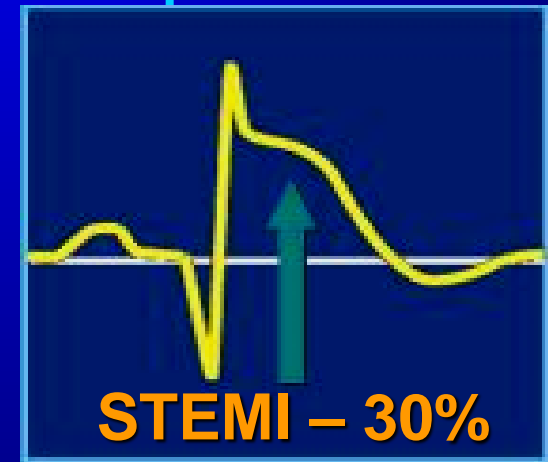
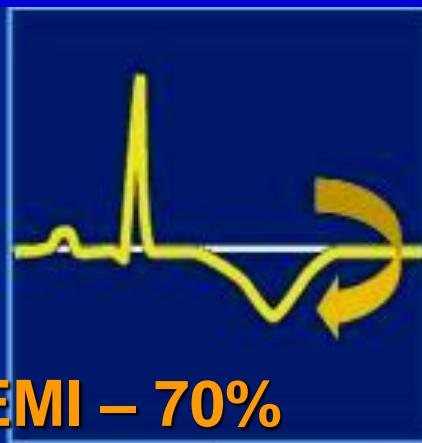
Síndrome Coronario Aguda

Prevalencia

≈ 1.260.000 hospitalizaciones/año



Non STEMI – 70%



STEMI – 30%

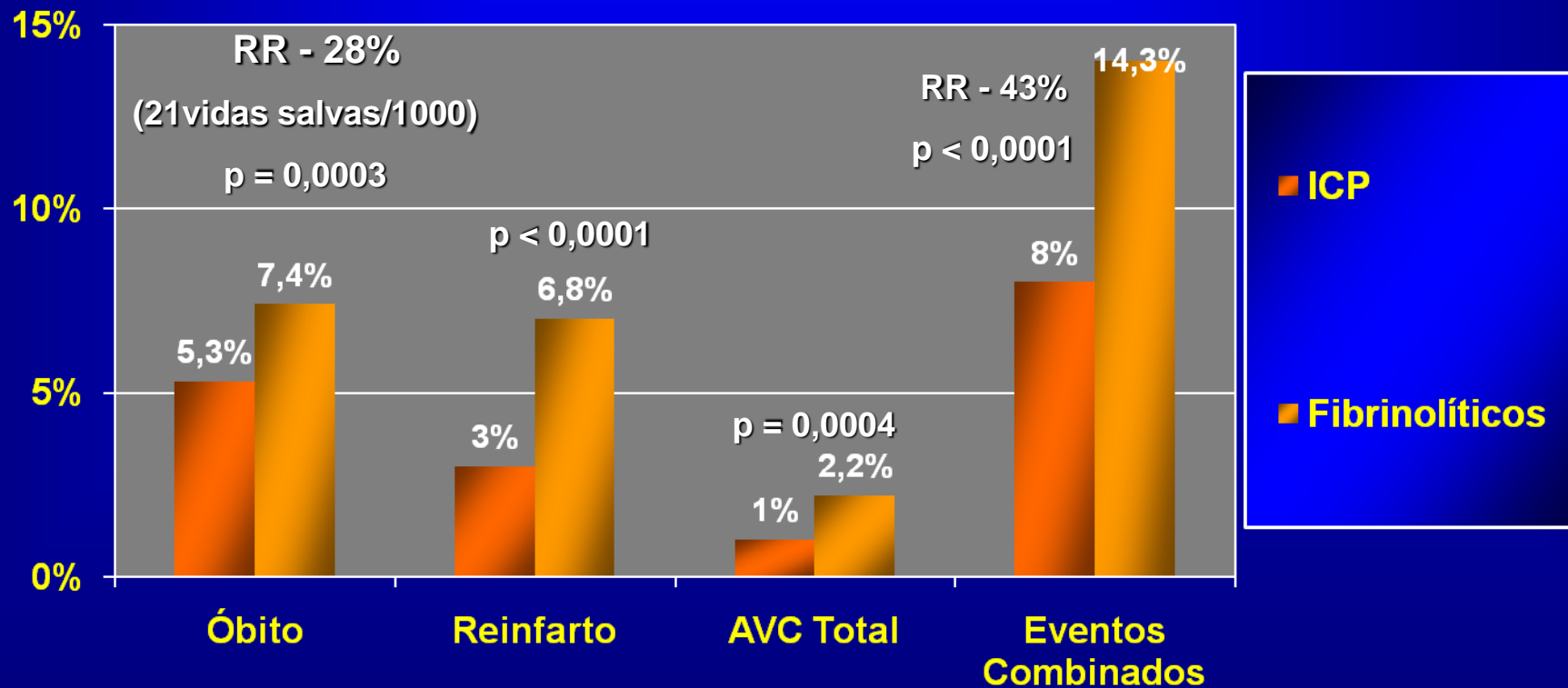
Óbitos por SCA – 406.400/ano (≈ 1 óbito/min)

23 Estudios Randomizados

ICP Primaria vs Fibrinolíticos

n = 7.739

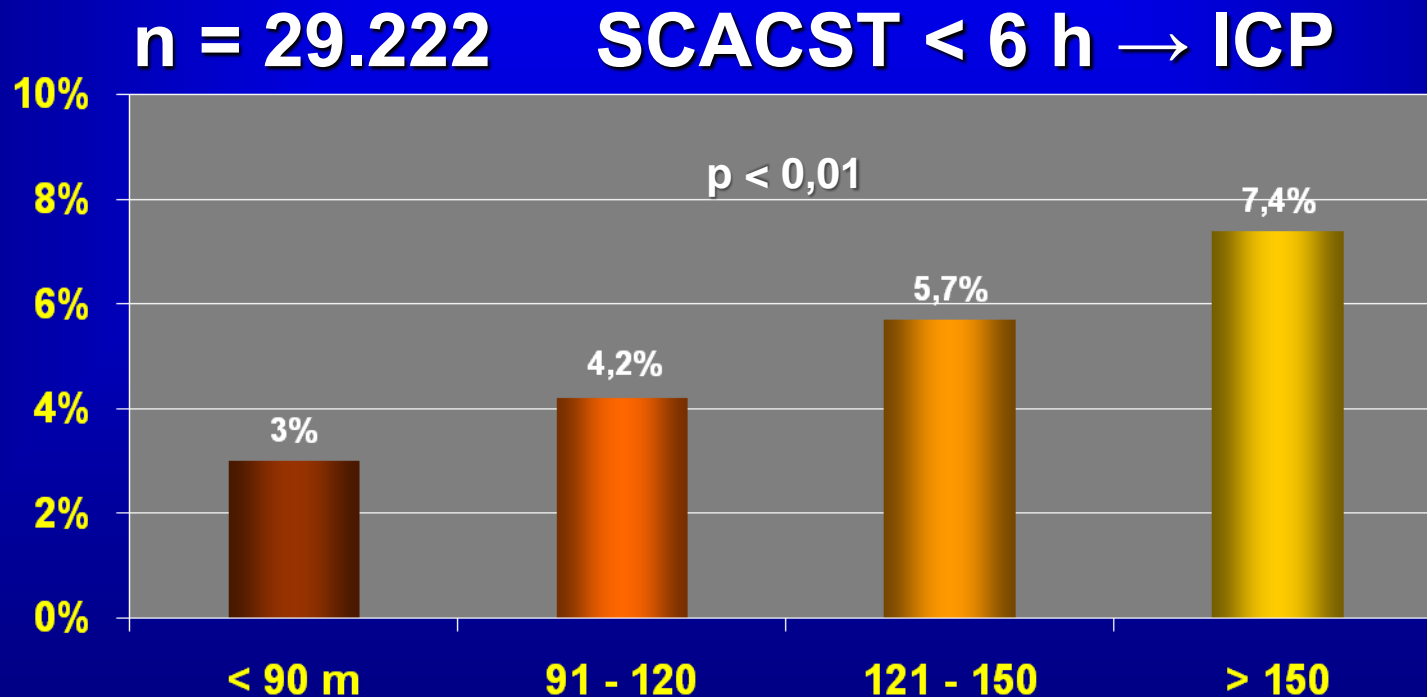
Resultados 30 días



Mortalidad 30 días

Influencia del Retardo Puerta - Balón

Registro NRM1 3 – 4 (EUA) 1999 a 2006



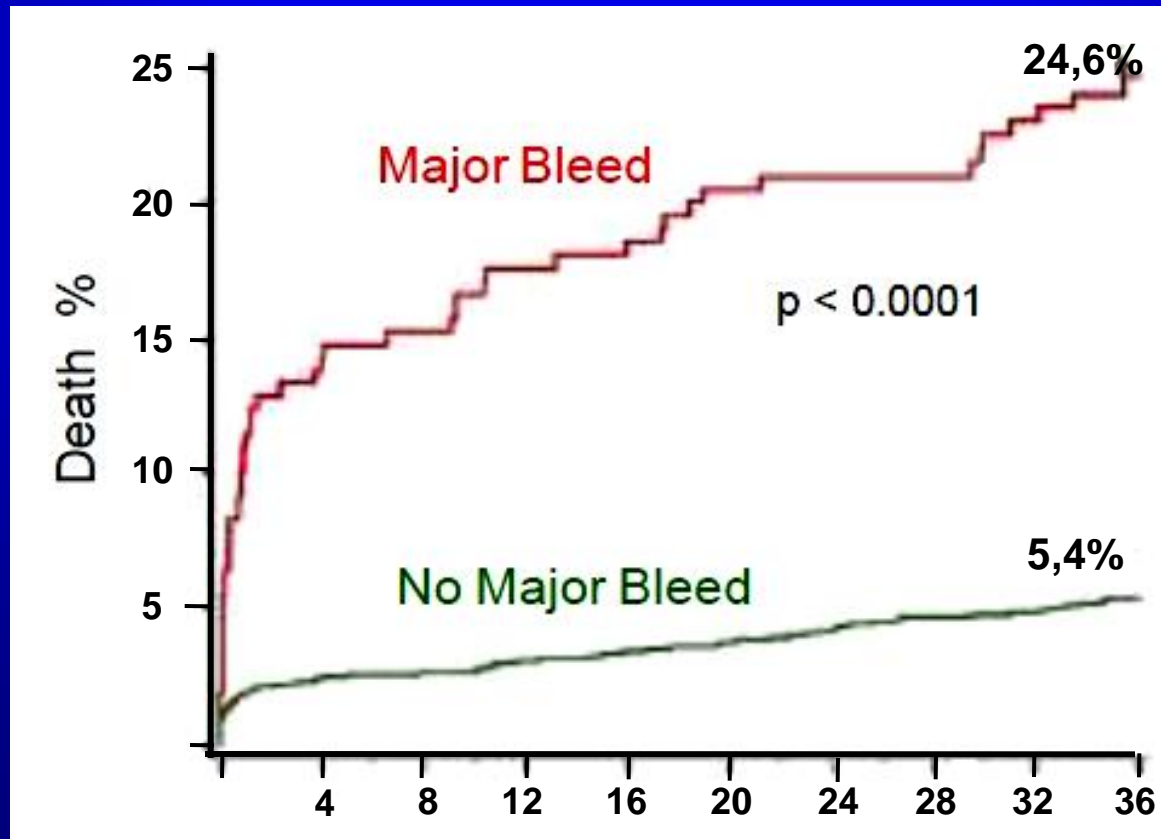
Puerta-balón > 90 m
OR 1,42; 95% IC 1,24 to 1,62
Centros c/ ICP - < 60 m

