

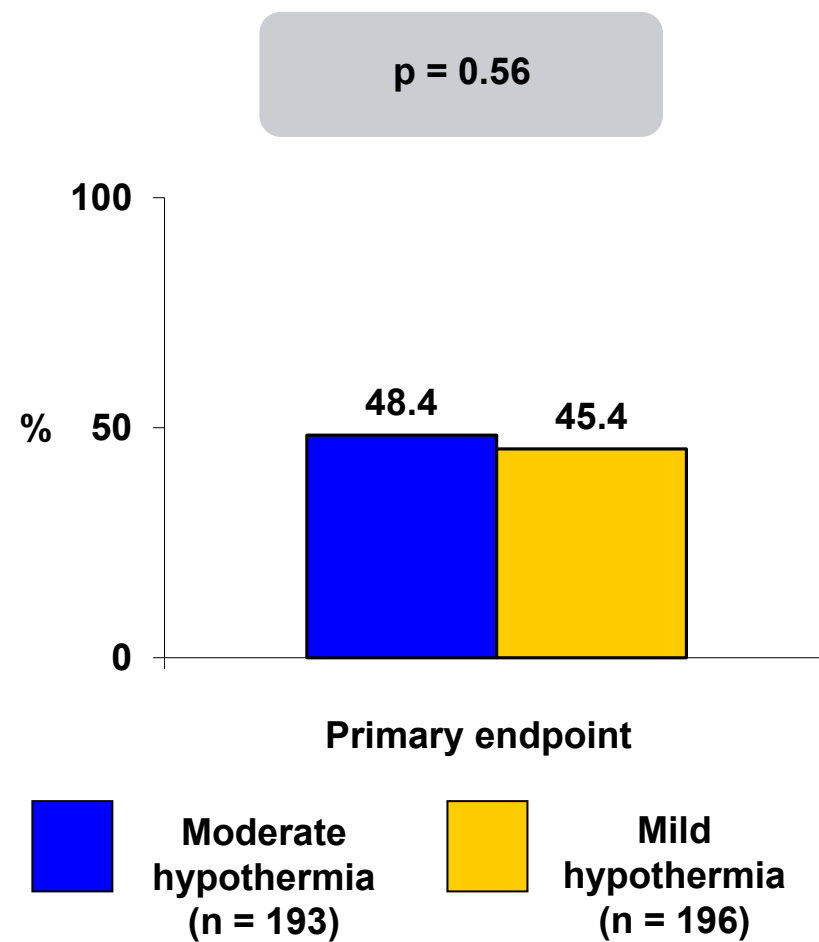
CAPITAL-CHILL

#ACC21



AMERICAN
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CARDIOLOGY

Trial Description: Comatose survivors of OOHCA were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to either moderate hypothermia or mild hypothermia. Stratification was based on initial rhythm (VT/VF vs. non-VT/VF). Patients were followed for 180 days.



RESULTS

- Primary endpoint, death or poor neurological outcome at 180 days, for moderate vs. mild hypothermia: 48.4% vs. 45.4% (p = 0.56)
- Modified rankin scale score 4-6 at 180 days: 44% vs. 46% (p = 0.71)
- Length of stay in cardiac ICU: 10 vs. 7 days (p = 0.004)
- Seizure: 12.5% vs. 7.1% (p = 0.08)
- TIMI major bleed: 23.4% vs. 19.7% (p = 0.39)

CONCLUSIONS

- Moderate hypothermia (target temperature 31°C) is not superior to mild hypothermia (target temp 34°C) in improving mortality or neurological outcomes at 6 months among comatose patients with OOHCA
- More intense hypothermia resulted in a longer length of stay in the ICU and numerically higher strokes, bleeding and seizures

Presented by Dr. Michael R. Le May at ACC.21