

Admission hyperglycemia and mortality of st segment elevation myocardial infarction Implicancias de la glicemia de ingreso en la mortalidad intrahospitalaria y alejada según el método de reperfusión en pacientes con infarto agudo del miocardio y supradesn

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Background: Hyperglycemia at admission has been associated to an adverse prognosis in patients with ST-segment elevation acute myocardial infarction (STEMI). However, its impact over the results of reperfusion therapies in patients with STEMI is still a matter of controversy. Aim: To determine the impact of admission hyperglycemia on hospital and long term mortality, according to the method of reperfusion utilized in patients with STEMI. Material and Methods: Prospective registry of 1,634 consecutive patients aged 60 ± 12 years (77% male), from 3 participating hospitals in the Chilean Registry of Myocardial Infarction (GEMI). We evaluated demographic, clinical and laboratory variables, reperfusion method used, hospital and long term mortality. The impact of hyperglycemia on hospital and long term mortality was evaluated by a logistic regression analysis and Cox risk, respectively, adjusted by Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) risk score. Results: Twenty four percent of patie