[gw22-e0249]

EFFECT OF STATIN THERAPY ON REPERFUSION ARRHYTHMIA IN AMI PATIENTS WHO UNDERWENT SUCCESSFUL PRIMARY ANGIOPLASTY

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10.1136/heartjnl-2011-300867.538

Objective To evaluate the effect of pretreatment with statin on reperfusion arrhythmia in patients who underwent successful primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) for acute myocardial infarction (AMI).

Methods A total of 136 consecutive AMI patients undergoing PCI were divided into two groups according to whether they received statin treatment before admission or not: statins group (n=40) and non-statins group (n=96). The reperfusion arrhythmia was observed within 2 h after PCI.

Results The occurrence rate of reperfusion arrhythmias in statins group was significantly lower than that in non-statins group (22.5% vs 72.9%, $p<0.01$). 2 patients died of ventricular fibrillation in non-statins group and no one died in statins group.

Conclusion Pretreatment with statin could reduce the reperfusion arrhythmias after acute myocardial infarction in patients.