

Clinical features and prognosis of acute myocardial infarction among patients aged 80 years or older

Infarto agudo al miocardio en pacientes de 80 y más años. Evolución hospitalaria y seguimiento

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Background: Subjects older than 80 years have more complicated acute myocardial infarctions and are subjected to less reperfusion procedures. **Aim:** To describe the hospital evolution and follow up of patients older than 80 years, suffering an acute myocardial infarction. **Material and methods:** Patients older than 80 years, were selected from a prospective registry of acute myocardial infarction. Among these, the hospital evolution, mortality and events during a period of five years of follow up, were recorded. **Results:** Of a total of 1200 patients, 83 (7%) were aged 80 years or older. Among these, 59% were male and 22% were diabetic. The mean lapse between onset of symptoms and admission was 11 hours and 59% were admitted with less than 6 hours of evolution. Sixty three percent had a history of a previous infarction and 24% had a Killip IV classification on admission. Reperfusion therapy was done in 19% and 70% had heart failure during evolution. A coronary angiography was done in 22% and