

Stent thrombosis between drug-eluting and bare-metal stents

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Objectives: The main aims of the study are: assesment of correlation between the patients with and without stent thrombosis, to determine the differences between drug-eluting stent (DES) and bare-metal stent (BMS). To determine the correlation of the level cardiac enzymes, CRP, fibrinogen, homocysteine in the patients with stent thrombosis.

Patient and Methods: The study is completed in 60 patients. The patients are addmitted with STEMI and are associated with diabetes, dyslipidemia, hypertension. The study was obtained in the prospective manner in the period from January 2008 to January 2009. All the patients have percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). The patients were classified in the groups with DES and BMS. Also the patients are classified with stent thrombosis.

Results: In the study, we investigated 60 patients and concluded only 8 patients with stent thrombosis or 13.3%. The mean age of the patients in the study is 66.7 year. The youngest patient was 47 year and the oldest patient was 87 year. The larger number of patients were male patients 43 (71.7%) and 17 (28.3%) are female patients. The female patients have lower incidence of the stent thrombosis comparing with the male patients (female 5.9% vs male 16.3%). Stent thrombosis with DES are 3 (37.5%) and with BMS 5 stent thrombosis (62.5%), and only one stent thrombosis occured in female patients with BMS. The values of the cardiac enzymes, CRP, fibrinogen, homocysteine has no significance differences. Only LDH had significance differences.

Conclusions: The patients with STEMI had the higher incidens in the male gender compared to with female gender. DES had lower incidence of stent thrombosis than BMS. Homocistein, CRP, and fibrinogen did not result in any significance. Thienpyridine resulted positively in intensifying the dose during the first 2 weeks of the PCI. Applying the new derivates of thienperidines of the antiplatelet therapy decrease the incidence of the stent thrombosis.

KEYWORDS: drug-eluting stent, bare-metal stent, stent thrombosis.

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