

Time determination of receiving Streptokinase after appearance of clinical symptoms in patient with acute myocardial infarction and the effective factors

Abstract:

Background: Myocardial infarction is one of the most common causes of mortality world wide , for this reason There is a priority in research programs in Iran and many other countries. Utilization of thrombolytics in recent decades in the MI with ST elevation-(STEMI) have been considered as a great evolution.

Streptokinase(SK),is commonly used because of it's cost and availability in Iran. There is a goldentime with maximum effect within this period. which is about three hours. After 3 hours its efficacy will diminish and after 12 hours it will be ineffective.

Methods and Materials: This study was conducted, in emergency ward(EW) of Imam Khomani hospital by fulfilling a questionnaire for patients diagnosed as STEMI.

The questionnaire gathered data about the age, sex, education, onset of symptoms, referring time to EW, SK utilization, past medical history of cardiac diseases, type of AMI and its location, contraindication and side effects of SK. Data were analyzed using SPSS V-16

Results: According to results, meaningful difference between males and female, in time of referring to EW .Females had a delay of three hours at the EW. Inattention, and or, tolerability to the pain were mainly the reasons.

There was a significant difference about the time of referring between patients of other cities rural and urban area of Ardabil.

Others parameters, such as, age, past medical history of MI and education has no effect in delayed time referred.

Conclusions: In total 150 patients were participated in this study 111(74%) of them were male an 39(26%) were female. the average age of subject was 61.12 ± 1.3 There was a significant difference between male and female in the referring time to EW. Females had a delay of three hours

Key words: Golden time, SK, STEMI.