

intervention. Patients were randomised into group A (adenosine 50 µg, n=48), group B (control saline, n=52). Assessments of CK-MB and cTnI were used to assess myocardial necrosis before and after PCI.

Results No significant differences were observed between the two groups with regard to baseline and angiographic characteristics. There were no significant differences in the CK-MB and cTnI between the two groups.

Conclusions Our randomised trial showed that preprocedural intracoronary administration of adenosine does not provide benefit in terms of periprocedural myonecrosis in patients undergoing elective coronary angioplasty.

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**EFFECT OF MYOCARDIAL PROTECTION OF
INTRACORONARY ADENOSINE IN PATIENTS WITH
ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME DURING ELECTIVE
PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION**

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Objectives To investigate the myocardial protective effects of intracoronary adenosine infusion in patients with acute coronary syndrome during elective percutaneous coronary intervention.

Methods We enrolled 100 consecutive patients with acute coronary syndrome who were scheduled forelective percutaneous coronary