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EFFECT OF ECG CHARACTERISTIC AND CLINICAL PROGNOSIS OF THE SYMPATHETIC ELECTRICAL STORM IN PATIENTS WITH TOMB STONE SHAPE ST SEGMENT ELEVATING ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

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Objectives To investigate the effect of ECG characteristic and clinical prognosis of sympathetic ventricular electrical storm (VES) in patients with tomb stone shape ST segment elevating acute myocardial infarction (AMI).

Methods 79 cases of sympathetic VES in patients with tomb stone shape ST segment elevating AMI group. Sixty cases of after AMI patients non-VES group. The analysed of ECG, Holter examination and keep watch on ECG was relationship between clinical features and prognosis among the two groups.

Results In Tomb stone shape ST segment elevating AMI of sympathetic VES group Σ ST segment elevation amplitude, ST segment elevation leads ST segment reduction amplitude leads ultrashort, Q Tc interval prolongations, T wave electricity replace, EF index (50%) low. The coronary arteries on complete close up anterior wall or complicated anterior more control of wall AMI and LAD merge LCX or RCA was significantly increased ($p < 0.05 \sim p < 0.01$). Clinically occurrence of complications such as pump failure, infarct extension, angina prospector, malignant array mortality ventricular electrical storm 2 days after AMI was obviously increased ($p < 0.05 \sim 0.01$). Tomb stone shape ST segment elevating AMI sympathetic VES was in hospital inpatient of die risk where n-VES 3.9 times.

Conclusions For those Tomb stone shape ST segment elevating AMI patients with sympathetic VES who having abnormal ECG indexes, clinical short term prognosis was poor and near die independence danger signal. Adopt PCI and comprehensive measures should be taken to improve prognosis.