

Troponins in Acute Myocardial Infarction: Beyond the Diagnosis

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Symptom

Chest pain

Working-diagnosis

Acute Coronary Syndrome

ECG

ST – Elevation

no ST – Elevation

Bio-chemistry

Troponin

+

-

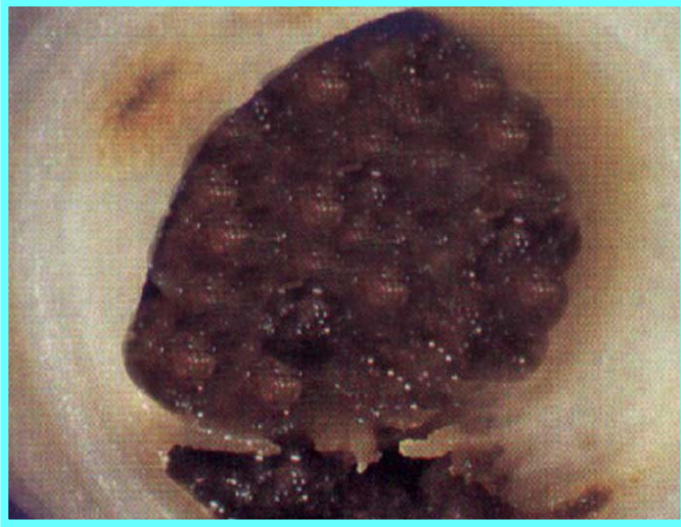
**Final Dx
Risk strat.**

STEMI

NSTEMI

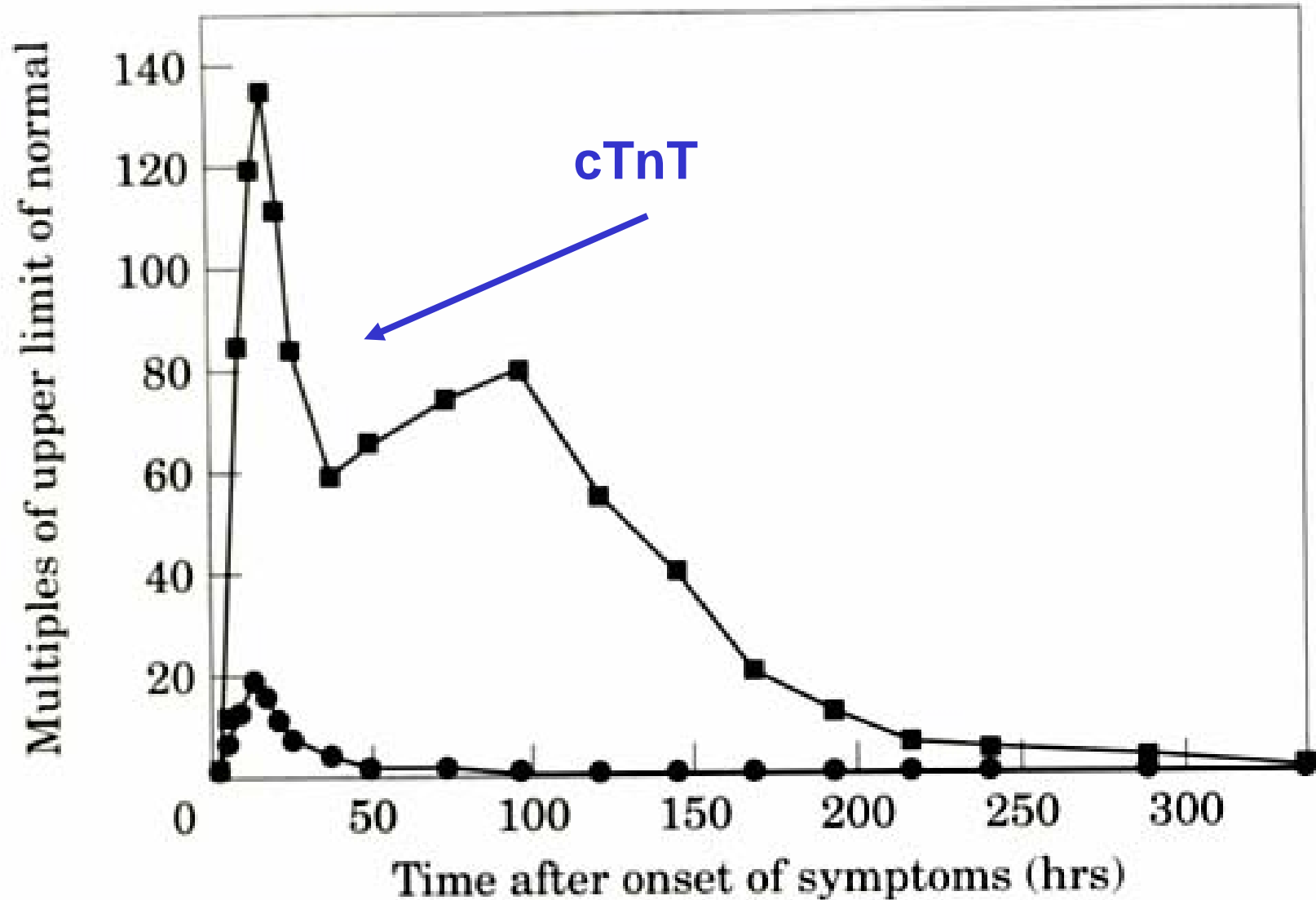
Unstable Angina

ST-segment elevation AMI



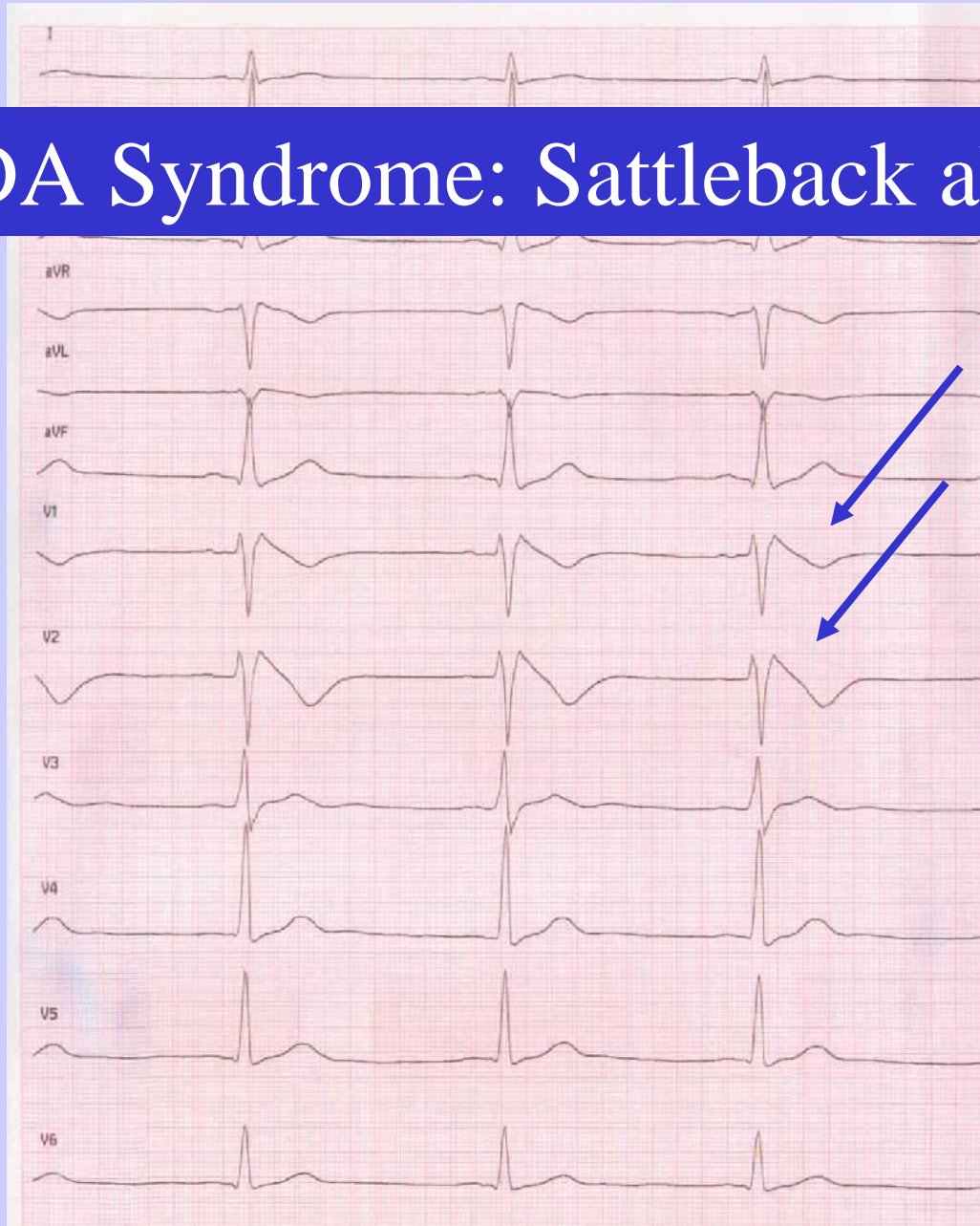
Diagnosis is straightforward in 90 % of cases

