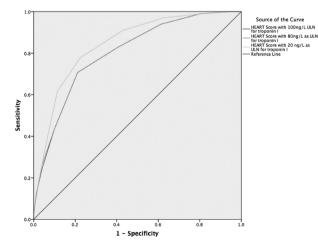
Abstract 153 Table 1

	Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive Predictive	Negative Predictive
			Value	Value
HEART SCORE	80.2	56.8	23.2	94.6
Troponin ULN	[70.3-88.0]	[52.5-61.1]	[20.8-25.9]	[92.0-96.5]
100 ng/L				
BEST-HEART	90.7	38.3	19.3	96.2
SCORE	[82.5-95.9]	[34.1-42.6]	[17.9-20.8]	[92.8-98.0]
Troponin ULN				
100 ng/L				
BEST-HEART	96.3	36.3	20.9	98.3
SCORE	[89.6-99.2]	[31.9-40.9]	[19.6-22.3]	[94.8-99.4]
Troponin ULN				
100 ng/L With				
maximum				
Troponin at 0 &				
3h <100 ng/L HEART SCORE	83.7	56.6	23.9	95.5
Troponin ULN 80 ng/L	[74.2-90.8]	[52.3-60.9]	[21.6-26.5]	[92.9-97.2]
BEST-HEART	94.2	37.9	19.8	97.6
SCORE	[87.0-98.1]	[33.7-42.2]	[18.5-21.2]	[94.4-99.0]
Troponin ULN	[67.0-96.1]	[55.7-42.2]	[10.5-21.2]	[94.4-99.0]
80 ng/L				
BEST-HEART	96.3	36.3	20.9	98.3
SCORE	[89.6-99.2]	[31.9-40.9]	[19.6-22.3]	[94.8-99.4]
Troponin ULN	[00.0 00.2]	[62.6 16.6]	[15:6 12:6]	[5 55]
80 ng/L With				
maximum				
Troponin at 0 &				
3h <80 ng/L				
HEART SCORE	93.0	54.4	24.9	98.0
Troponin ULN	[85.4-97.4]	[50.0-58.7]	[22.9-27.0]	[95.7-99.1]
20 ng/L				
BEST-HEART	96.5	36.4	19.8	98.5
SCORE	[90.1-99.3]	[32.3-40.6]	[18.6-21.0]	[95.4-99.5]
Troponin ULN				
20 ng/L				
BEST-HEART	100	35.4	21.3	100
SCORE	[95.6-100]	[31.1-40.0]	[20.2-22.5]	
Troponin ULN				
20 ng/L With				
maximum				
Troponin at 0 &				
3h <20ng/L				



Abstract 153 Figure 1

154 RECURRENCE OF ANGINA AFTER ST-ELEVATION MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION: THE ROLE OF MICROVASCULAR OBSTRUCTION

¹Vincenzo Vetrugno*, ²Rocco A. Montone, ²Francesco Fracassi, ²Federico Vergni, ²Michele Russo, ²Marco G. Del Buono, ²Giovanni Santacroce, ²Massimiliano Camilli, ²Filippo L. Gurguglione, ²M. Chiara Meucci, ²Giampaolo Niccoli, ²Filippo Crea. ¹Queen Elizabeth Hospital - Birmingham; ²Catholic University of the Sacred Heart - Rome

10.1136/heartjnl-2019-BCS.151

Introduction Recurrence of angina after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) affects 20–35% of patients with stable coronary artery disease. Few data are available in the setting of ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) treated with primary PCI and pathogenic mechanisms are largely unknown. In this study, we evaluated the relation between coronary microvascular obstruction (MVO) and recurrence of angina at follow-up.

Methods We prospectively enrolled patients with STEMI undergoing primary PCI. MVO was defined as TIMI flow <3

A128 Heart 2019;**105**(Suppl 6):A1–A193