McNamara RL. J Am Coll Cardiol 2006;47:2180-86

Sangrados > Hospitalización *Mortalidad*

HORIZONS AMI TRIAL (HNF + IGP IIb/IIIa vs Bivalirudina)

n = 3.602 STEMI ≤ 12 h ICP Primaria



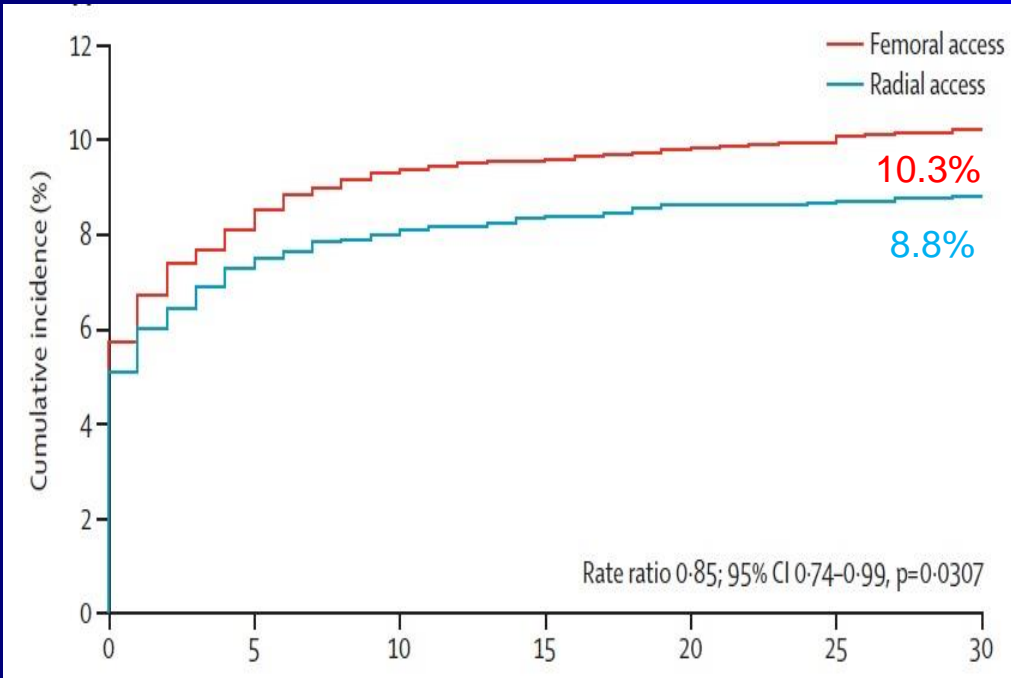
MATRIX Trial

Radial vs Femoral – 30 d

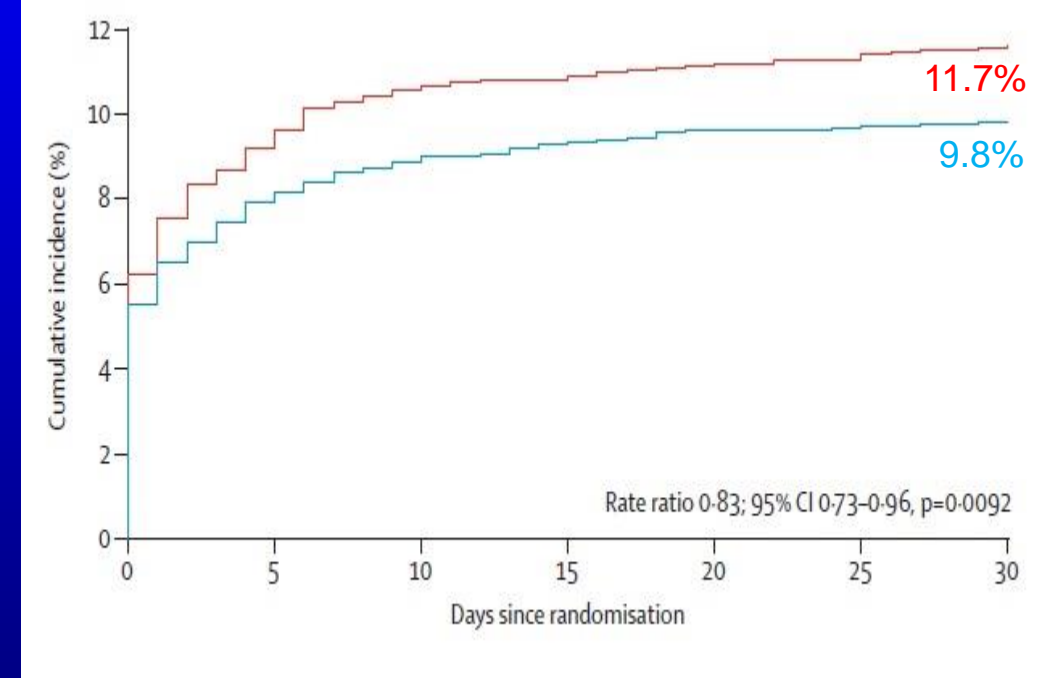
n = 8.404 SCA con y sin Elevación ST 78 Centros Europa

Radial n = 4.197

Femoral n = 4.207



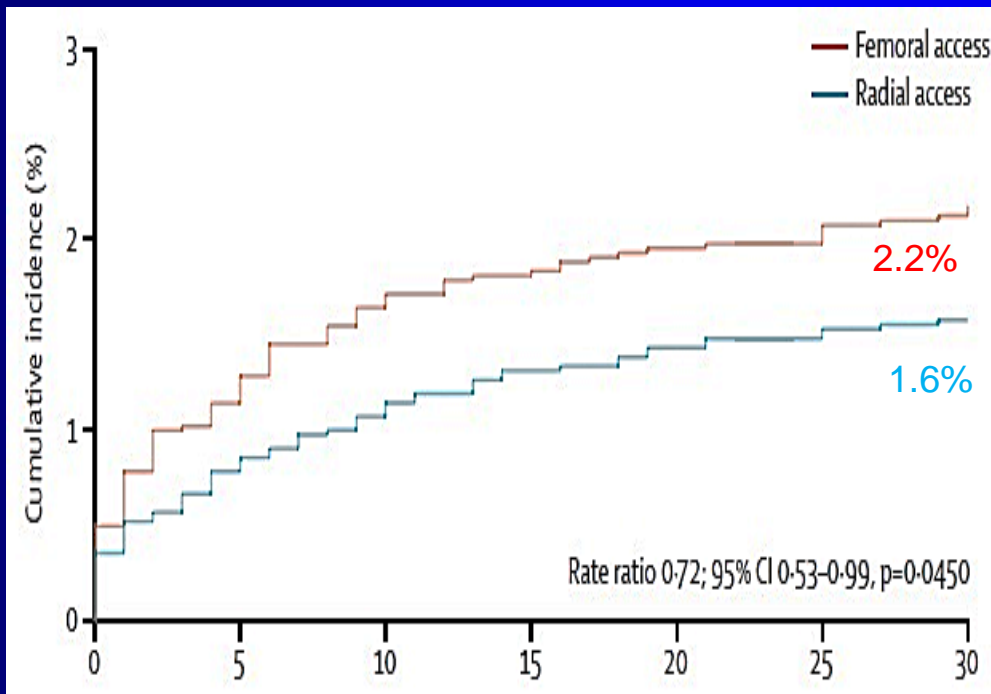
Muerte, IAM o ACV



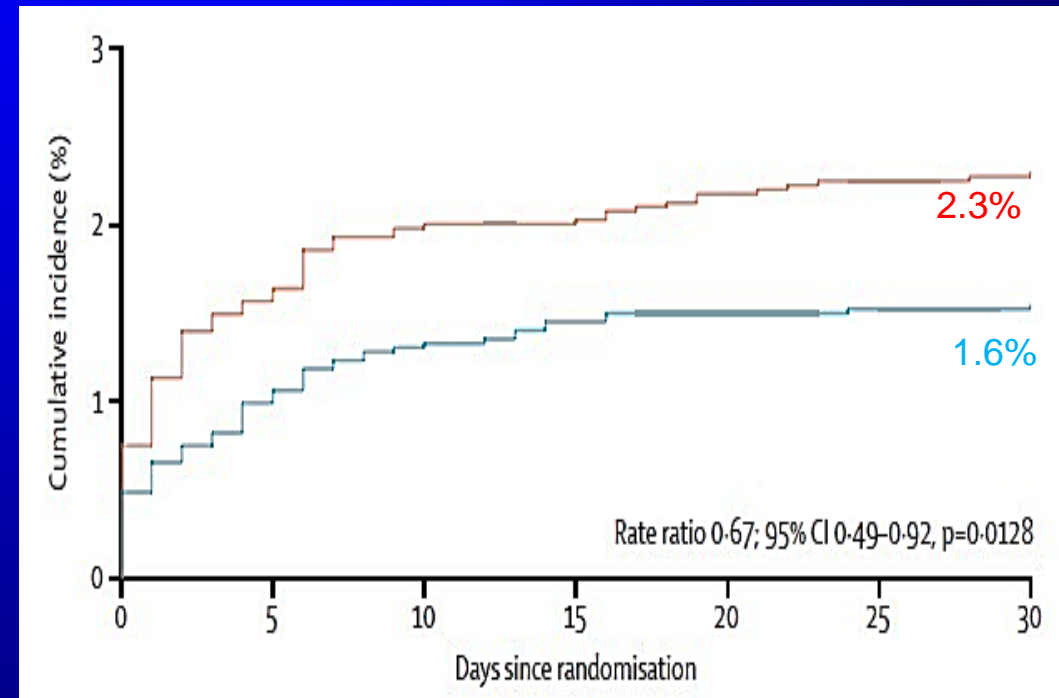
Muerte, IAM, ACV, BARC 3 o 5

MATRIX Trial

Endpoints Secundarios



Mortalidad



BARC 3 o 5

MATRIX Trial

Muerte, IAM, ACV - Subgrupos

Subgroup	Radial access (n=4197)	Femoral access (n=4207)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	p value	p value for interaction
Centre's annual volume of PCI					
Low (247-544)	147/1483	187/1438	0.74 (0.59-0.93)	0.011	0.76*
Intermediate (548-991)	127/1467	115/1496	1.13 (0.88-1.47)	0.34	
High (1000-1950)	95/1247	127/1273	0.75 (0.57-0.98)	0.037	
Centre's proportion of radial PCI					
Low (14.9-64.4%)	111/1435	114/1524	1.04 (0.79-1.36)	0.80	0.0048*
Intermediate (65.4-79.0%)	124/1458	121/1428	1.00 (0.78-1.30)	0.98	
High (80.0-98.0%)	134/1304	194/1255	0.64 (0.51-0.81)	0.00014	
ACS type					
STEMI	121/2001	126/2009	0.96 (0.75-1.24)	0.77	0.19
NSTE-ACS (troponin negative)	19/243	37/269	0.54 (0.30-0.97)	0.038	
NSTE-ACS (troponin positive)	229/1953	266/1929	0.84 (0.69-1.01)	0.06	
Age					
≥75 years	146/1068	166/1102	0.90 (0.71-1.14)	0.38	0.60
<75 years	223/3129	263/3105	0.83 (0.69-1.00)	0.050	
Sex					
Women	97/1071	141/1161	0.73 (0.56-0.95)	0.019	0.15
Men	272/3126	288/3046	0.92 (0.77-1.09)	0.32	
BMI					
≥25 kg/m ²	240/2797	268/2816	0.89 (0.75-1.07)	0.22	0.39
<25 kg/m ²	129/1400	161/1391	0.78 (0.62-1.00)	0.047	
Intended start or continuation of prasugrel or ticagrelor					
Yes	165/2240	186/2228	0.88 (0.71-1.09)	0.23	0.76
No	204/1957	243/1979	0.84 (0.69-1.02)	0.07	
Diabetes					
Yes	118/951	122/932	0.94 (0.72-1.23)	0.66	0.36
No	251/3246	307/3273	0.81 (0.69-0.97)	0.019	
Estimated glomerular filtration rate					
≥60 mL/min	199/2584	239/2581	0.82 (0.68-1.00)	0.046	0.86
<60 mL/min	142/1355	168/1365	0.84 (0.67-1.06)	0.15	
History of peripheral vascular disease					
Yes	50/341	62/372	0.86 (0.59-1.27)	0.46	0.97
No	319/3856	367/3835	0.86 (0.73-1.00)	0.050	