Retrospective Confirmation



Confounders and Non-interpretable ECG

BRUGADA Syndrome: Saddleback abnormality



Beyond the Diagnosis

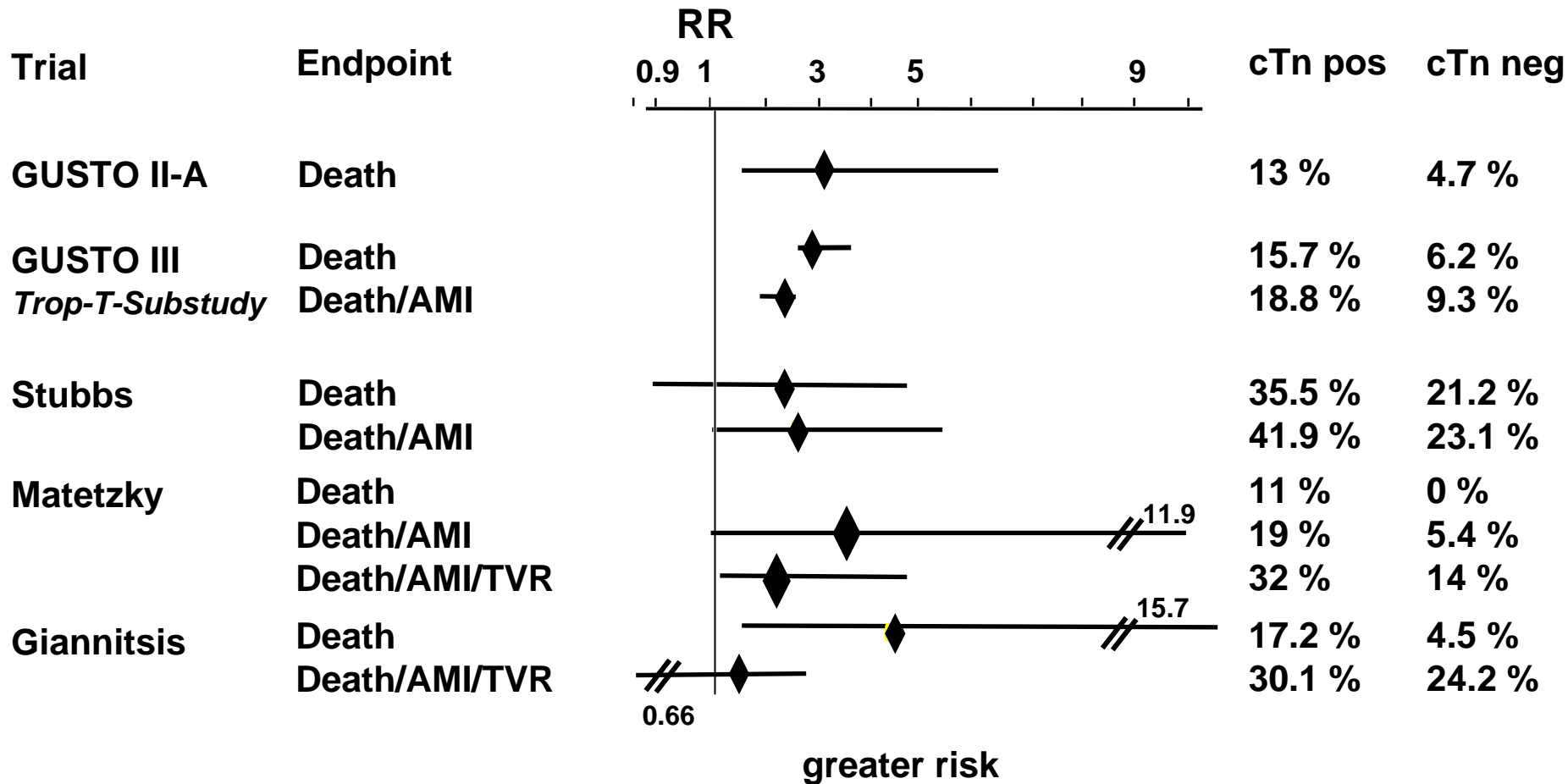
Less well established indications for troponin testing in STEMI:

- Risk stratification
 - Troponin on admission
 - other timepoints

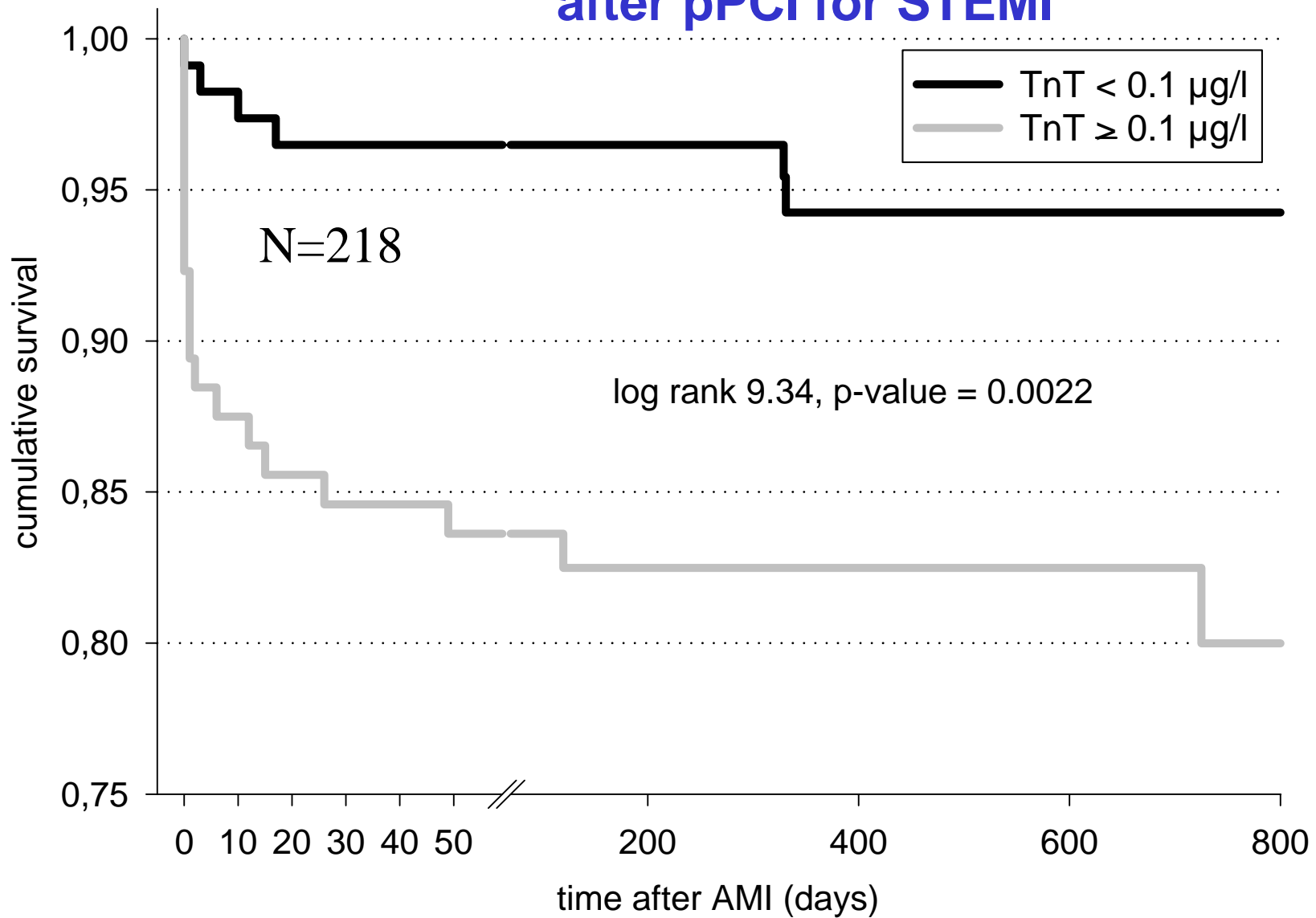
- Assessment of Reperfusion
 - After Thrombolysis
 - After Primary PCI

- Assessment of Infarct Size

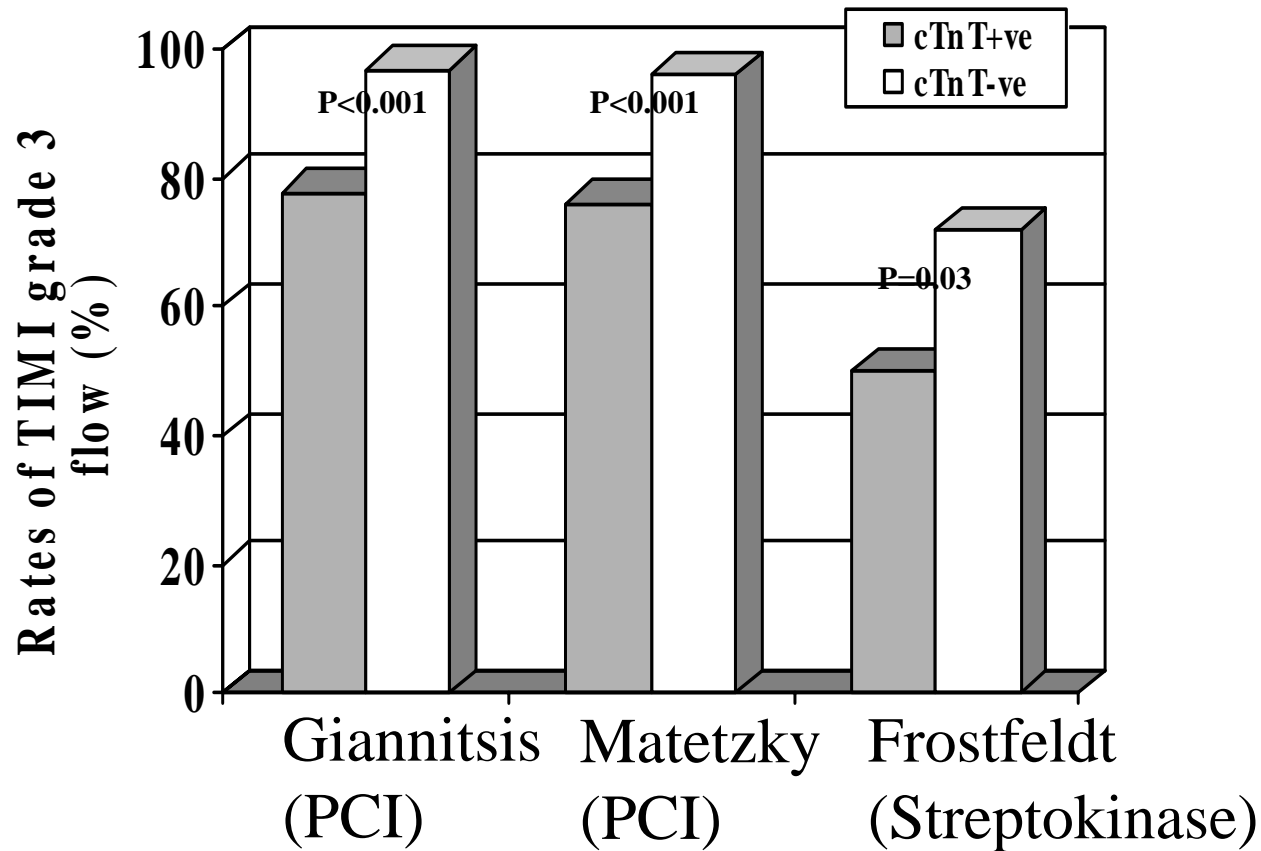
cTnT on Admission and Prognosis in STEMI



