

# **Failed Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention: A 10-Year Contemporary Experience of the Incidence, Predictors and Outcomes**

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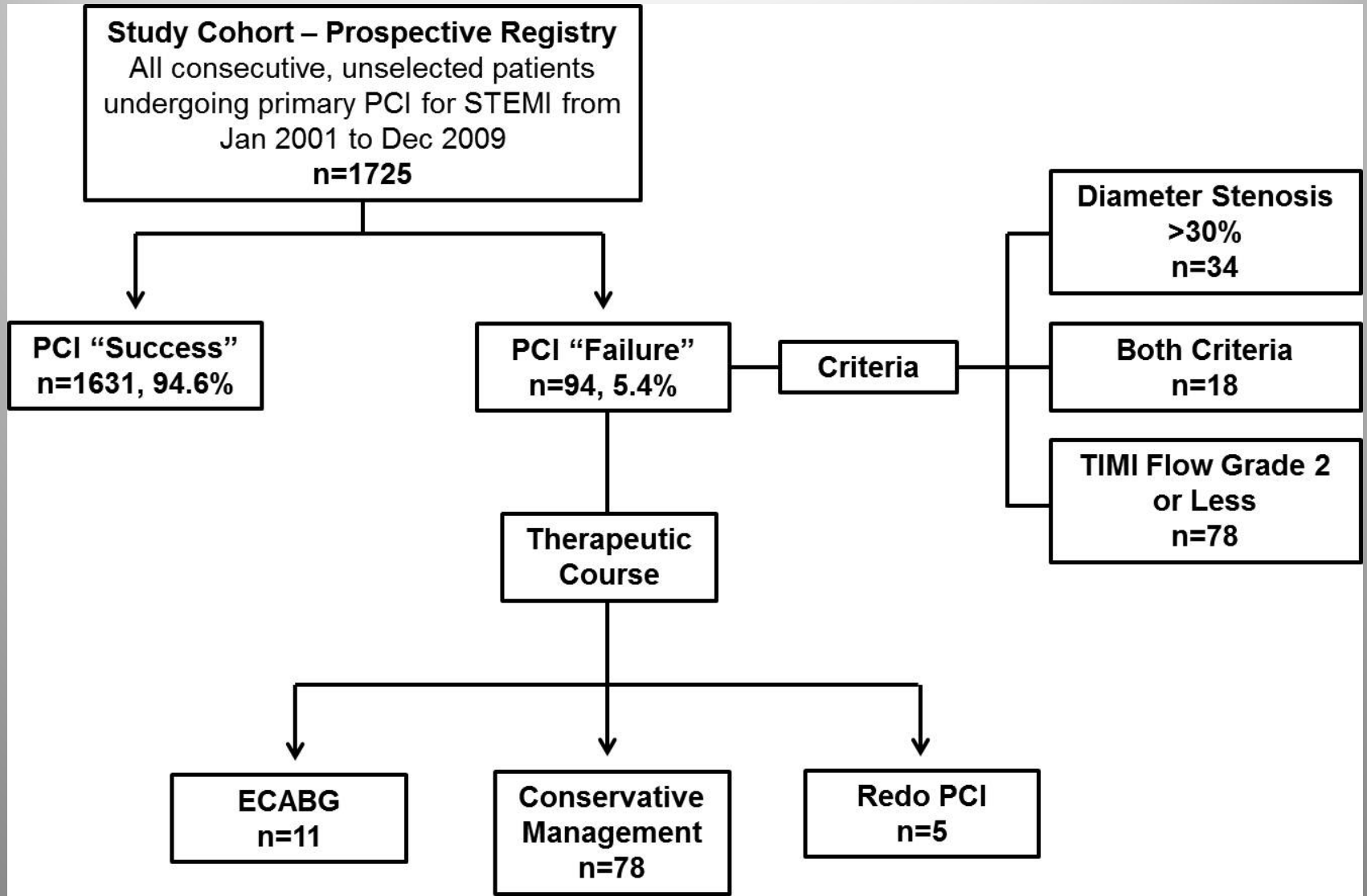
Conflict of interest:

There are no potential sources of conflict for this research

# Introduction

- **Study goal: to evaluate the prevalence, predictors and outcomes of failed primary PCI**
- **PCI failure was defined as:**  
*final diameter stenosis > 30%*  
**or**  
*post-dilatation TIMI flow grade 2 or less*

# Study design



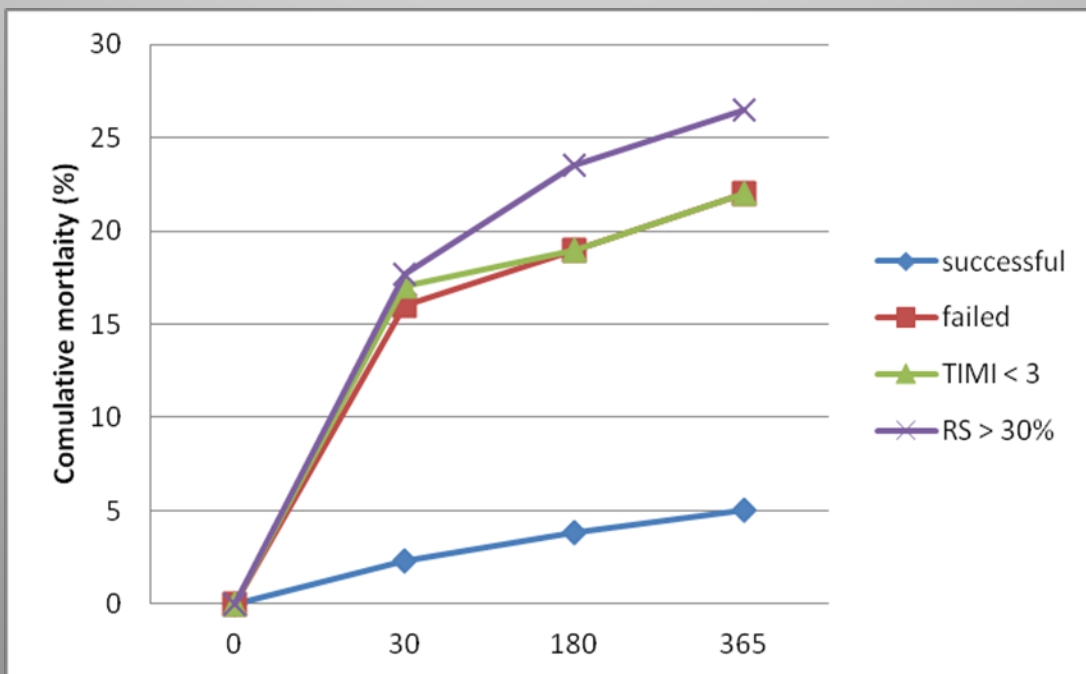
# Results-

## Independent predictors of PCI failure:

- Age greater than 65 (OR 1.7; 95% CI 1.0–1.7, p=0.02)
- Procedure date 2001 to 2005 (OR 2.4; 95% CI 1.0-6.1, p=0.05)
- Night-time PCI (OR 1.9; 95% CI 1.9–2.9, p=0.008)
- Calcific lesion (OR 2.1; 95% CI 1.2-3.5, p=0.008)
- Lower pre-procedural TIMI flow grade (OR 1.4 (1.3-2.0, p=0.006)

# Clinical Course after PCI Failure

All STEMI Patients Undergoing Primary PCI (n=1725)	n	Mortality Rates		
		30-day	6-month	1-year*
Successful PCI	1631	38 (2.3%)	62 (3.8%)	68 (5.0%)
Failed PCI	94	15 (16%)	18 (19%)	21 (22%)
TIMI Flow Grade < 3	78	13 (17%)	15 (19%)	17 (22%)
Final Diameter Stenosis > 30%	34	6 (18%)	8 (24%)	9 (27%)



# Therapeutic Course after PCI Failure

			Mortality Rates	
Failed procedure (n=94)	n		30 -day	
CABG	11		3(27%)	
Conservative management	78		12 (16%)	
Re-do PCI	5		0(0%)	