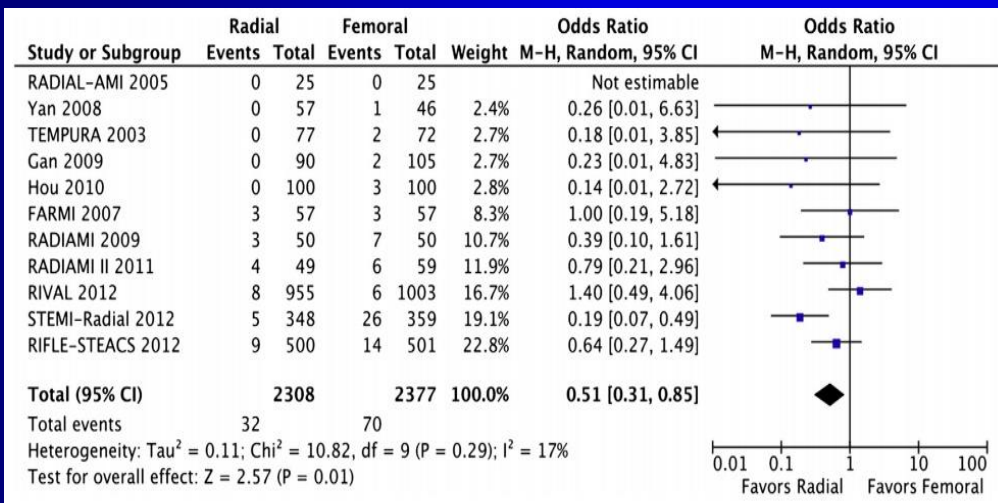
Radial vs Femoral

Sangrados

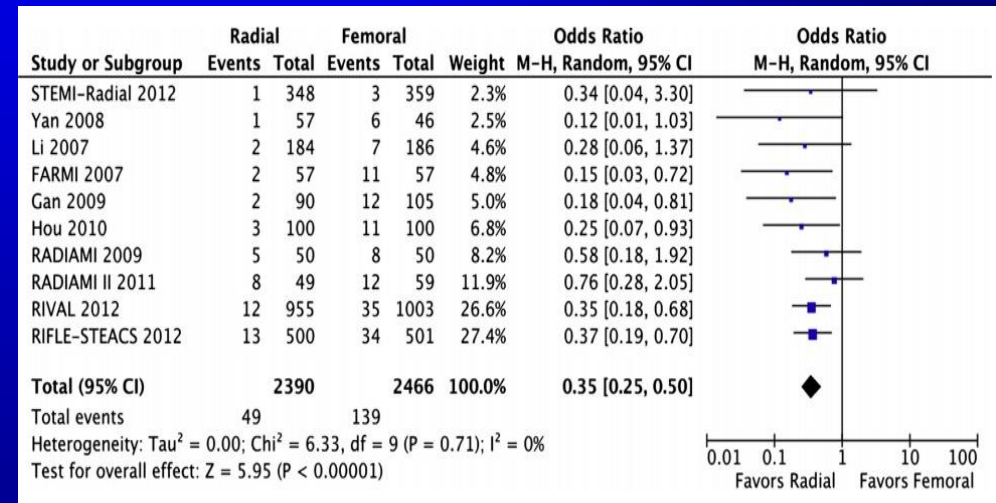
12 Estudios Randomizados

ICP IAM con ST Elevado

n = 5.055



Sangrados >



Sangrado en la vía de acceso

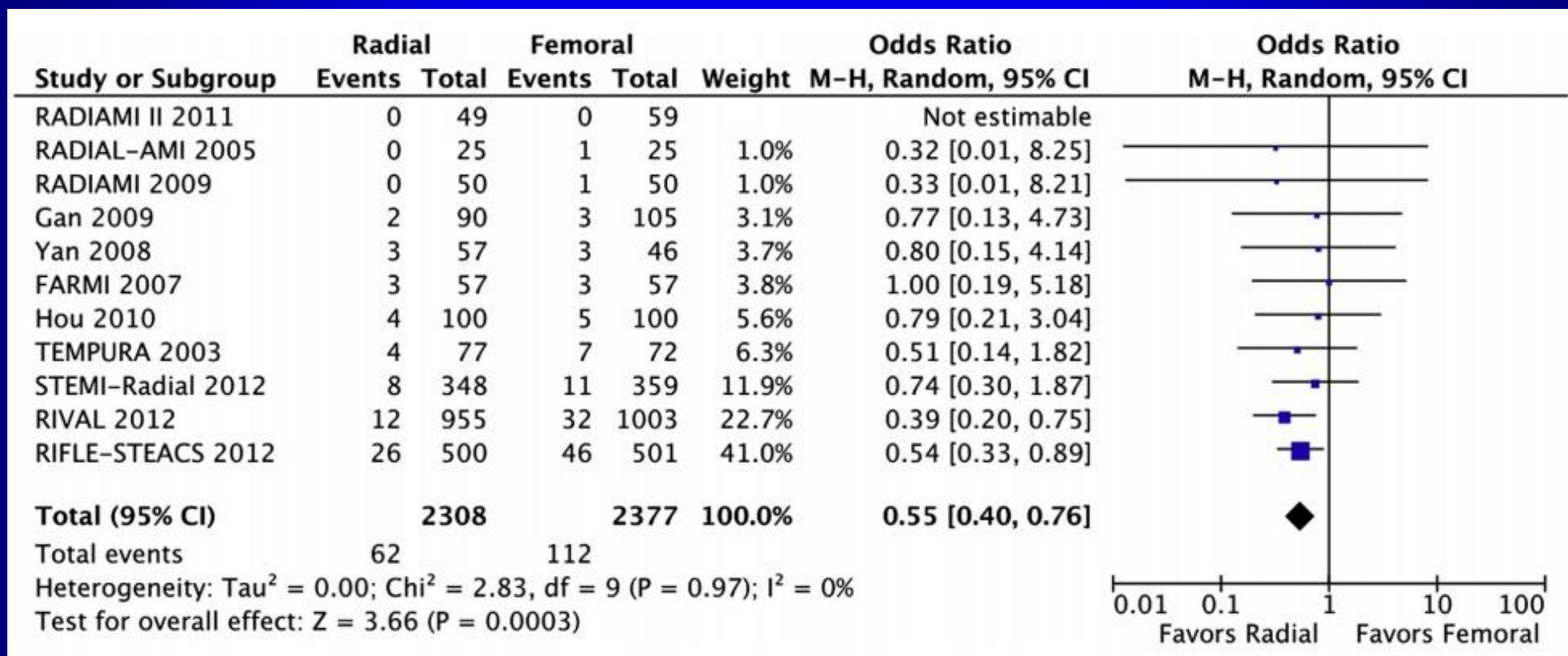
Mortalidad

Radial vs Femoral

12 Estudios Randomizados

ICP IAM con ST Elevado

n = 5.055

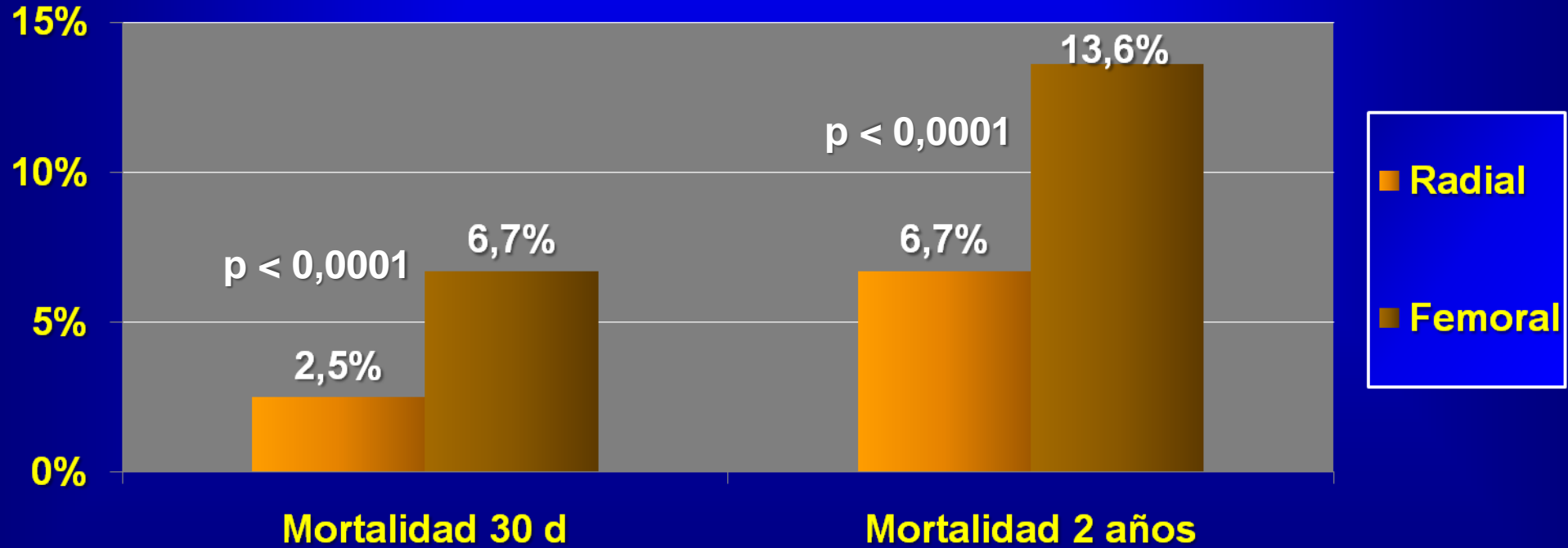


Radial vs Femoral

Práctica Clínica

2006 a 2010 Reino Unido n = 46.128 ICP IAM

Femoral n = 28.091 (60,9%) **Radial** n = 18.037 (39,1%)