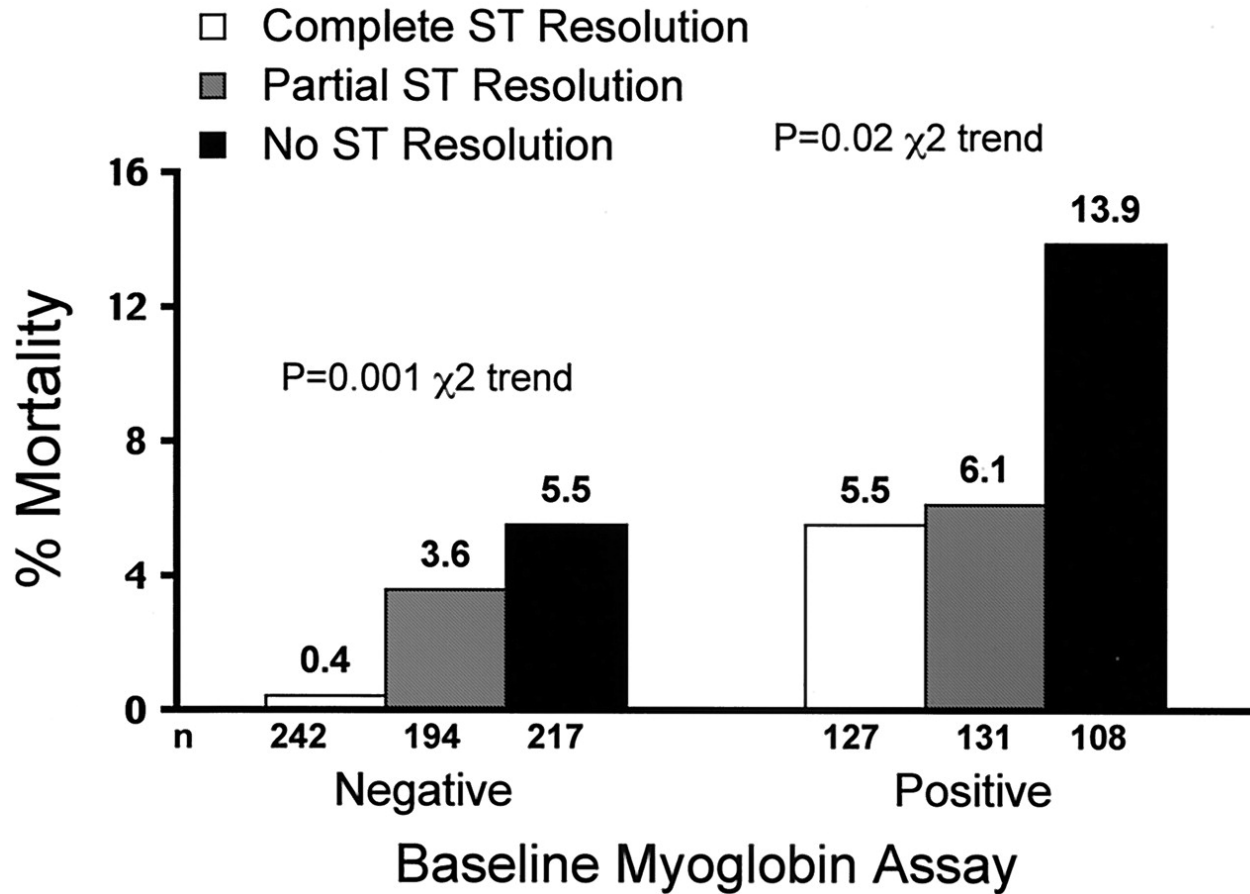
Impact of Admission cTnT despite TIMI 3 flow after pPCI for STEMI



cTnT on Admission and Prognosis in STEMI



Baseline Myoglobin for Prediction of Prognosis



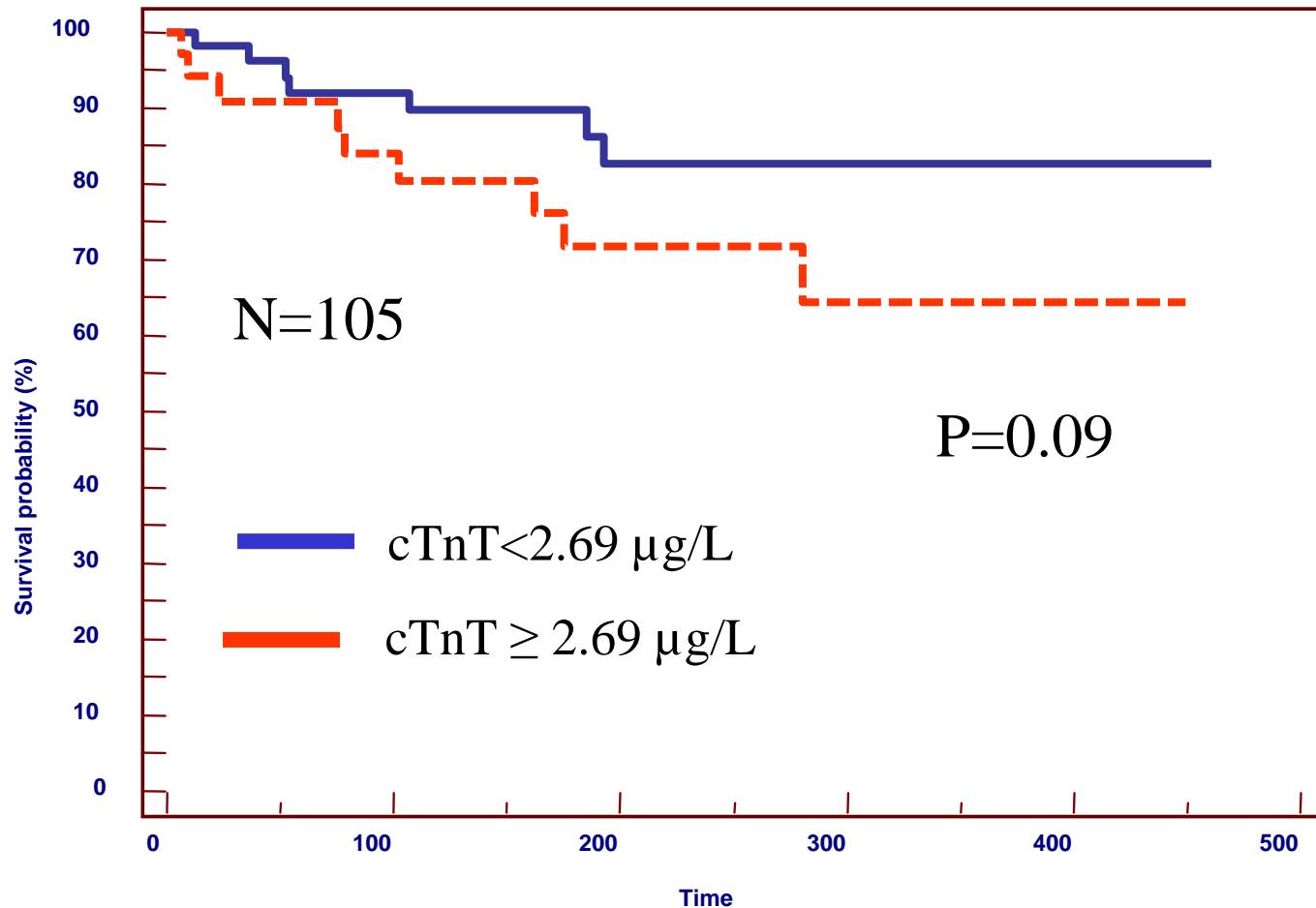
Beyond the Diagnosis

Less well established indications for troponin testing in STEMI:

- Risk stratification
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 - **other timepoints**
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 - After Primary PCI
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Prognostic Role of cTnT on Day 4 in STEMI

Composite Endpoint: Death, MI, TVR

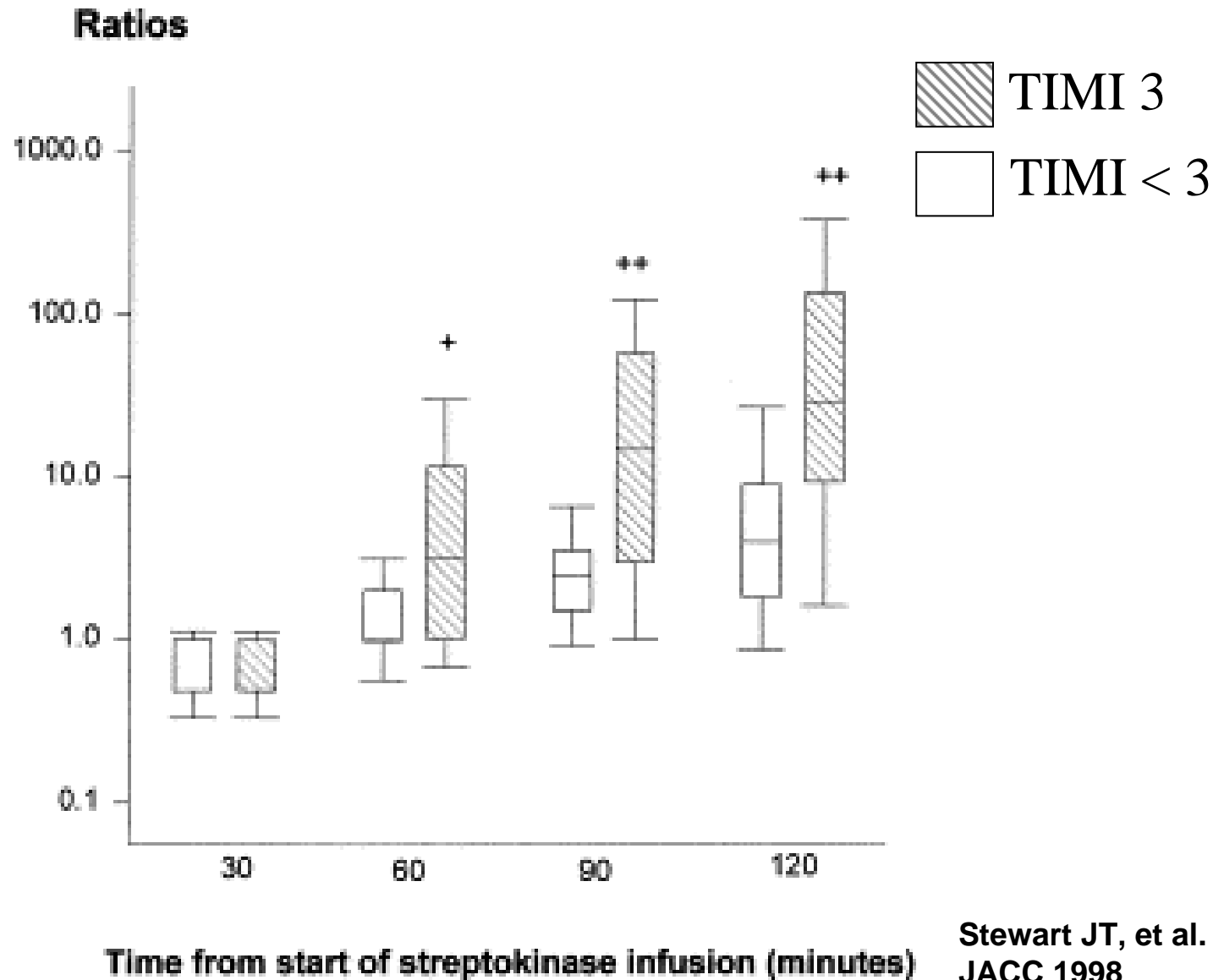


Beyond the Diagnosis

Less well established indications for troponin testing in STEMI:

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- **Assessment of Reperfusion**
 - **After Thrombolysis**
 - After Primary PCI
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cTnT Ratio after Streptokinase



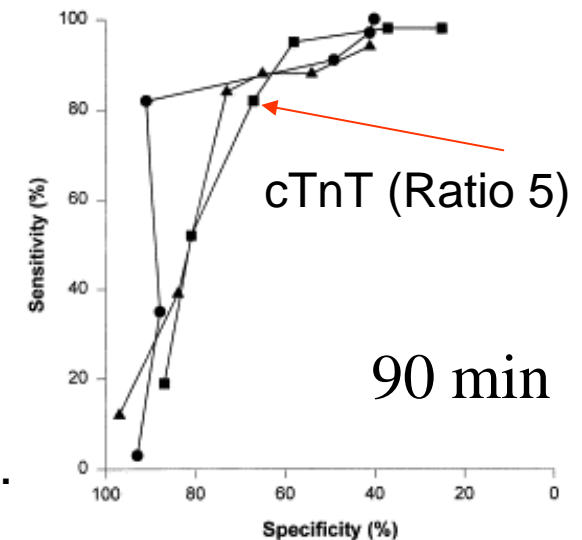
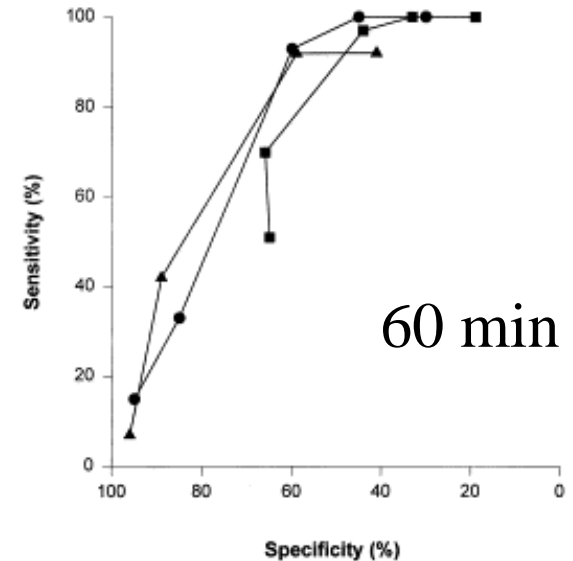
Sensitivity and Specificity of Marker Ratios for Detection of TIMI 0-2 Flow

Predictors of Reperfusion Failure

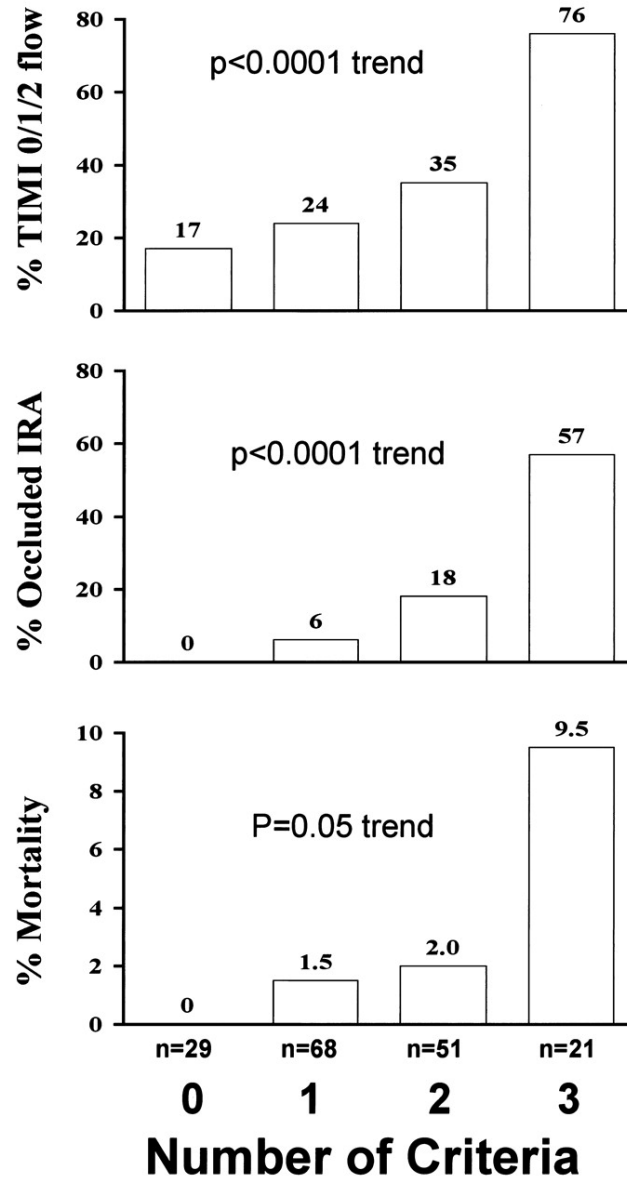
Factor	RR	P-value
ST recovery < 70 %	4.15 (1.43-12.06)	0.009
Baseline CK-MB >4 μ g/L	3.11 (1.06-9.08)	0.039
Baseline myo > 85 μ g/L	2.77 (1.01-7.58)	0.048
Troponin T ratio \leq 5	16.49 (3.5-77.73)	<0.001

French JK, et al.
Am Heart J 2003

Stewart JT, et al.
JACC 1998



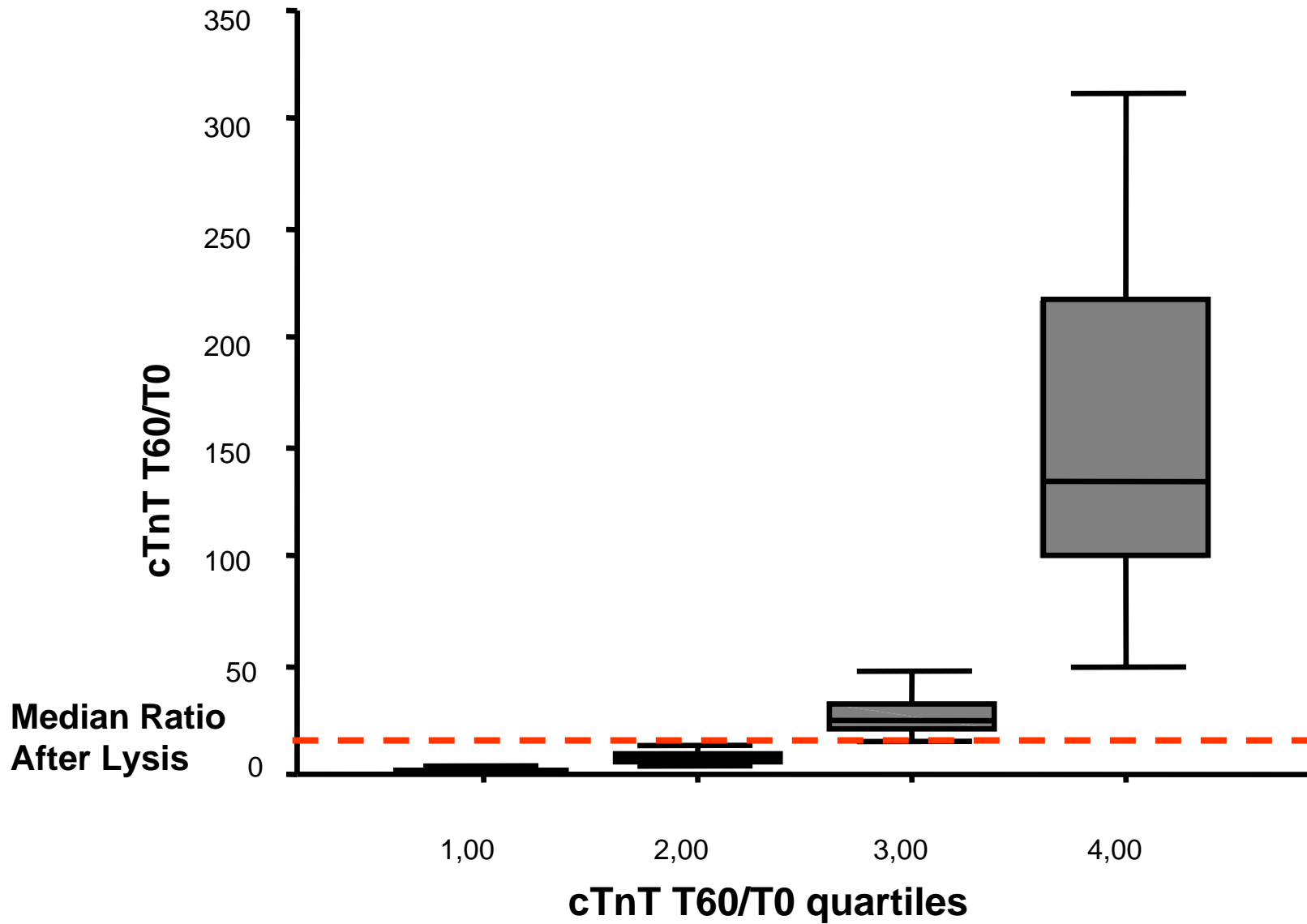
Combination of ST-resolution with other Predictors of Failed Reperfusion



Criteria:

1. ST resolution <50 % at 90 min
2. 60 min/baseline ratio of serum myoglobin < 4
3. Persistent chest pain at angiography

Cardiac Troponin T: Wash-out After pPCI



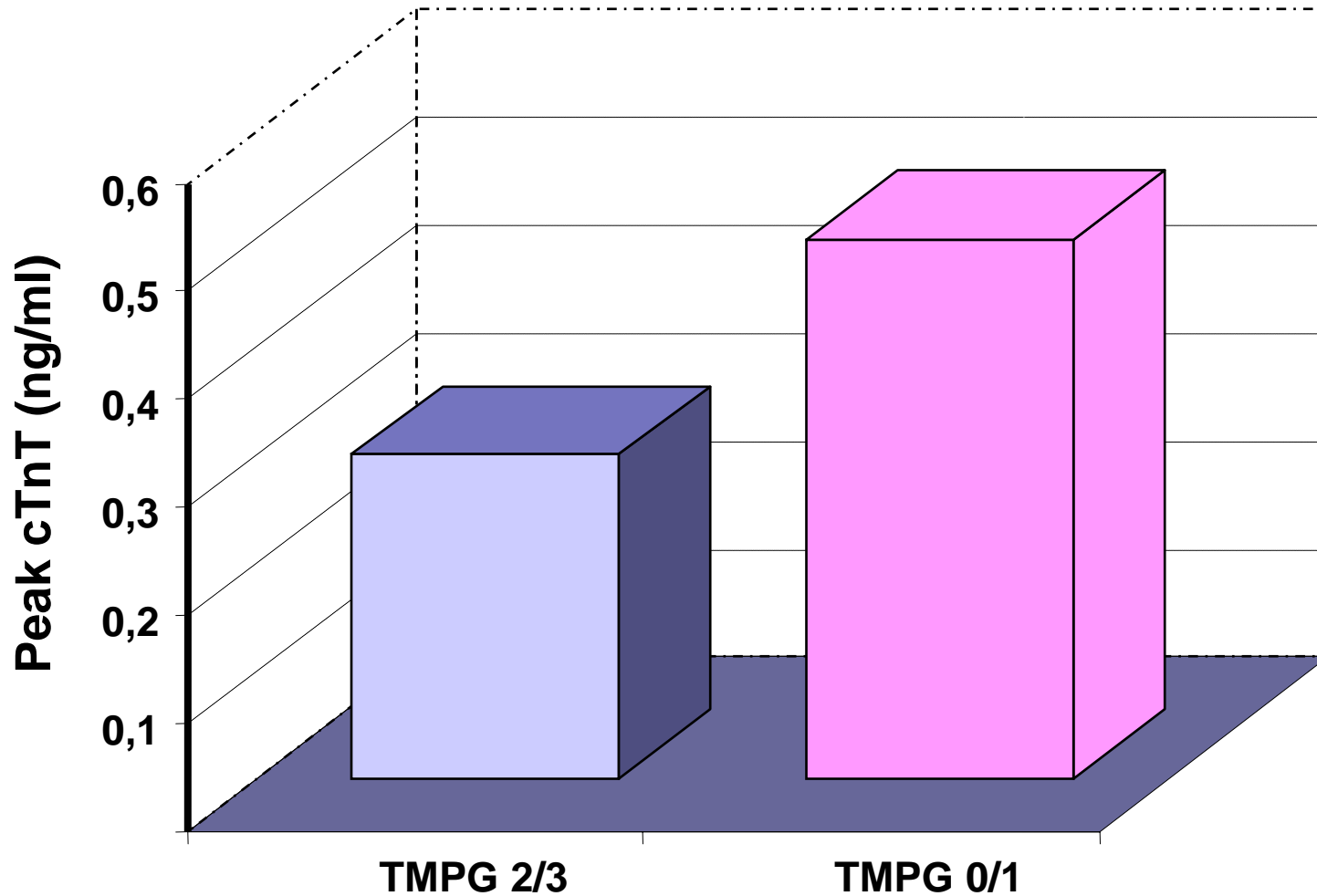
MRT

-Microvascular obstruction-



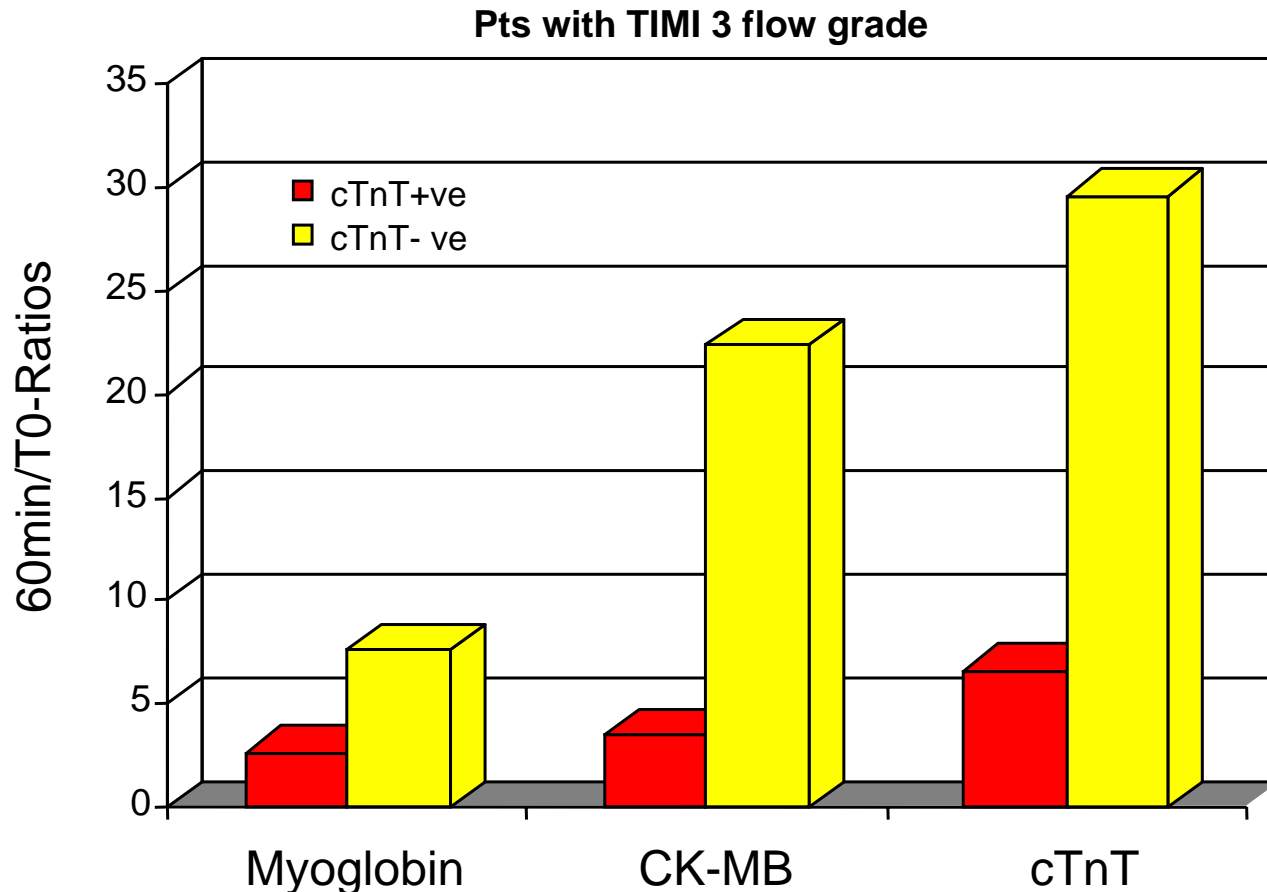
Peak-cTnT stratified by TMPG Status

TACTICS-TIMI-18 Substudy: 310 pts with NSTEMI-ACS



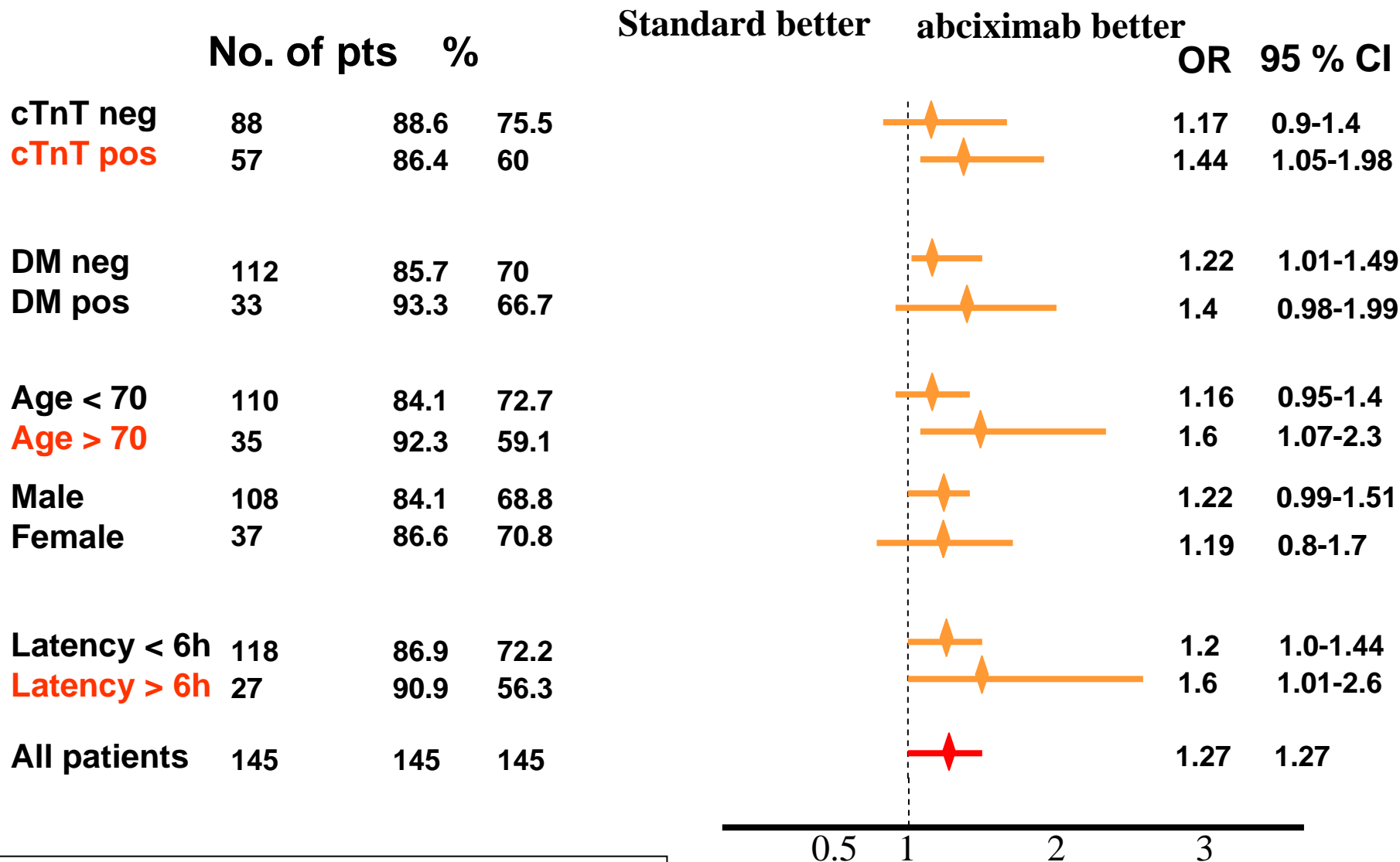
Clinical Significance of Troponin T Status on Admission

