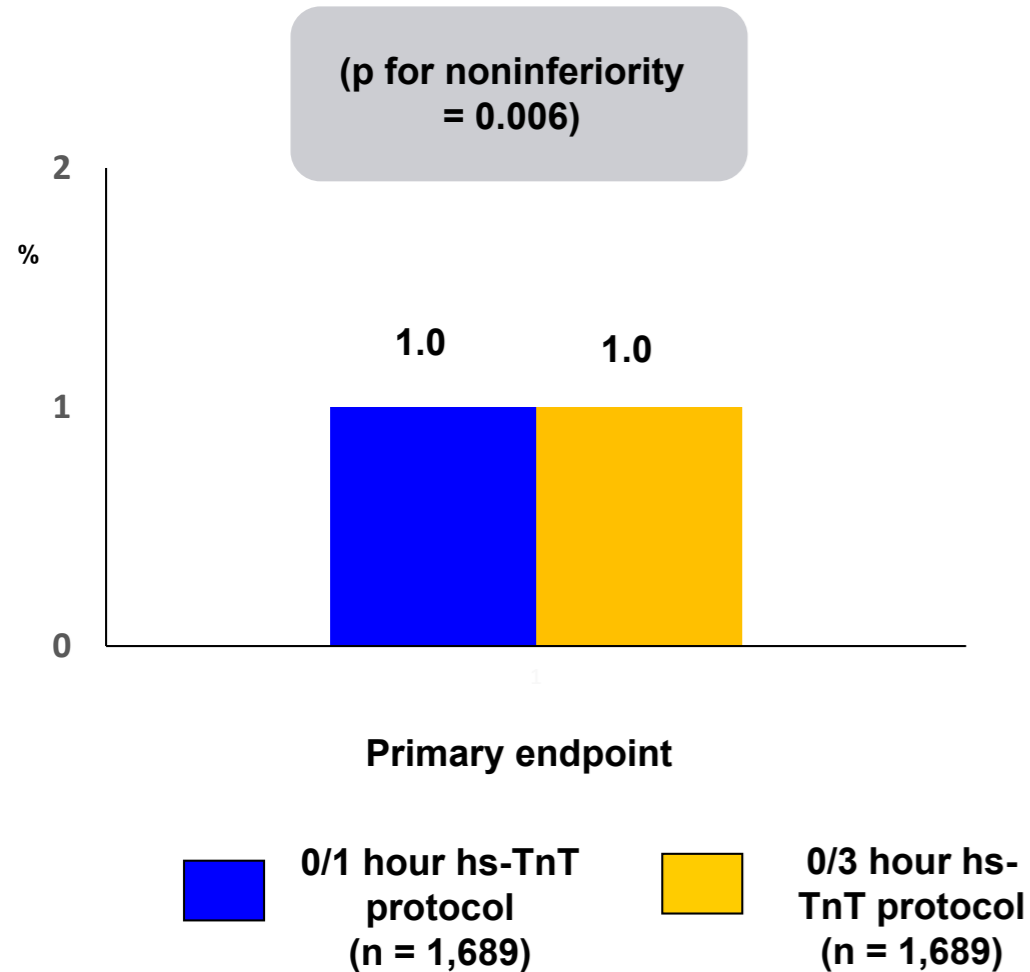


RAPID-TnT

#ESCCongress



Trial Description: Patients presenting to the emergency department with chest pain were randomized to a 0/1 hour hs-TnT protocol intervention vs. a 0/3 hour hs-TnT protocol standard of care.



RESULTS

- Primary net endpoint: death or MI at 30 days occurred in 1.0% of the intervention group compared with 1.0% of the standard care group (p for noninferiority = 0.006)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among STEMI patients who underwent primary PCI, early ICD implantation (within 30-60 days) in high-risk patients was beneficial
- Early ICD implantation was associated with a reduction in all-cause mortality at 3 years compared with standard of care

Chew DP, et al. *Circulation* 2019;Sep 3:[Epub]