TAPAS TRIAL

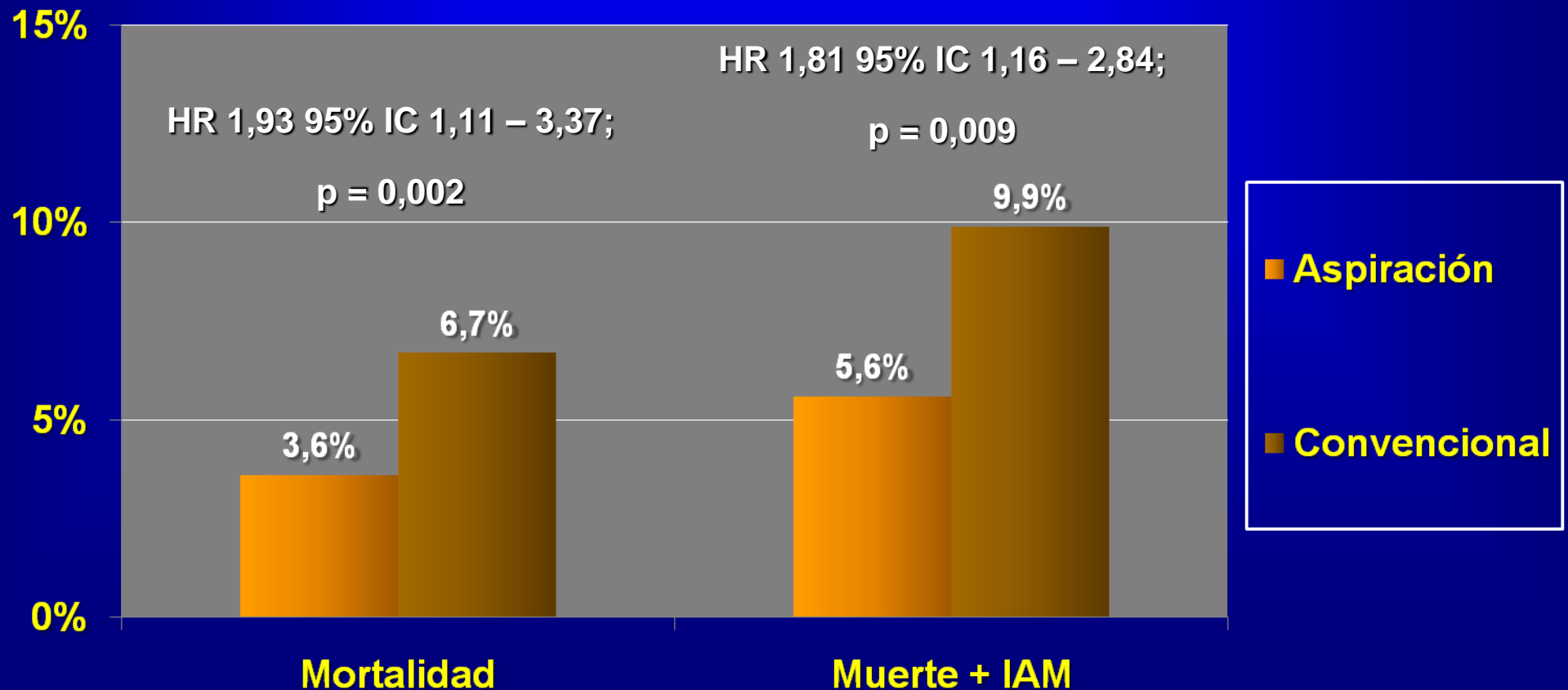
Resultados 1 año

Export®

n = 1.701 IAM c/ Supra ST

Enero/2005 a Diciembre/2006

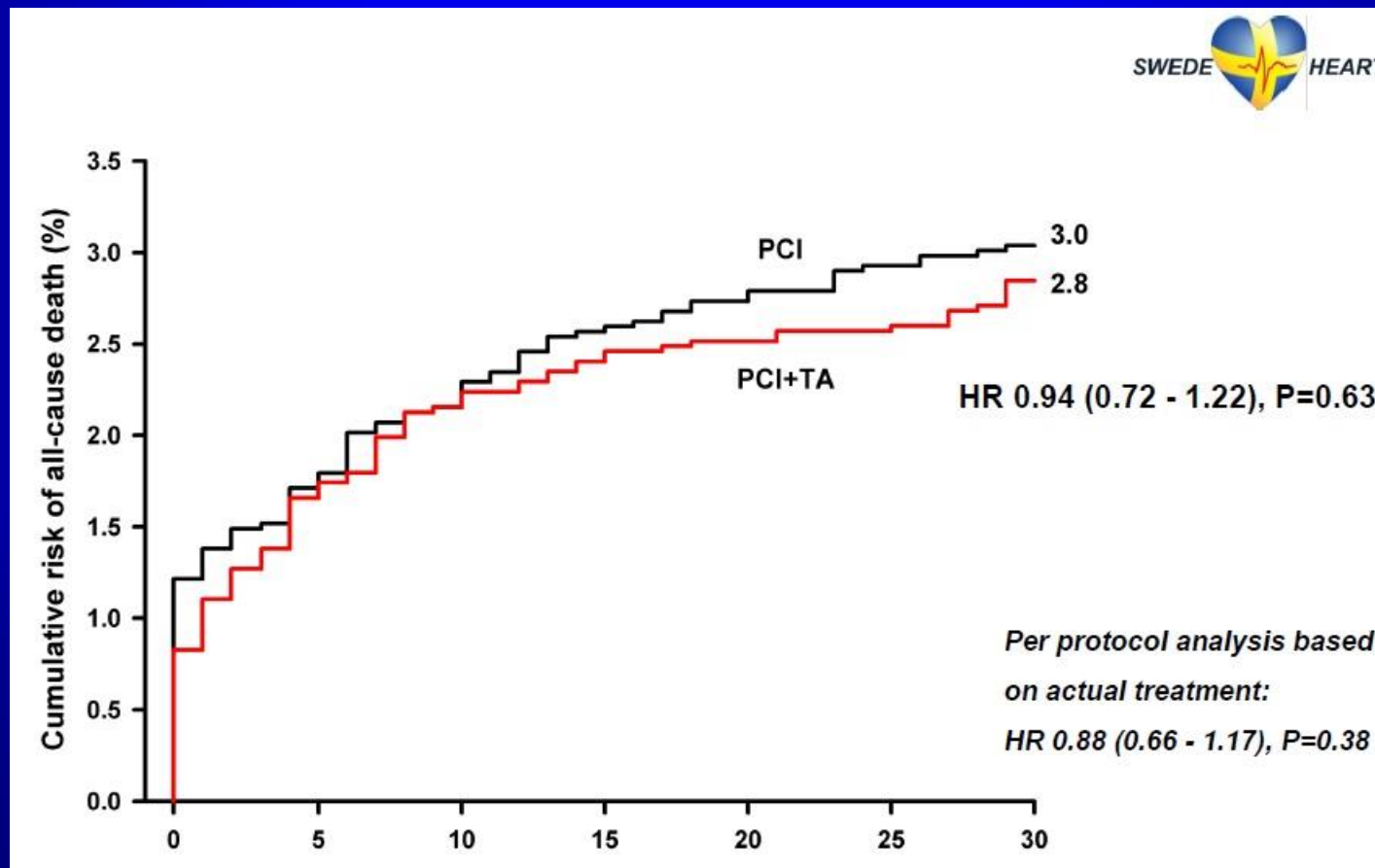
Universidad Groningen/Holanda



TASTE TRIAL

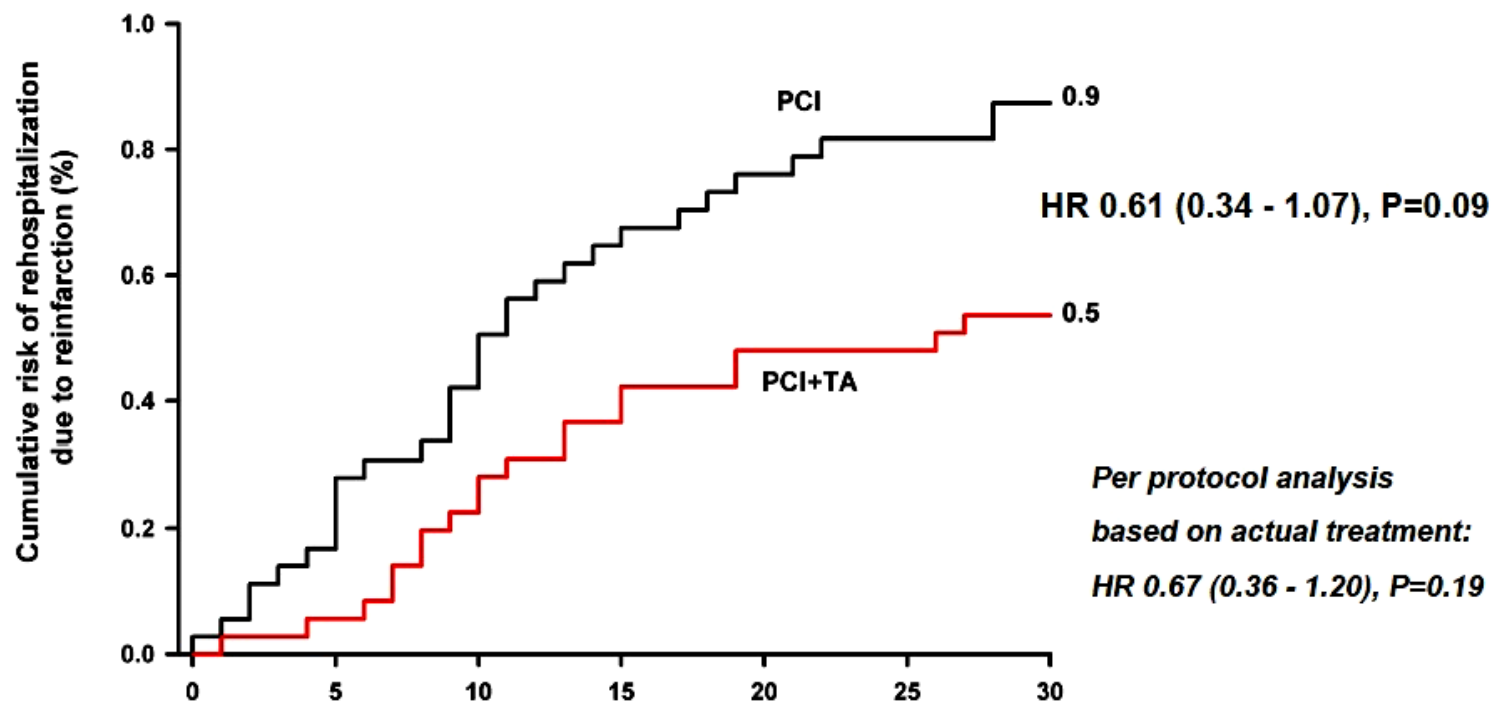
Mortalidad – 30 días

n = 7.244 STEMI < 24 h 31 Centros Escandinavía Aspiración Manual



TASTE TRIAL

Reinfarto – 30 días



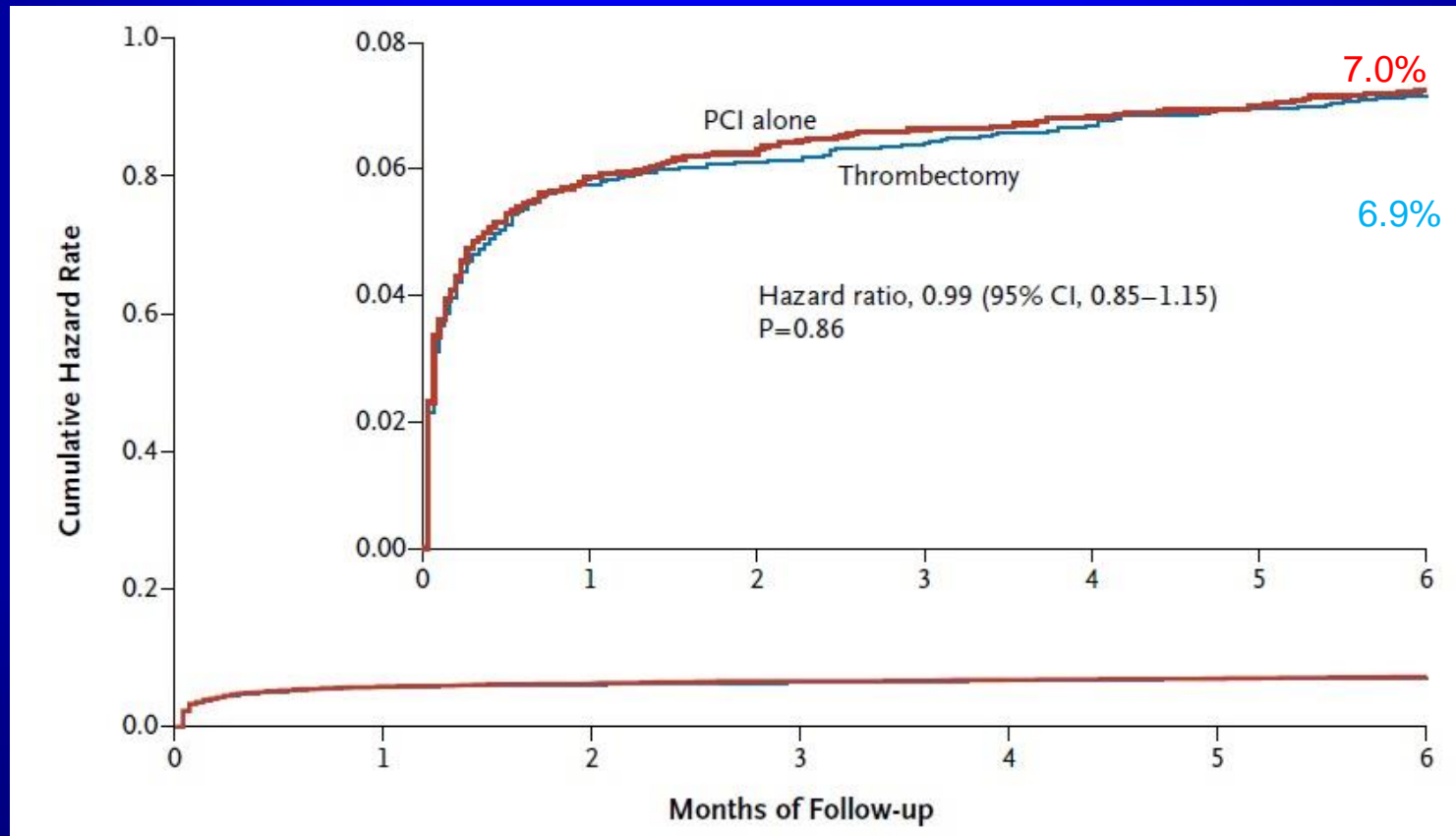
Trombosis del Stent – ICP 0,5% vs ICP + TA 0,2% - p = 0,06

