

心肌梗死患者经急诊 PCI 治疗的危险因素分析

周俊平 湖北省武汉市新洲区人民 湖北 武汉 430400

【摘 要】:目的:		AMI							PCI			
	方法:		155	2017	10	~202	0	10			AMI	PCI
	AMI	PCI										
n=45			n=	=110		AMI			PCI			
					Logis	tic		AN	11]	PCI	
	结果: 155	AMI		I	PCI						45	29.03%
Logistic												AMI
PCI				(OR=2.13	34 1.9	933	2.006	1.735	1.725	P<0.05	结论: AMI
PCI												
						AM	11		PCI			

【关键词】:

Analysis of Risk Factors in Patients with Myocardial Infarction Treated by Emergency PCI

Junping Zhou

Xinzhou District Wuhan City Hubei Province Hubei Wuhan 430400

Abstract: Objective: To investigate the risk factors and preventive measures of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction in patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) after emergency percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). Methods: A total of 155 patients with AMI who were admitted to the emergency department of our hospital and received PCI from October 2017 to October 2020 were retrospectively selected as the research subjects. According to whether AMI patients developed heart failure with preserved ejection fraction after emergency PCI treatment The selected patients were divided into heart failure group with preserved ejection fraction (n=45) and heart failure group without preserved ejection fraction (n=110). The incidence of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction in AMI patients after emergency PCI was counted, the clinical data and biochemical index levels were compared between the two groups, and multivariate Logistic analysis was used to analyze the occurrence of preserved ejection fraction in AMI patients after emergency PCI. Risk factors for heart failure. Results: 45 of 155 AMI patients developed heart failure with preserved ejection fraction after emergency PCI treatment, the incidence rate was 29.03%. The results of multivariate Logistic analysis showed that older age, female gender, hypertension, long time from onset to revascularization, and multivessel disease were the risk factors for heart failure with preserved ejection fraction in patients with AMI after emergency PCI (OR=2.134; 1.933; 2.006; 1.735; 1.725, P<0.05). Conclusion: The risk factors of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction in patients with AMI after emergency PCI treatment are older age, female gender, combined hypertension, long time from onset to revascularization, multivessel disease, etc. Clinical attention should be paid to And targeted interventions were taken to prevent AMI patients from developing heart failure with preserved ejection fraction after emergency PCI.

Keywords: Acute myocardial infarction; Emergency; Percutaneous coronary intervention; Ejection fraction; Retention; Heart failure; Risk factors; Prevention; Countermeasures





AMI

PCI

1.2.3AMI PCI

1 资料与方法

1.1 Logistic AMI PCI

155 2017 10 ~2020 10 AMI PCI 1.3

AMI PCI 1.3

S AMI 1 AMI PCI

12h 2 3

6 4 Logistic

AMI PCI

SPSS21.0 $x \pm s$ t [n %]

AMI PCI ² AMI PCI Logistic

2 **结果** 2014 21AM PCI

1

155 AMI PCI 1.2 45 29.03%

1.21 22

P<0.05

1.22

1d 5mL 2mL 48.89% 62.22% 28.89% 46.67% 62.22%

3000r/min 15min 27.27% 43.64%

14.55% 28.18% 44.55% P<0.05

3mL BriCyteE6 P>0.05 1

	(n=45)	(n=110)	t⁄²	Р
$(x \pm s)$	61.77± 5.38	54.52± 5.21	7.790	<0.001
[n(%),]	22(48.89)	30(27.27)	6.694	0.010
[n(%)]	28(62.22)	68(61.82)	0.002	0.962
[n(%)]	5(11.11)	12(10.91)	0.001	0.971
[n(%)]	4(8.89)	9(8.18)	0.021	0.885
[n(%)]	28(62.22)	48(43.64)	4.414	0.036
[n(%)]	13(28.89)	16(14.55)	4.320	0.038
$(x \pm s, h)$	10.89± 8.72	6.94± 6.50	3.096	0.002
[n(%)]	21 (46.67)	31(28.18)	4.895	0.027
[n(%)]	28(62.22)	49(44.55)	3.992	0.046

AMI

PCI



2.3 PCI AMIP<0.05 PCI AM P>0.05 1.77± 1.22 mmol/L PCI 4.95± 1.07 mmol/L 107.41± 43.34 AM 69.35± 20.73 µ mol/L 35.33 pg/mL 参考文献: ± 3.20 mg/L 144.63± 13.56 g/L 0.45± 0.05 [1] , 4.89± 1.05 mmol/L 1.82± 1.30 mmol/L miR-210 cTnl BNP [J]. 70.12+ 19.96 18.55± 9.26 pg/mL ,2020,18(6):932-936. μ mol/L 38.67± 2.47 mg/L 145.78 [2] Erol MK, Kayıkçıoğlu M, Kılıçkap M, et al. Treatment ± 15.73 g/L 0.44 ± 0.03 delays and in-hospital outcomes in acute myocardial infarction 24AM PCI during the COVID-19 pandemic: a nationwide study[J]. A natol J Cardiol, 2020, 24(5): 334-342. Logistic [3] Vetrovec GW, Anderson M, Schreiber T, et al. The cVAD AM registry for percutaneous temporary hemodynamic support a PCI prospective registry of Impella mechanical circulatory support use in high-risk PCI, cardiogenic shock, and decompensated heart 3 讨论 failure[J]. Am Heart J, 2018, 199(1): 115-121. PCI AMIPCI 1 1 .

[J].

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