Microvascular Flow



n=118

Effects of Reopro on Microvascular Flow After Primary PCI



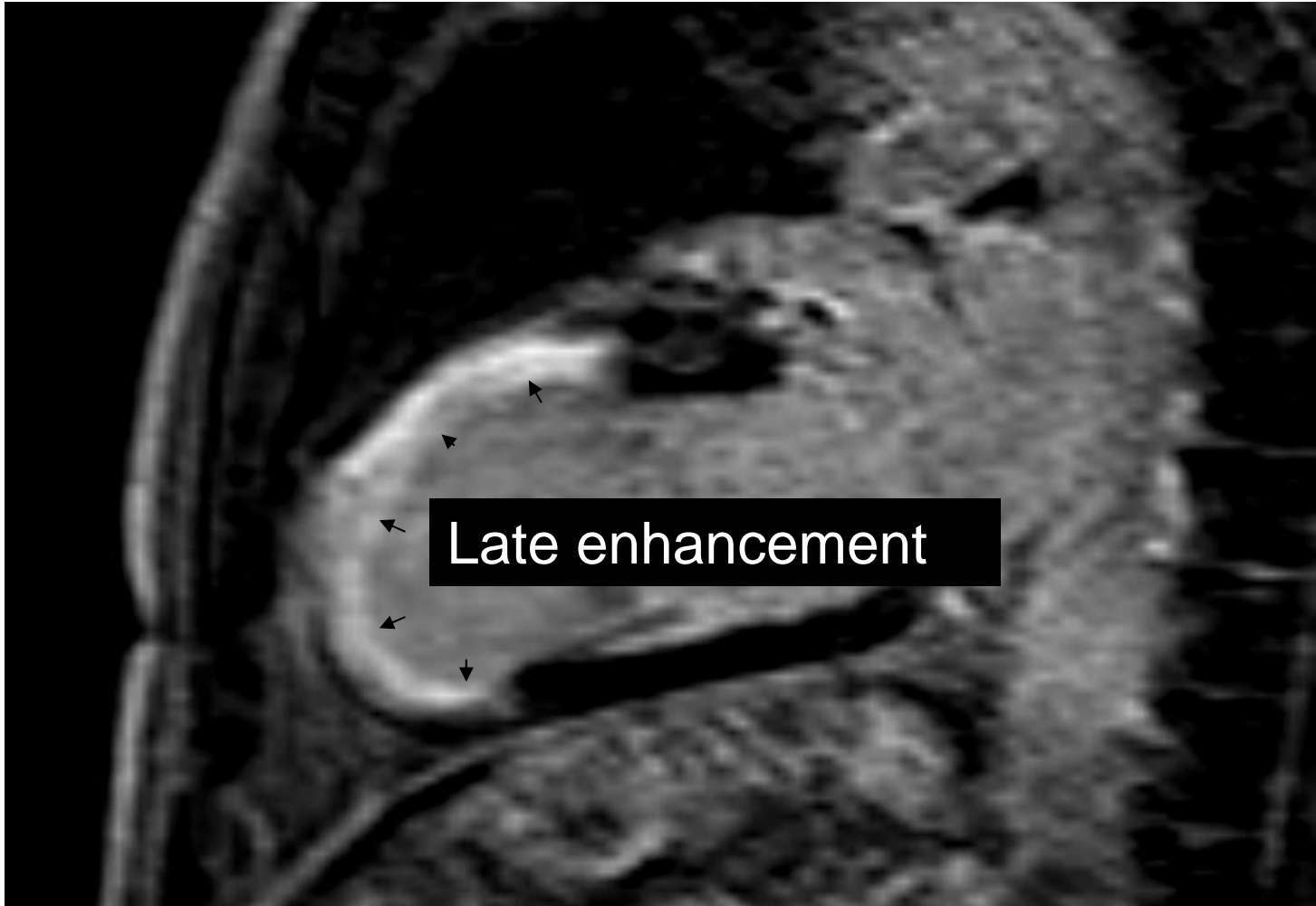
Lowest vs. upper 3 quartiles of cTnT ratios

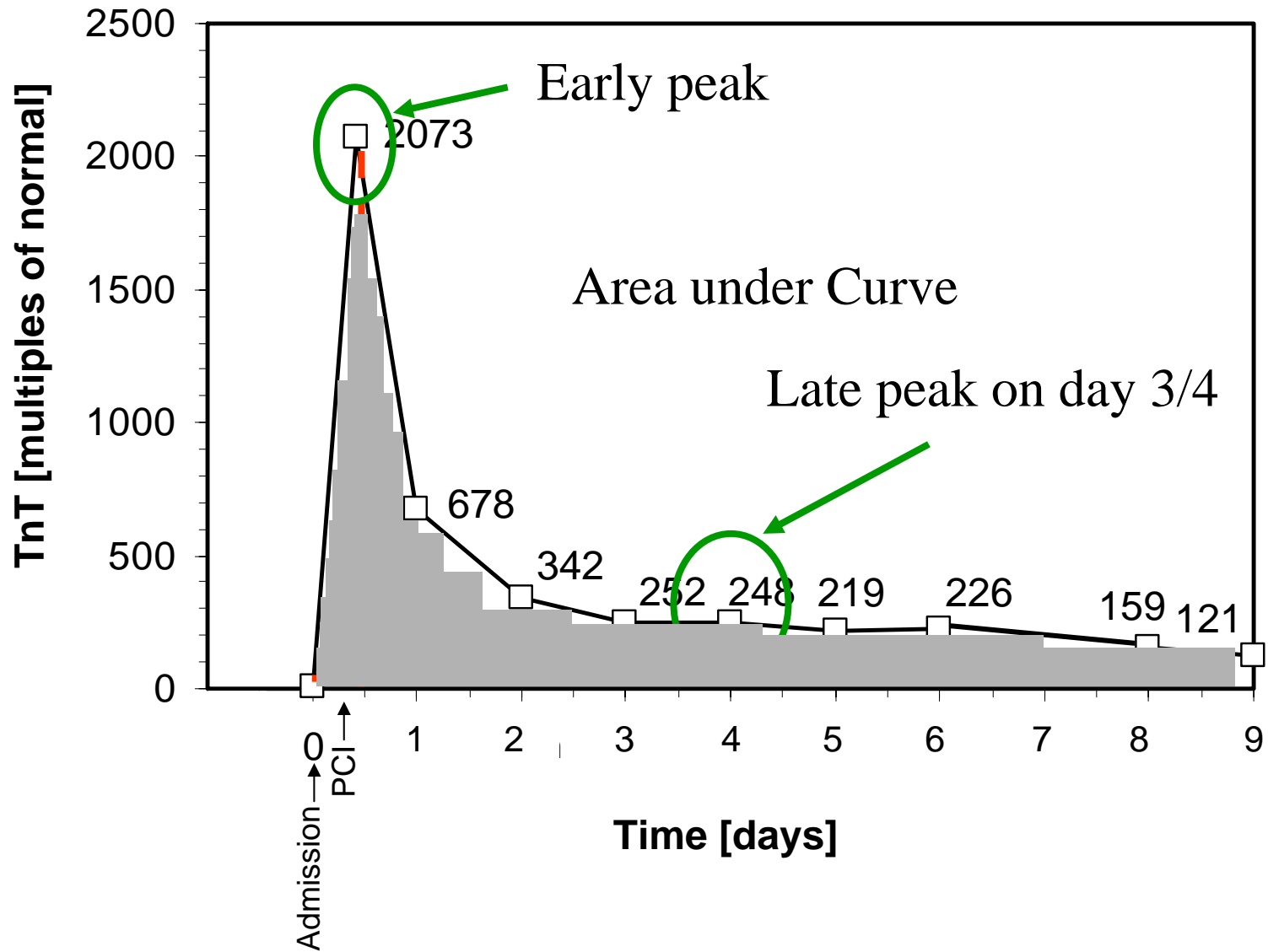
Beyond the Diagnosis

Less well established indications for troponin testing in STEMI:

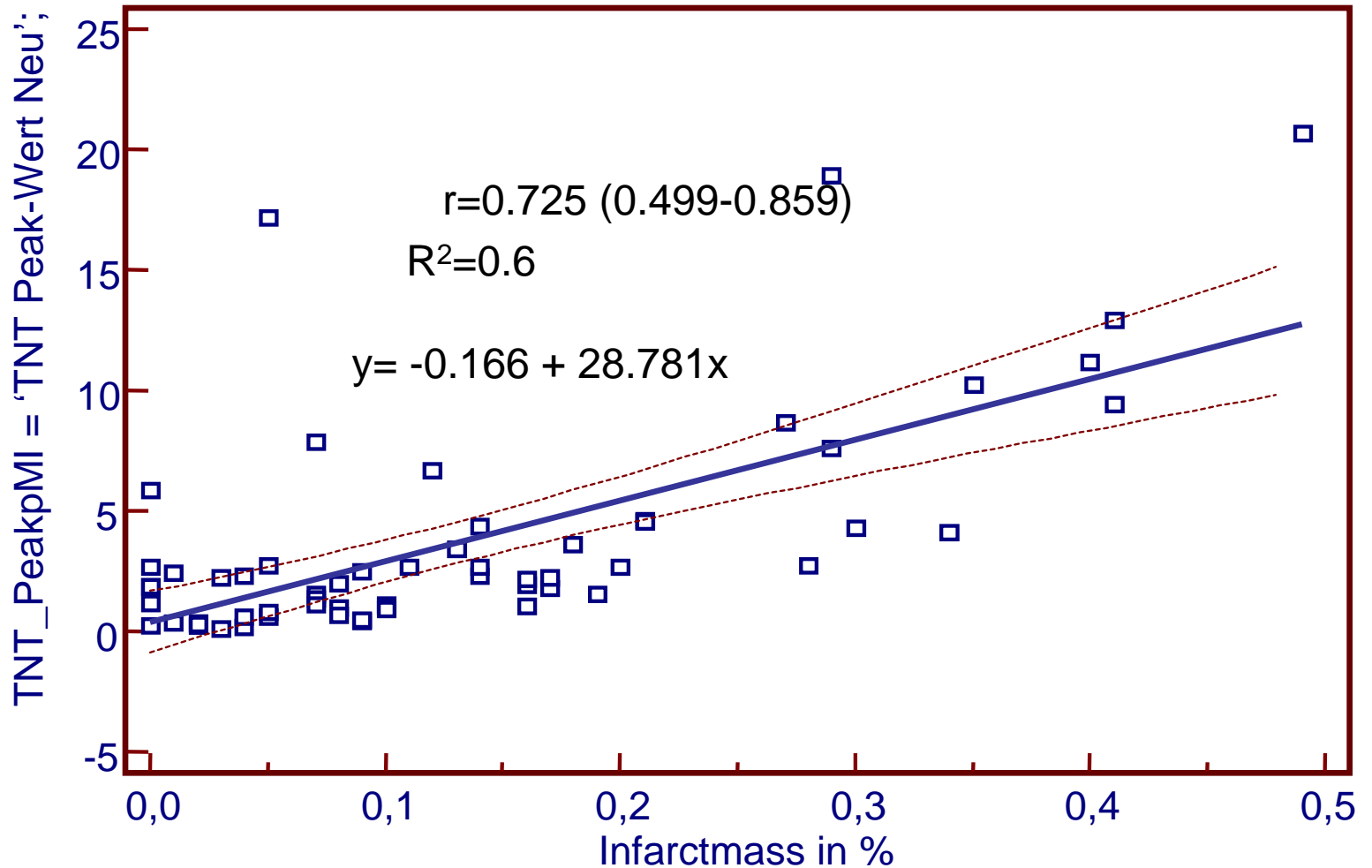
- Risk stratification
 - Troponin on admission
 - other timepoints
- Assessment of Reperfusion
 - After Thrombolysis
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MRI – Late Hyperenhancement for Infarct Sizing