Frobert O. N Engl J Med 2013;369:1587-1597

TOTAL TRIAL

Endpoint Primario

n = 10.732 STEMI \leq 12 h 79 centros 19 países Cateter Export

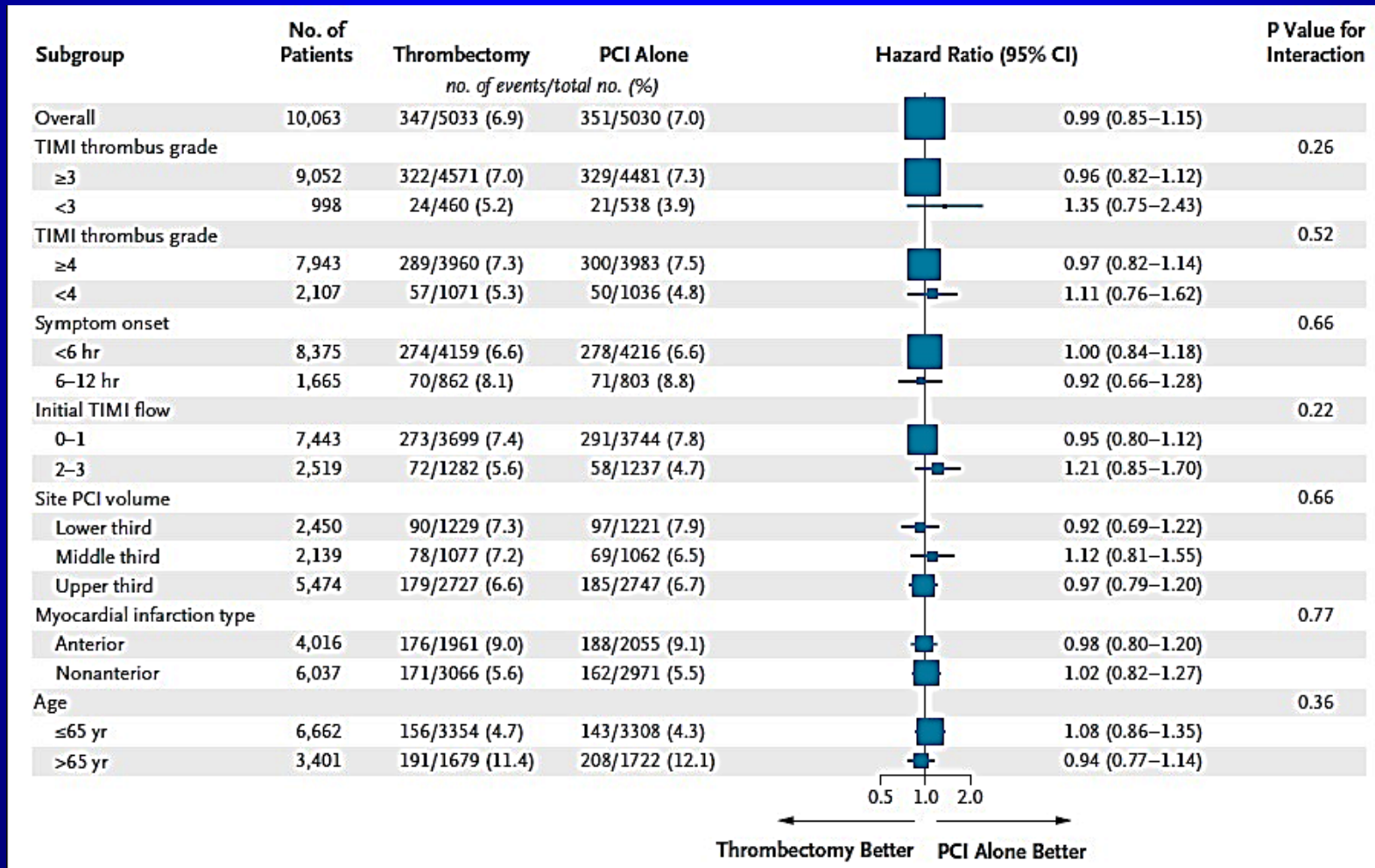


Muerte CV, IAM, Choque Cardiogénico, ICC IV

Sanjit J. N Engl J Med 2015;372:1389-1398

TOTAL TRIAL

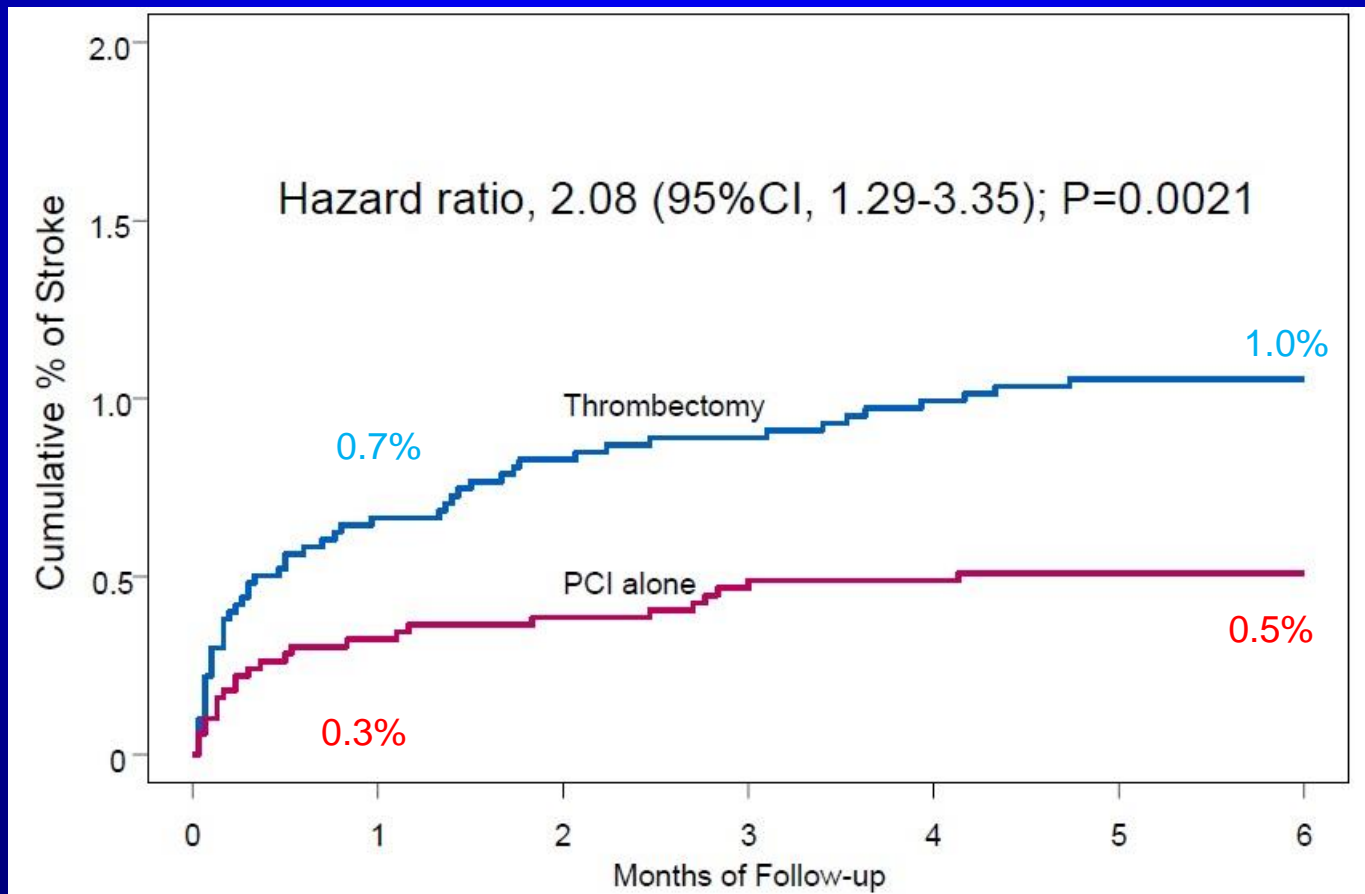
Endpoint Primario



TOTAL TRIAL

Endpoint Seguridad – 30 d

n = 10.732 STEMI ≤ 12 h



TRANSFER - AMI

Diseño del Estudio

n = 1.059 Centros s/ Laboratorio de Hemodinámica

IAMCEST \leq 12 h Alto Riesgo:

**IAM anterior o IAM inferior + 1 criterio: PAS $<$ 100 mmHg, FC $>$ 100 bpm,
Killip II/III, Depresión ST \geq 2 mm anterior, Elevación ST V₄R**

TNK + AAS + Heparina + Clopidogrel (encorajado)

n = 1593

ICP Precoz \leq 6 h

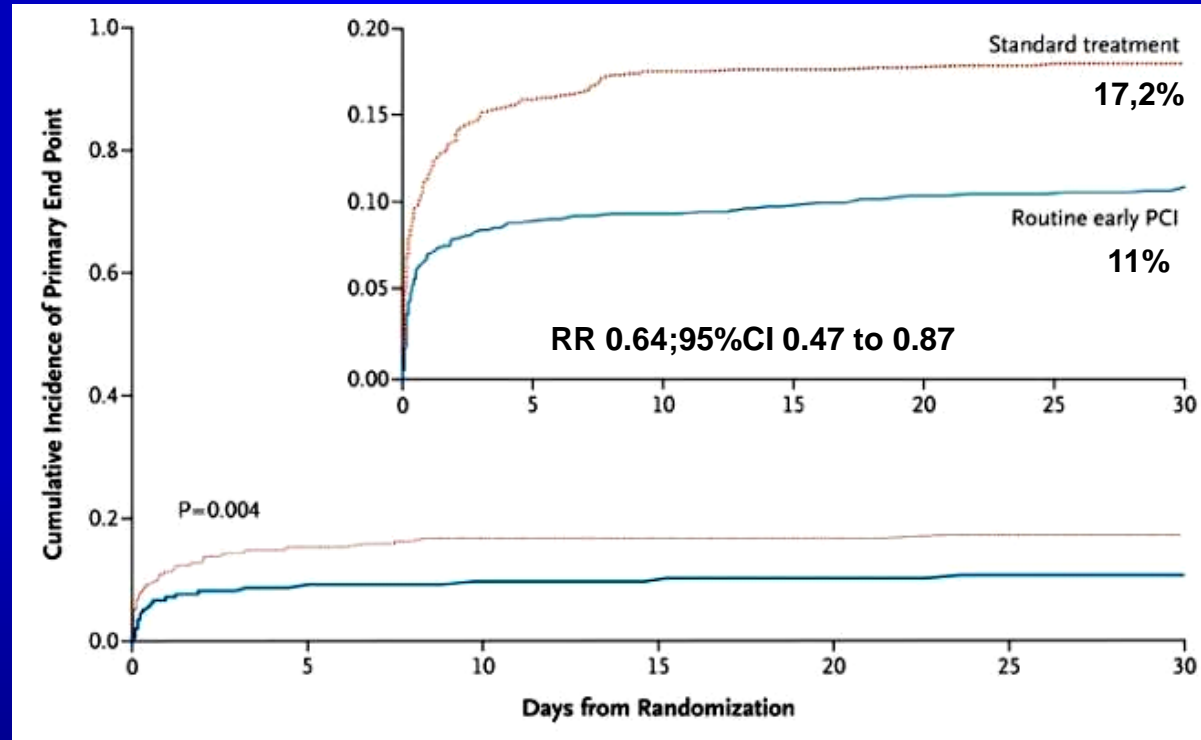
n = 1438

Conservadora (angiografía \leq 2 sem)

