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**Intensive care support required for patients admitted for primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PPCI)**

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Primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PPCI) has proven to be the most effective reperfusion therapeutic strategy compared to other options like thrombolysis. The outcome of ST segment elevation myocardial infarction has significantly improved over last couple of years as the result of PPCI. Despite substantial mortality improvement, there is small number of patients who requires Intensive care support, unfortunately mortality is very high among this group of patients.

**Aim/Objectives:** To determine requirement for intensive care support for patients admitted to the Cath lab for primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PPCI).

**Methodology:** Retrospective study of all patients admitted for PPCI who requires different kind of intensive care support between 15th March 2014 to 15th September

2017 were involved.

**Result:** During study period 434 PPCI were performed and 44 patients were required intensive care support incidence (10.1%). Mortality among those patients was high reaching (56.6%). Most of them died in ICU in (68%) compared to (24%) died in Cath lab. The most common reason for intensive care involvement was cardiac arrest representing (59%) of total patients who requires support.

**Conclusion:** Patients who require Intensive care involvement pre or post (PPCI) has high mortality rate compared to patient who had uncomplicated (PPCI). This can be used as prognostic indicator for outcome of PPCI in patients who presented with ST segment elevation myocardial infarction who require intensive care support.

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