

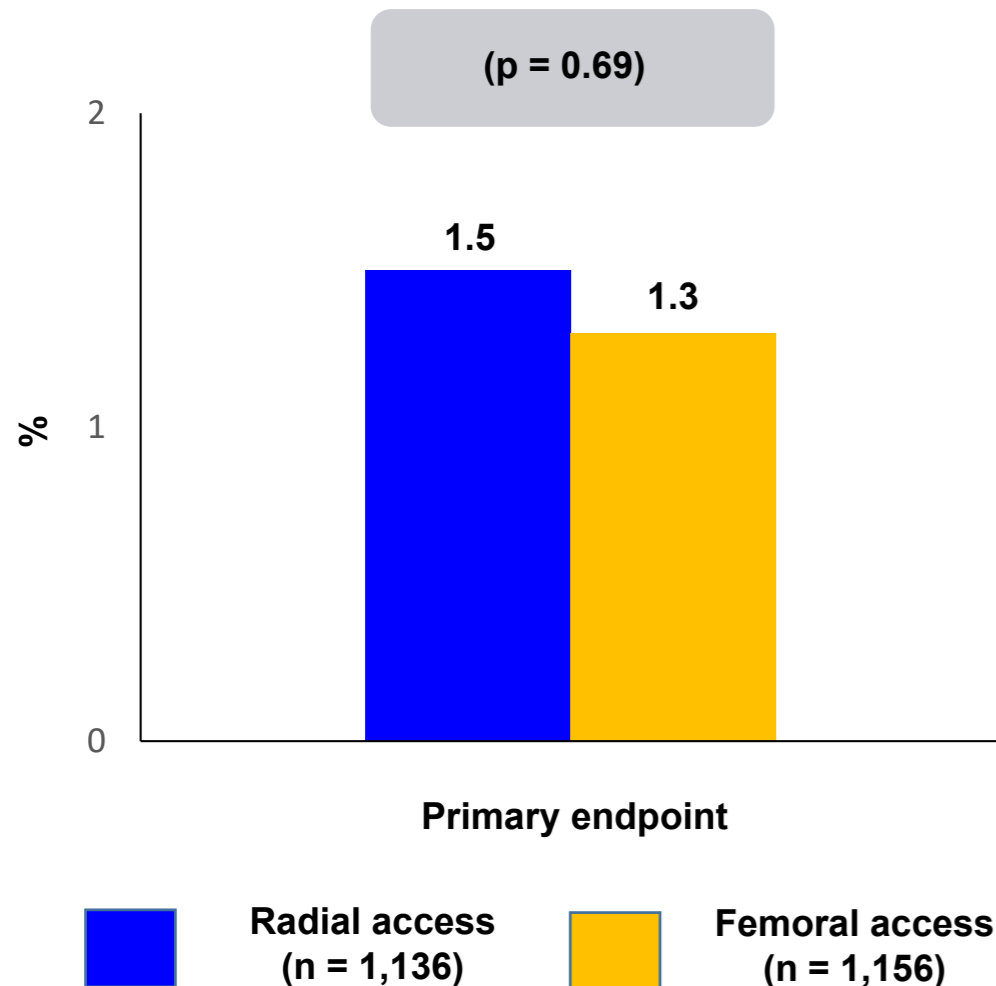
SAFARI-STEMI

#ACC19



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

Trial Description: Patients with STEMI undergoing primary PCI were randomized to radial access versus femoral access.



RESULTS

- The trial was terminated early due to futility in detecting a difference in the primary outcome according to treatment strategy
- The primary outcome, all-cause mortality at 30 days: 1.5% of the radial group compared with 1.3% of the femoral group (p = 0.69)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with STEMI undergoing primary PCI, radial access was not superior to femoral access
- SAFARI-STEMI was terminated early due to futility; however, based on the available data, radial access versus femoral access was not associated with a reduction in 30-day mortality

Presented by Dr. Michel R. Le May at ACC 2019