ICP rescate/salvamento

TRANSFER - AMI

Desfecho Primário



Muerte, Reinfarto, Isq. Recurrente, IC nueva o agravamiento, Choque Cardiogénico

Sangrado > TIMI ou GUSTO

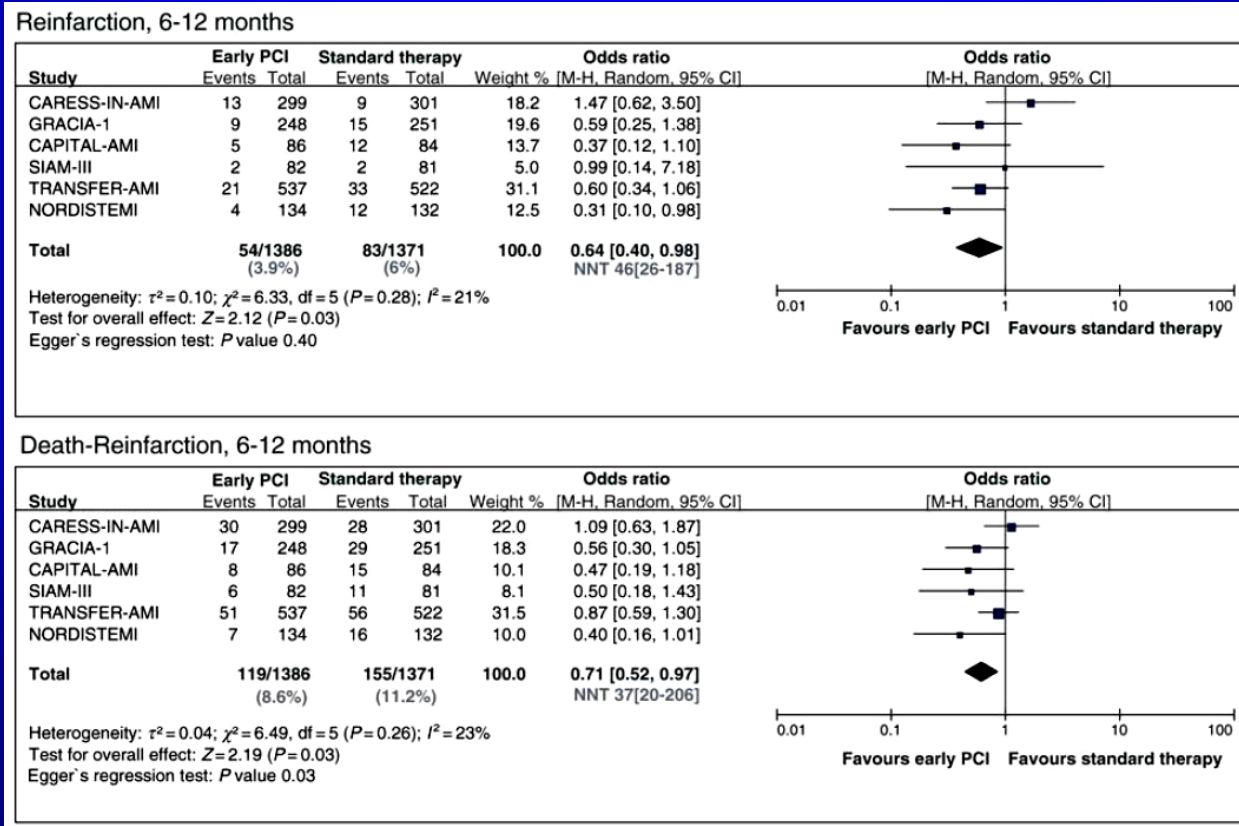
ICP Precoce 7,4% vs Conservadora 9% (p = 0,36)

Cantor WJ N Engl J Med 2009;360:2705-18

IAM Pós Trombólisis

ICP de Rutina vs Terapia Convencional

Meta-análisis 7 Trials n = 2.961



Sangrado > 30 d

OR:0.93, 96% CI:0.67 – 1.34, p = 0,70

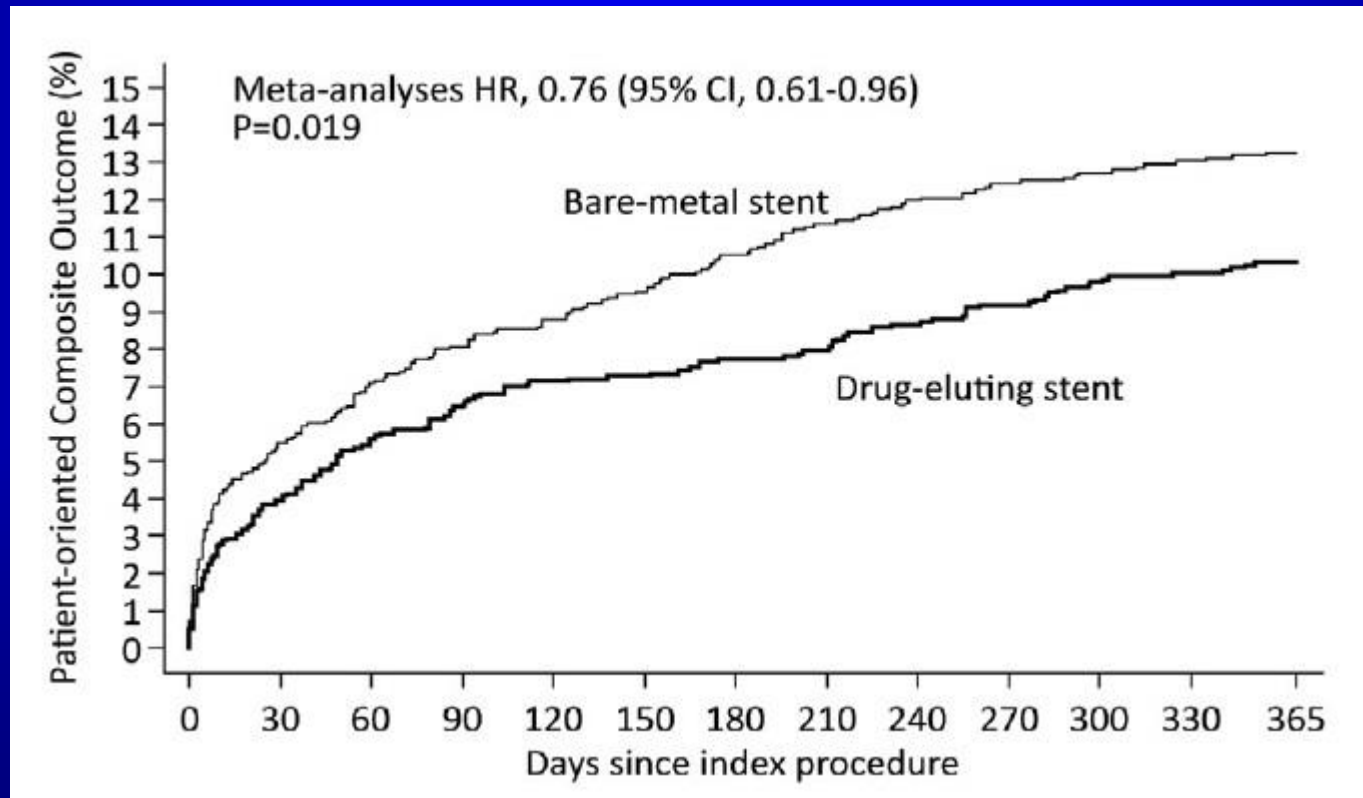
Borgia F. Eur Heart J 2010;31:2156-63

EXAMINATION/CONFORTABLE TRIAL

Muerte, IAM o TVR

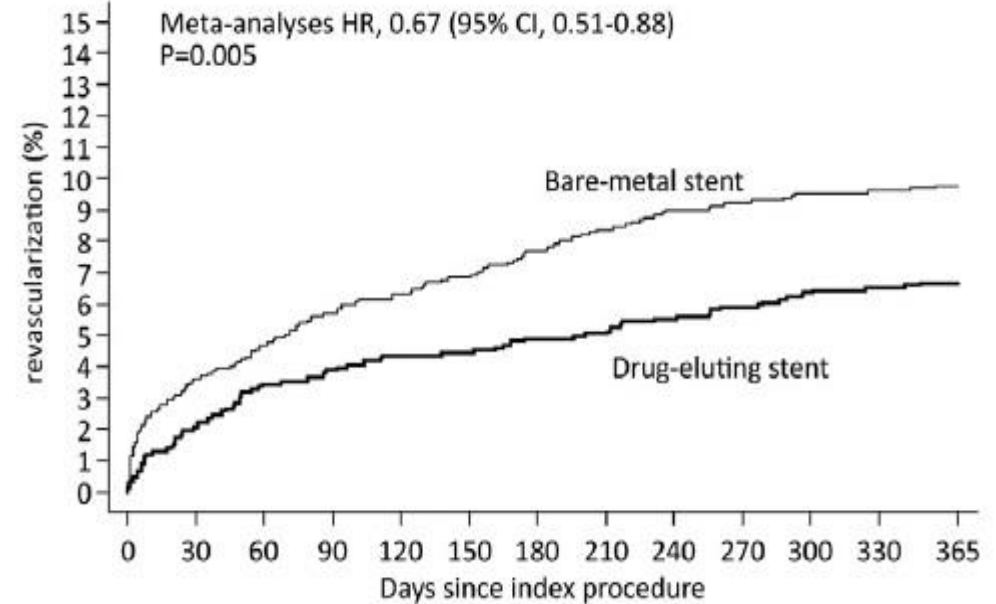
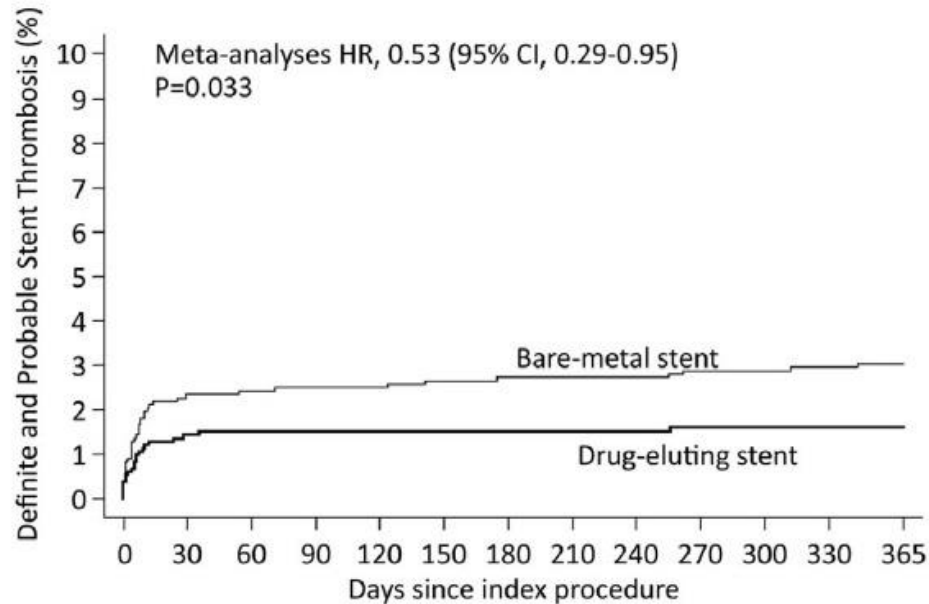
n = 2.655

