The Effect of Time from 1st to 2nd PCI on Location of Repeat PCI

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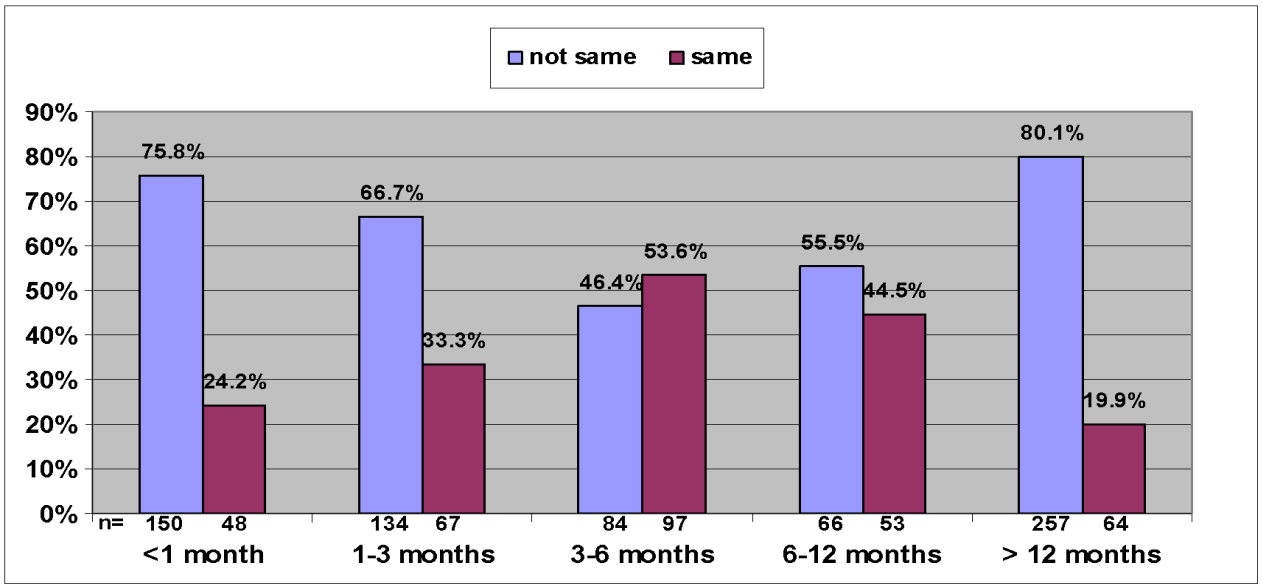
Repeat coronary intervention (PCI) is common in patients undergoing 1st PCI. The purpose of this study was to assess the relation between time elapsed between the 1st and 2nd PCI and the location of the 2nd PCI (same vessel/lesion or different vessel/lesion) in patients receiving both BMS and DES.

Methods; We analyzed demographic and clinical data of all patients who underwent at least 2 PCI's in our department during the era where in 80% of PCI's stents were implanted.

Results: Between 1/2000 and 10/2008, 5163 pts (77% males) underwent PCI in our catheterization laboratories, of whom 1020 patients (80% males) underwent at least two PCI's. The relation between the location of repeat PCI and the time interval between the 2 PCI's is shown in the figure. As can be seen, within the 1st 3 months, most interventions were performed in a different vessel. The highest percentage of reinterventions were performed in SVG's (70%) and LAD (56%). Among these 1020 patients, the first intervention was regarded as urgent in 667 (65.4%). The pattern of repeat intervention (same vessel vs not same) was similar when the 1st PCI was urgent and not urgent.



Conclusion: In most patients who have repeat PCI, the 2nd PCI is performed in a different vessel when occurring during the first 3 months, as well as after 12 months.