Evaluation of angiographic results in patients with acute myocardial infarction treated with reteplase in Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ardabil

Abstract

Background and Objective:. The use of thrombolytic drugs is one of the most important early steps in the treatment of patients with myocardial infarction, especially in centers without angiographic facilities. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of retplase drug on reducing the stenosis of patients with myocardial infarction.

Methods: The study population included 46 patients with AMI. Required data were extracted from the patients' files and finally evaluated using SPSS statistical software and presented with tables and graphs.

Results: in our study, The mean age was 61.28 years, an average of receiving retaplase 42 minutes after admission to Hospital.The results of our study showed that the initial treatment with retaplase decreased the stenosis rate in 33 out of the 46 population(73/71%). Also, there was no significant relationship between the time of taking reteplase and the time of arrive to emergency department after the onset of pain with the need for PCI.This decrease was obtained according to the angiographic results of patients after receiving retplase.

Conclusion: The use of retaplase drug in patients with acute myocardial infarction as soon as they are referred to the treatment center has a significant effect on reducing the stenosis in these patients. Therefore, it is recommended that this drug should be available in centers without angiograghy and should be educated on how to use it in these centers.

Keywords: Angiography, Acute Myocardial Infarction, Reteplase