SF Everolimus y Biolimus



EXAMINATION/CONFORTABLE TRIAL

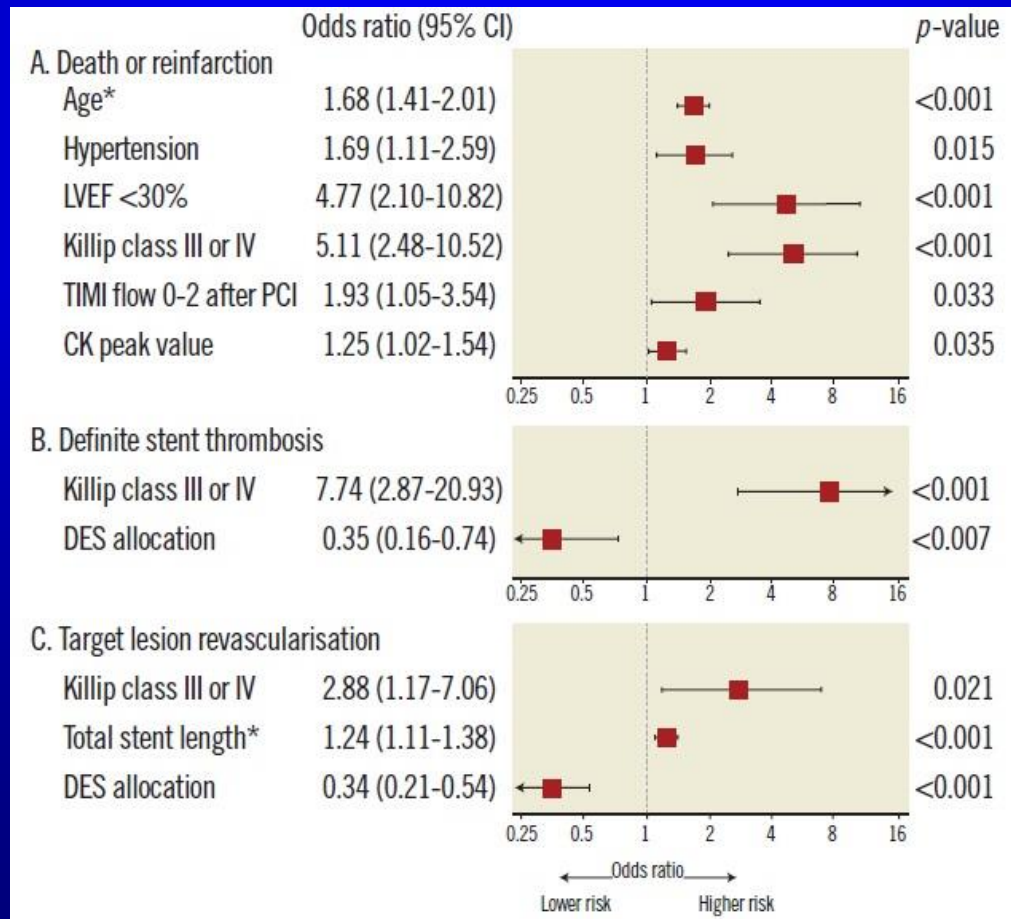
Trombosis y Nueva Revascularización



Predictores Independientes de Eventos

Examination y Comfortable Trials

n = 2.655 Xience V y Biomatrix vs Convencional



DAC Multiarterial en el IAM

Incidencia

30 a 40% dos Pacientes sometidos a ICP Primaria

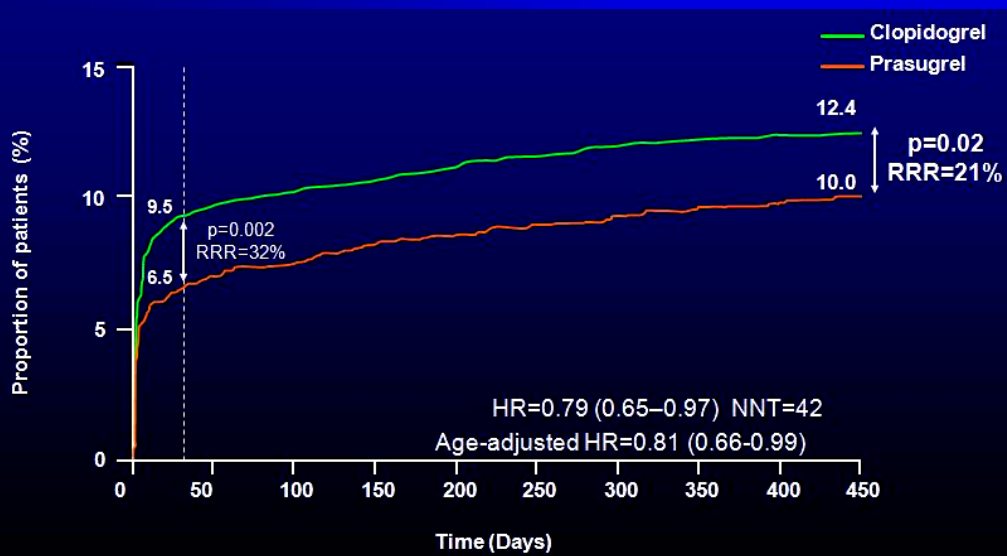


TRITON – TIMI 38

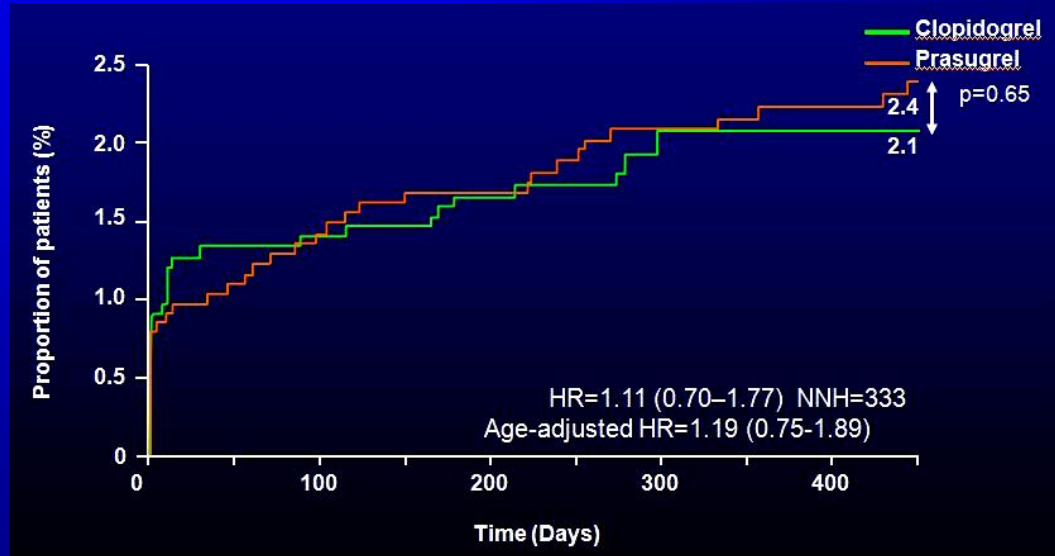
Resultados

IAM con Supra ST

n = 3.534



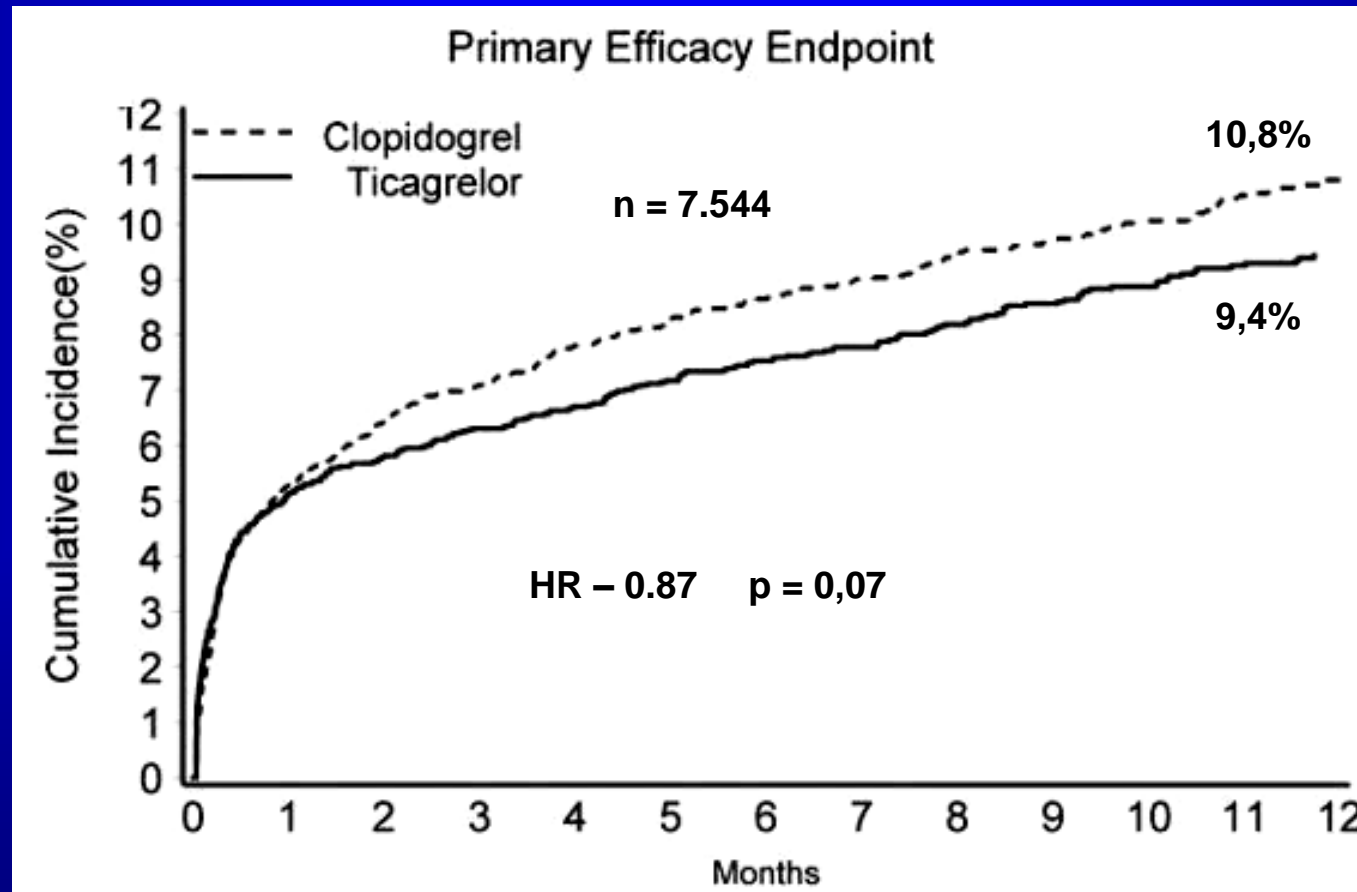
Muerte CV, IAM, ACV



Sangrados >

PLATO Trial

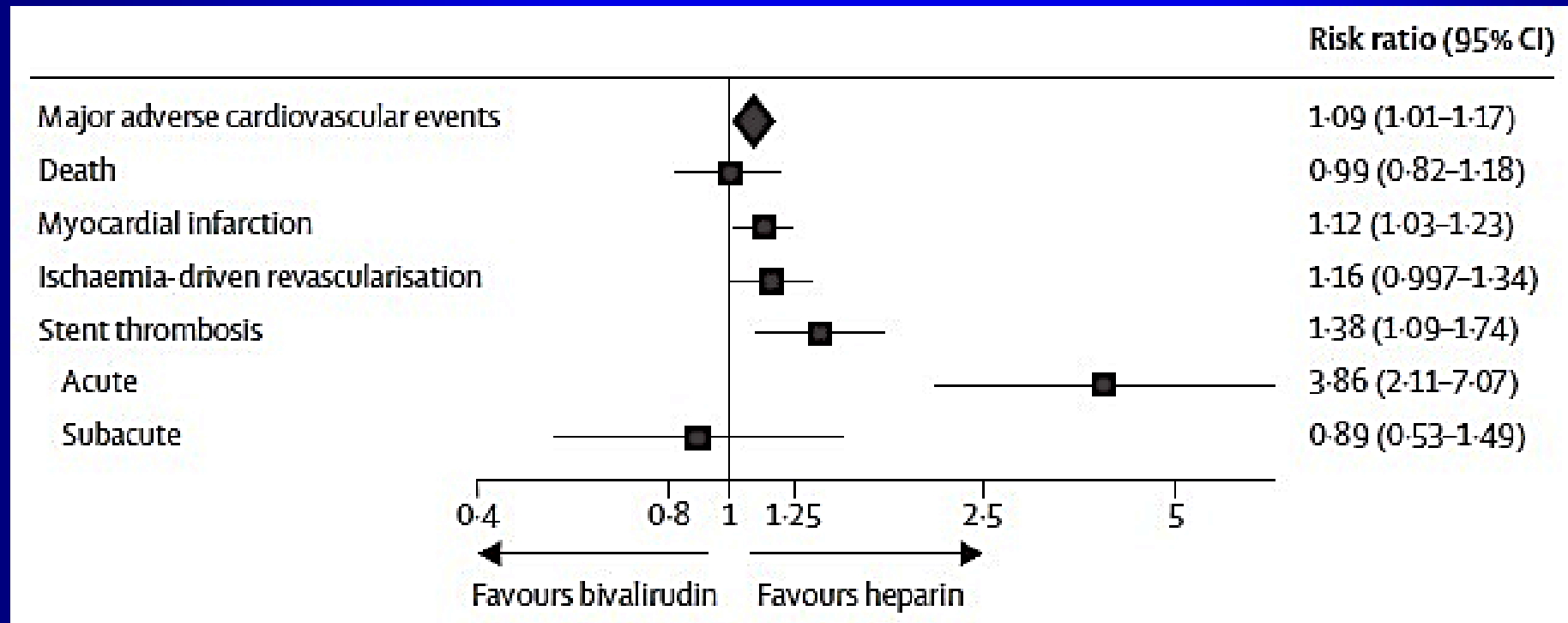
IAM com Supra de ST



Bivalirudina vs Heparina

Eventos Adversos – 30 días

n = 33.958 16 Trials (7 SCA) ICP Planeada



Revasc. por Isquemia en SCA

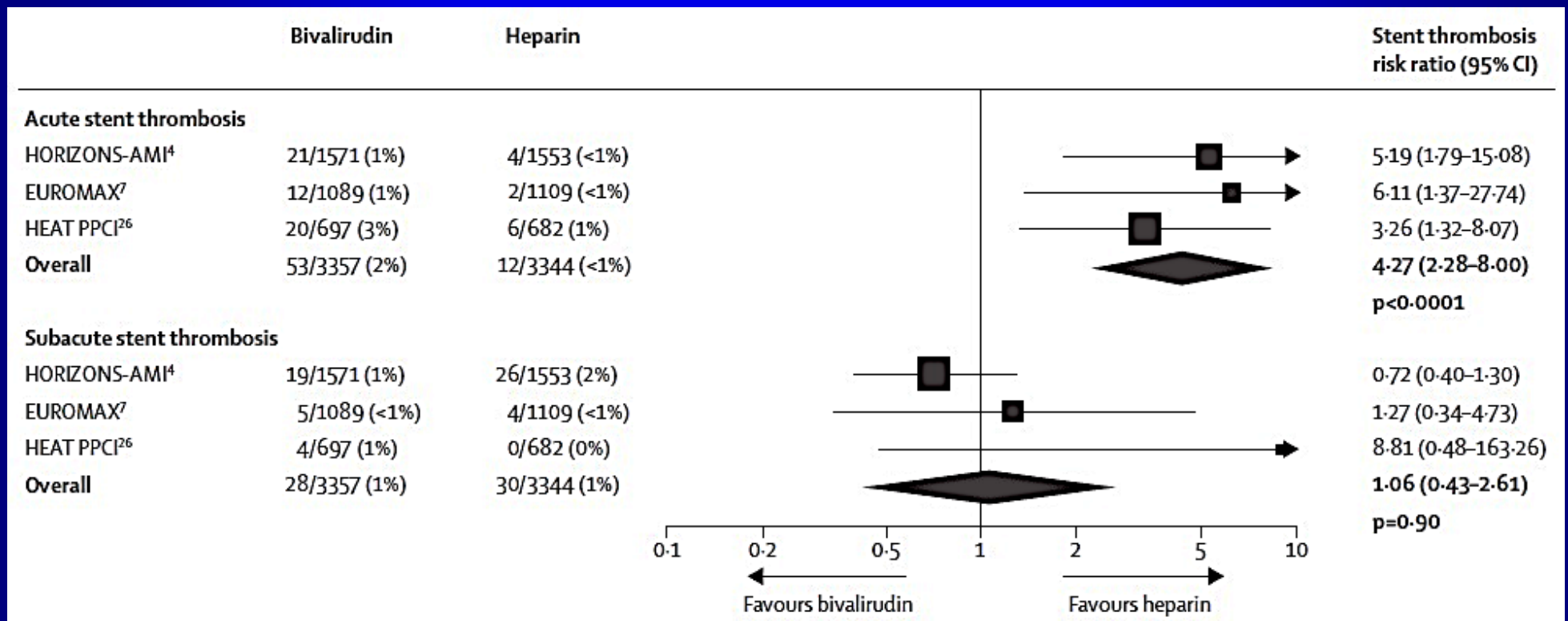
RR 1.26, 95%CI 1.02 – 1.56

Cavender M.A. Lancet 2014;384:599-604

Farmacología Antitrombínica

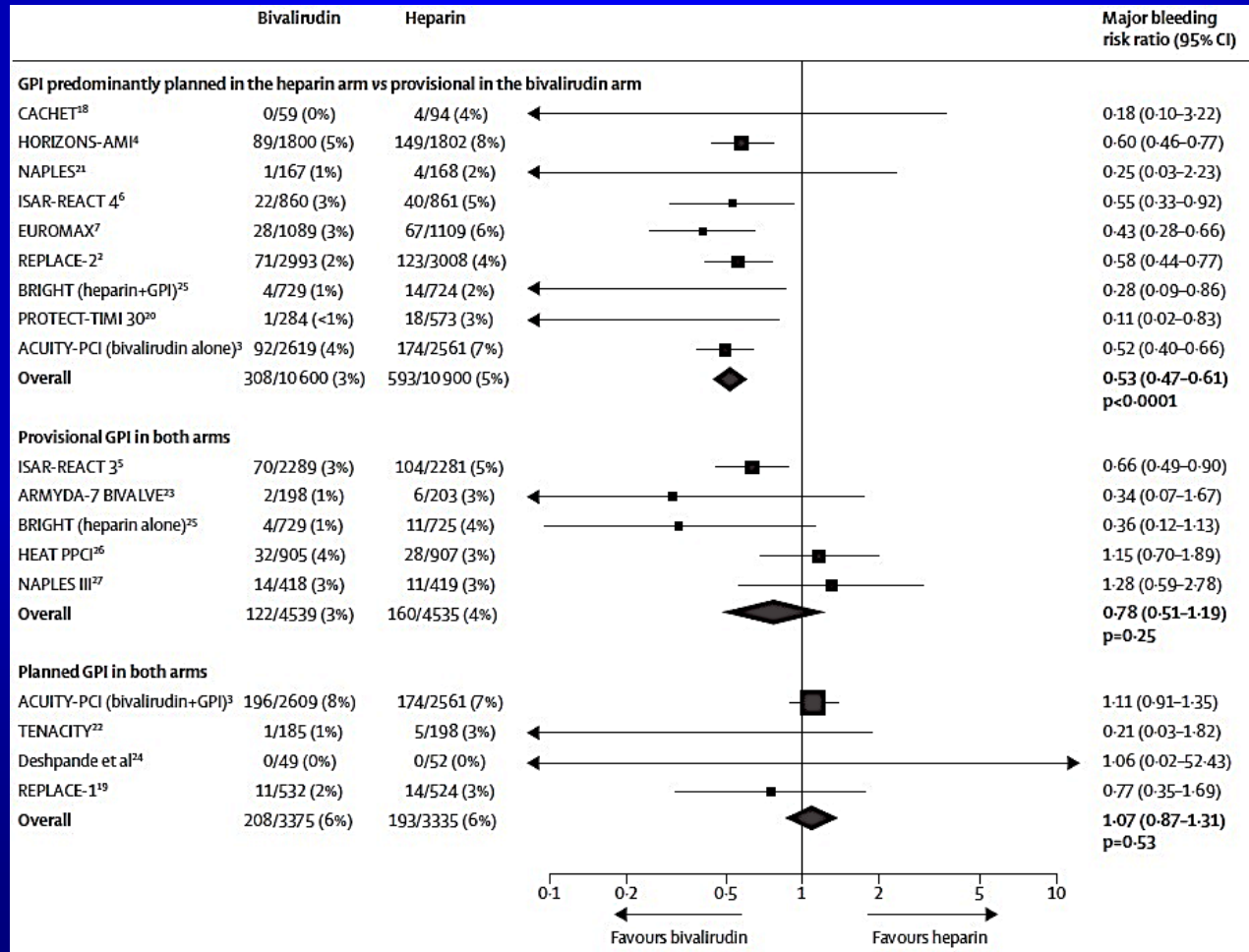
Bivalirudina vs Heparina

STEMI Trials



Sangrados >

Bivalirudina vs Heparina



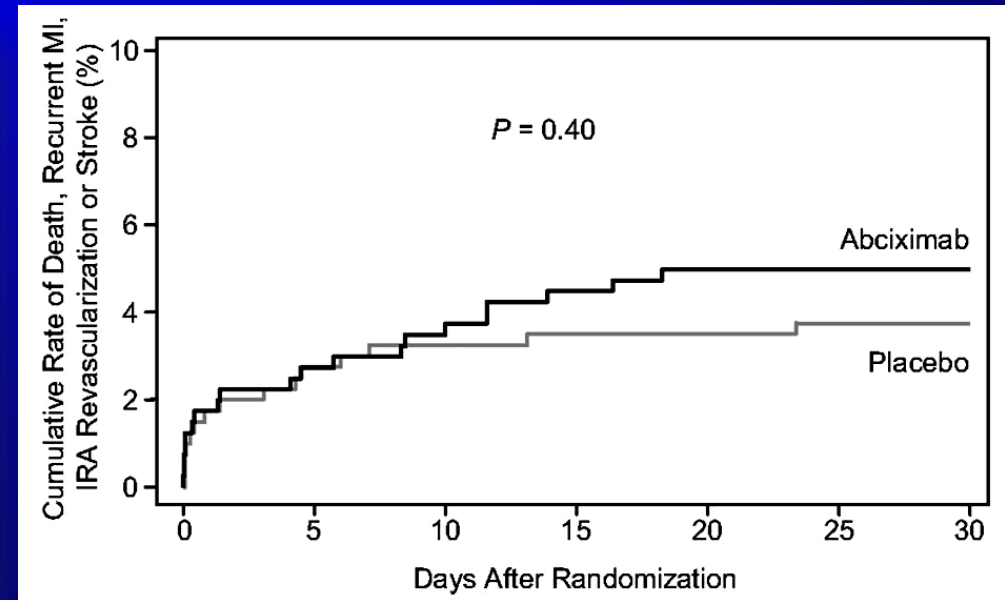
