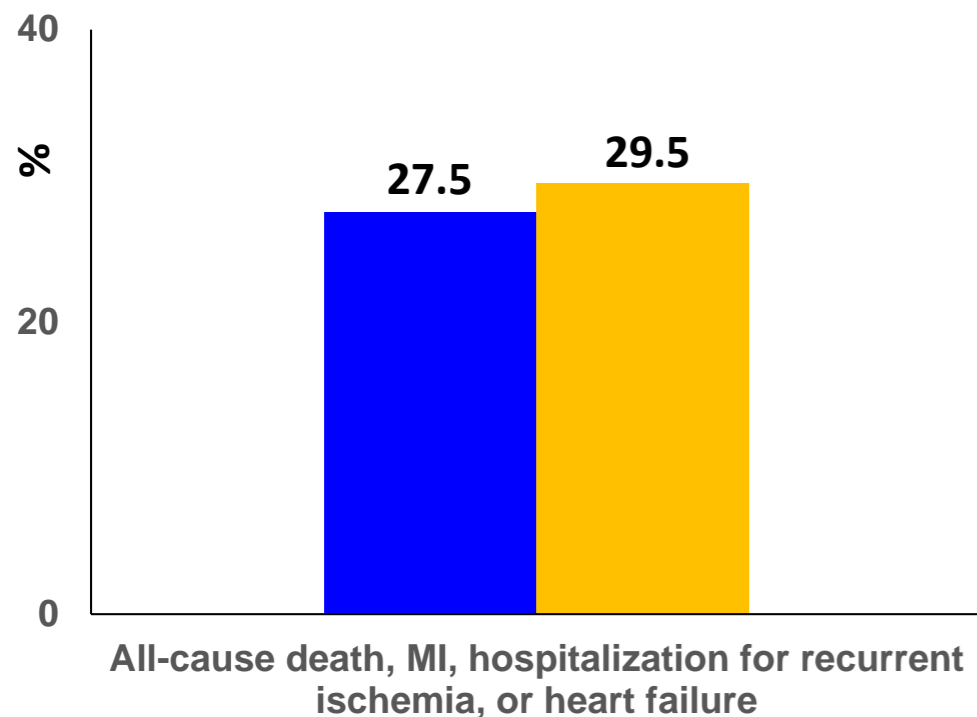


Trial design: Patients with NSTEMI-ACS were randomized to early invasive therapy within 12 hours (n = 1,075) vs. delayed invasive therapy within 48-72 hours (n = 1,072).

(p = 0.29)



■ Early invasive therapy

■ Delayed invasive therapy

RESULTS

- All-cause death, MI, hospitalization for recurrent ischemia, or heart failure: 27.5% of the early invasive group vs. 29.5% of the delayed invasive group (p = 0.29)
- MI: 8.4% of the early invasive group vs. 11.2% of the delayed invasive group (p = 0.025)
- Heart failure: 9.2% of the early invasive group vs. 11.8% of the delayed invasive group (p = 0.06)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with NSTEMI-ACS, early invasive therapy within 12 hours (median 4.7 hours) did not improve MACE compared with delayed invasive therapy within 48-72 hours (median 61.6 hours)

Kofoed KF, et al. *Circulation* 2018;Aug 28:[Epub]



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