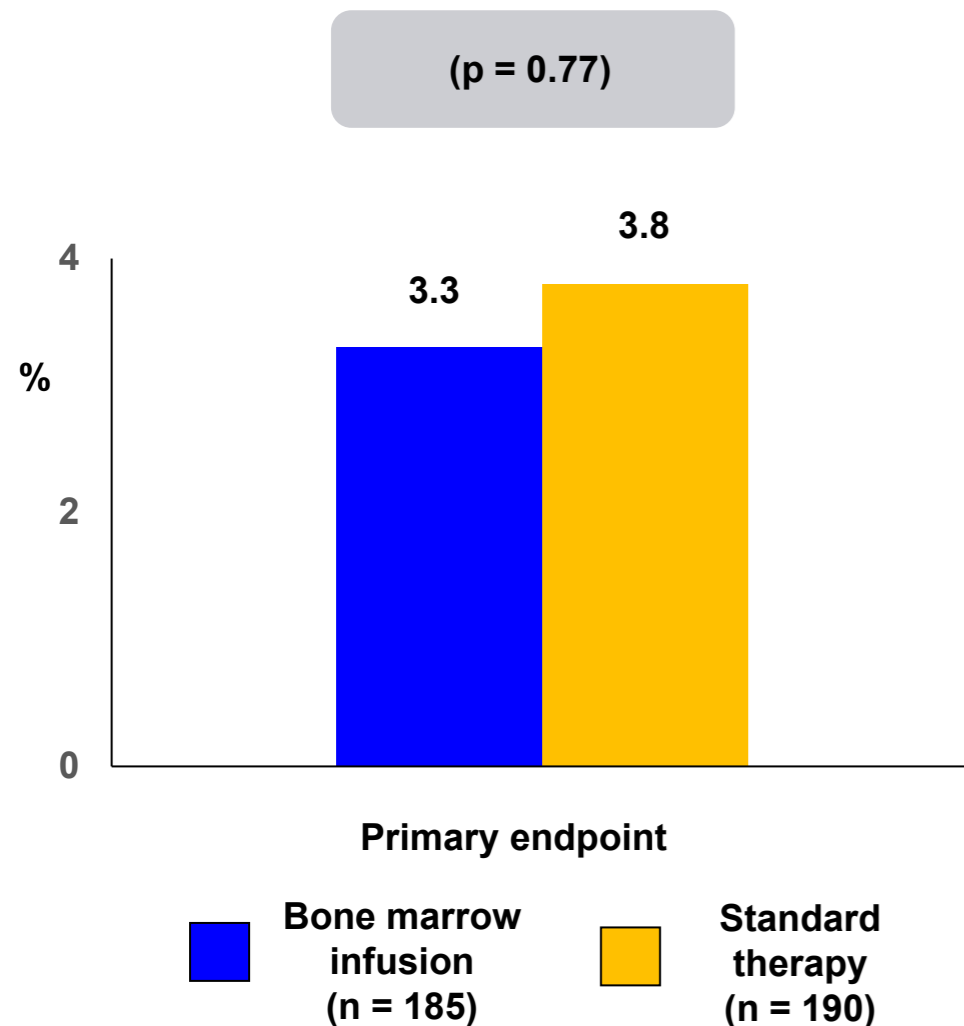


Trial Description: Patients who had an acute myocardial infarction were randomized to bone marrow-derived mononuclear cell intracoronary infusion versus standard therapy.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, all-cause death at 2 years, occurred in 3.3% of the bone-marrow-derived mononuclear cell group vs. 3.8% of the standard care group (p = 0.77)
- Cardiovascular death or hospitalization due to heart failure: 4.9% with the bone-marrow-derived mononuclear cell group vs. 9.7% of the standard care group (p = nonsignificant)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction who underwent reperfusion, bone marrow-derived mononuclear cell coronary injection failed to improve all-cause mortality, or death/heart failure hospitalization

Mathur A, et al. Eur Heart J 2020;Aug 29:[Epub]