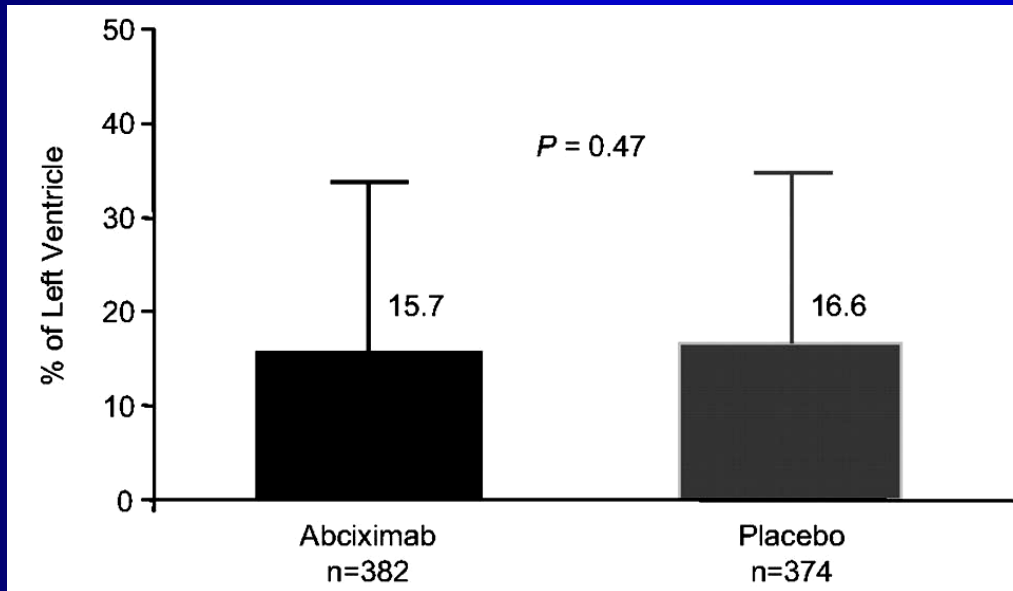
BRAVE 3 TRIAL

Endpoint Primario

n = 800

IAM < 24 h → ICP

Clopidogrel 600mg + AAS 500mg + Heparina 5000u



Endpoint Primario

Extensión del Infarto (SPECT)

Mehilli J. Circulation 2009;119:1933-40

IMA con ST Elevado

Directrices ACCF/AHA

IV GP IIb/IIIa receptor antagonists in conjunction with UFH or bivalirudin in selected patients

- Abciximab: 0.25-mg/kg IV bolus, then 0.125 mcg/kg/min (maximum 10 mcg/min)
- Tirofiban: (high-bolus dose): 25-mcg/kg IV bolus, then 0.15 mcg/kg/min
 - In patients with CrCl <30 mL/min, reduce infusion by 50%
- Eptifibatide: (double bolus): 180-mcg/kg IV bolus, then 2 mcg/kg/min; a second 180-mcg/kg bolus is administered 10 min after the first bolus
 - In patients with CrCl <50 mL/min, reduce infusion by 50%
 - Avoid in patients on hemodialysis
- Pre-catheterization laboratory administration of IV GP IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist
- Intracoronary abciximab 0.25-mg/kg bolus

IIa	A
IIa	B
IIa	B
IIb	B
IIb	B



Muchas Gracias!!!!