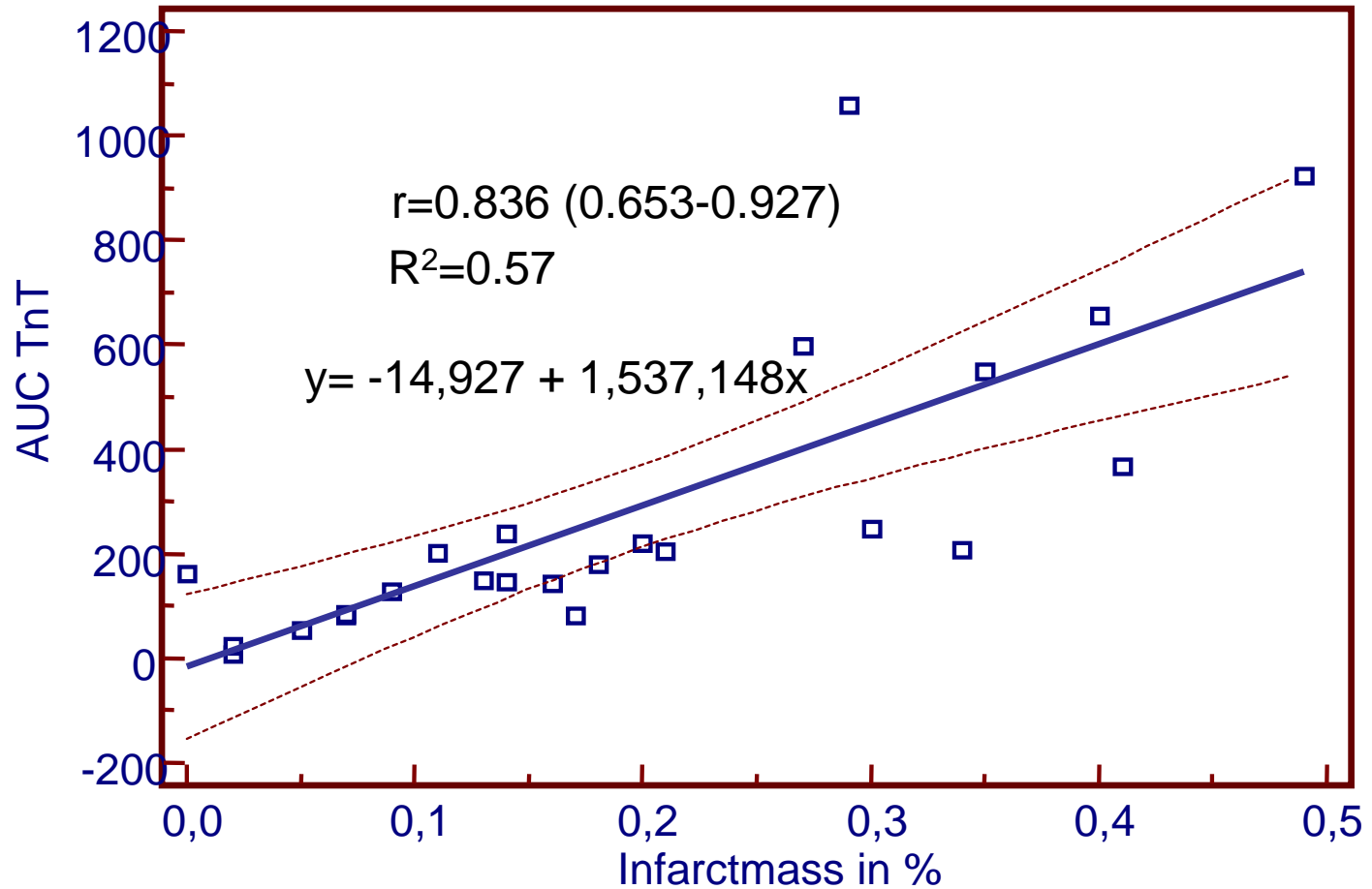




Methods for Infarct Sizing – Peak cTnT

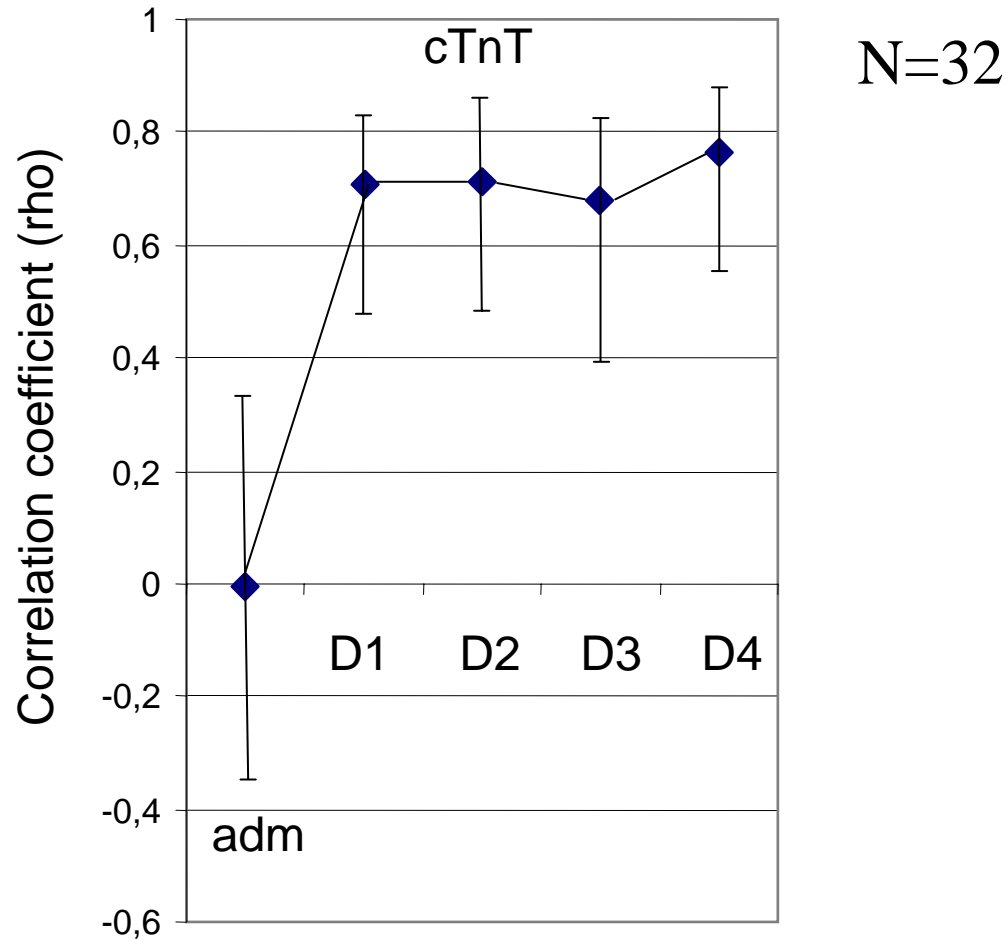


Methods for Infarct Sizing – AUC cTnT



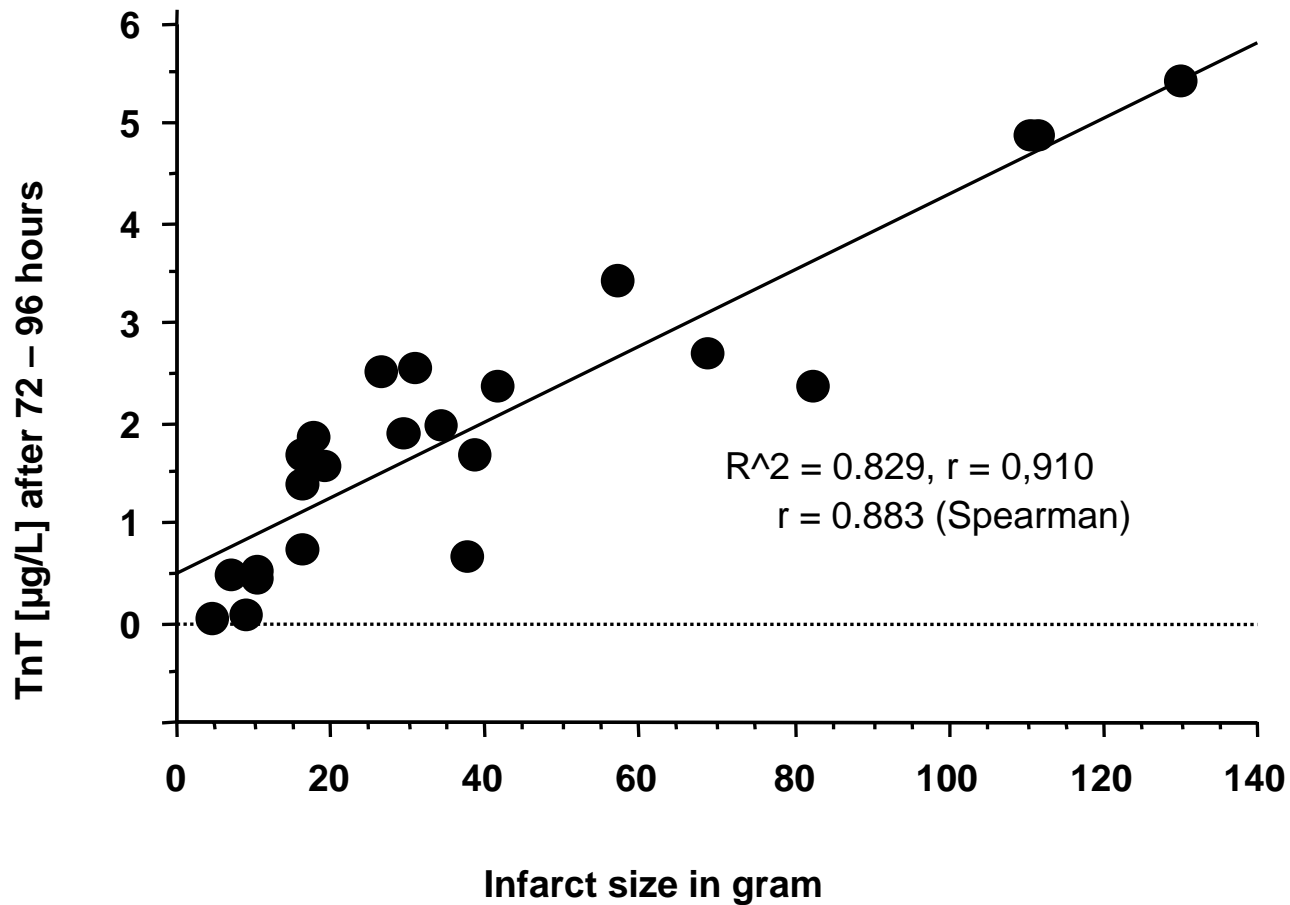
Infarct Sizing in STEMI

Optimal Single-Time-Point Measurement



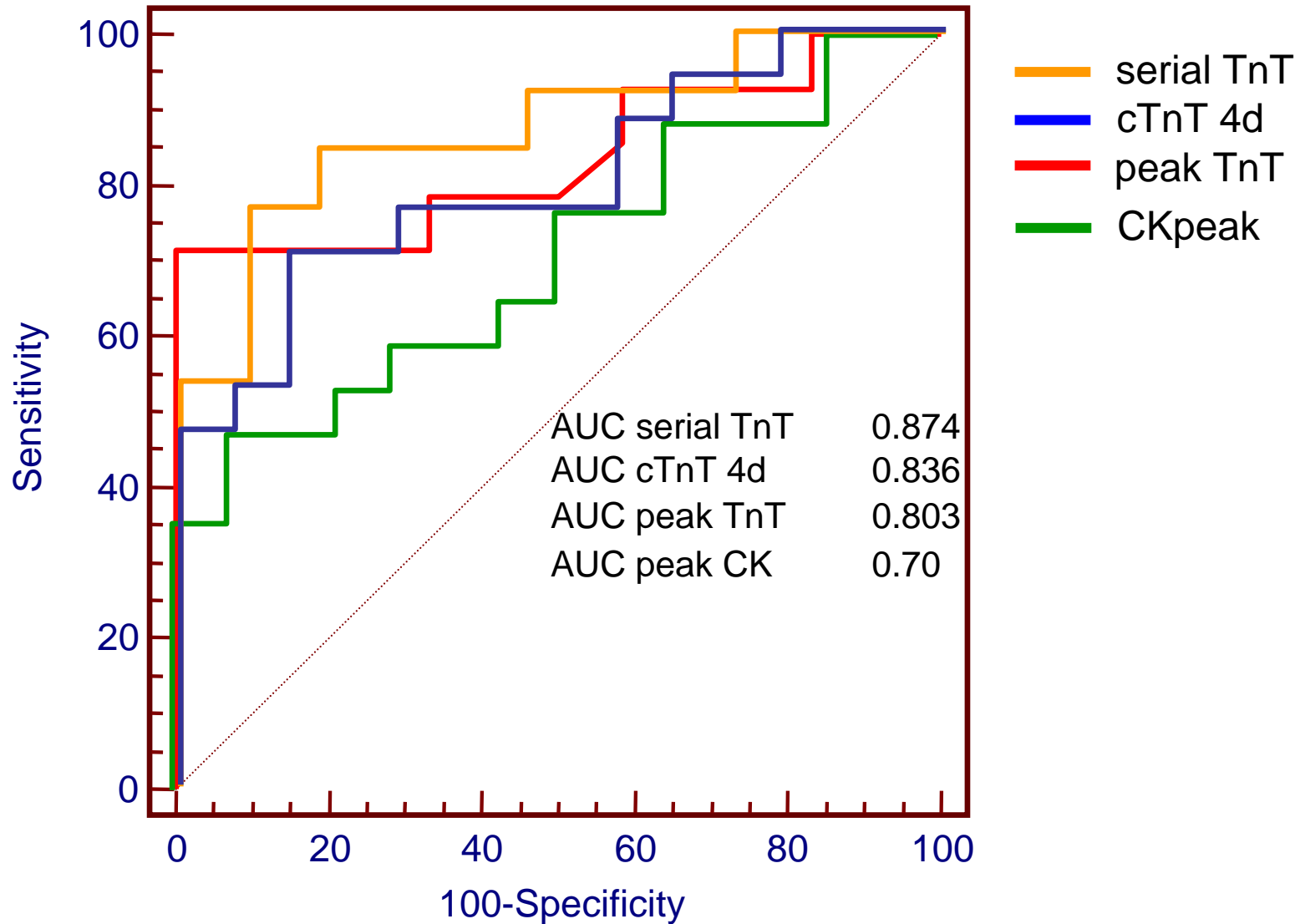
N=32

Methods for Infarct Sizing – cTnT on D4



Comparison of Methods

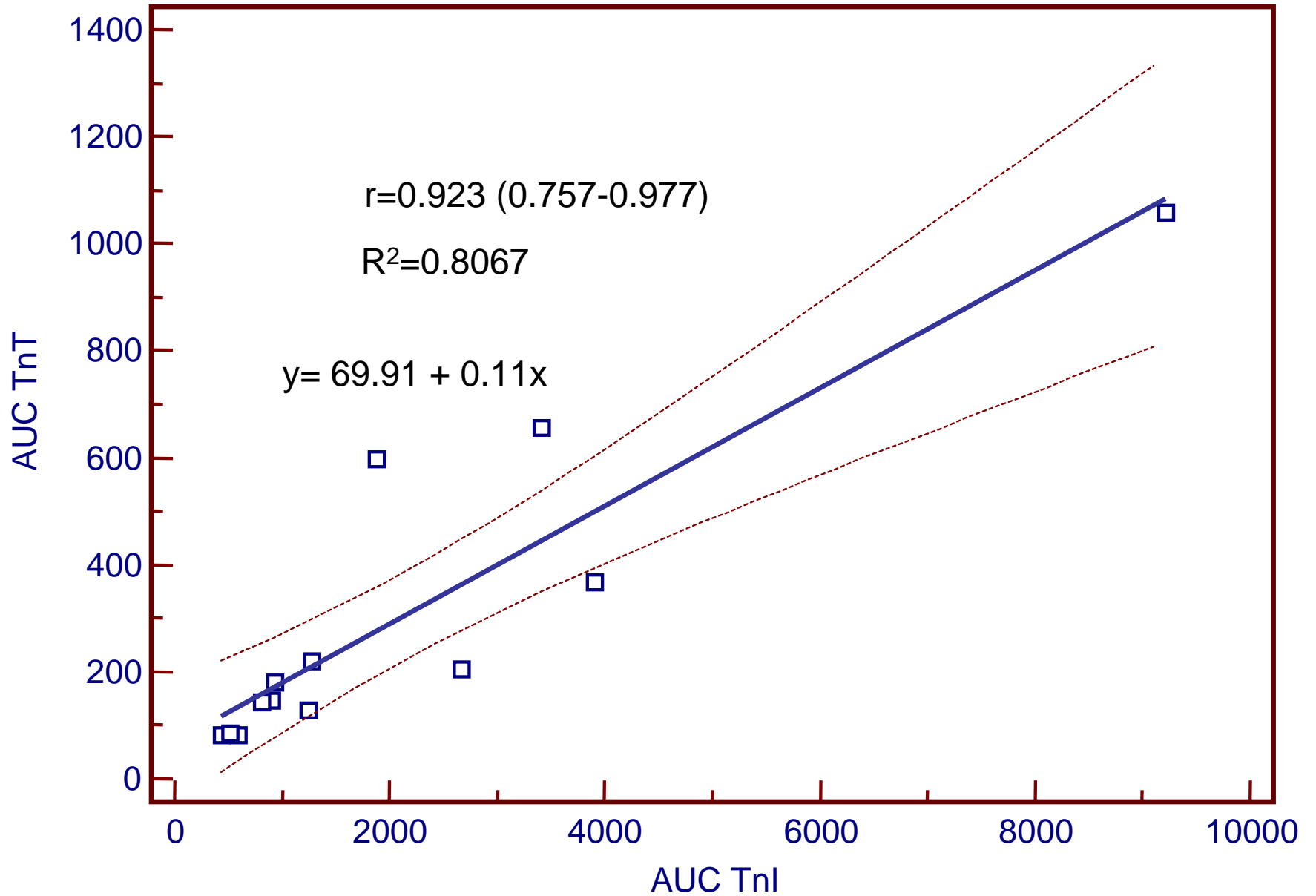
Relative infarct size > median



Summary

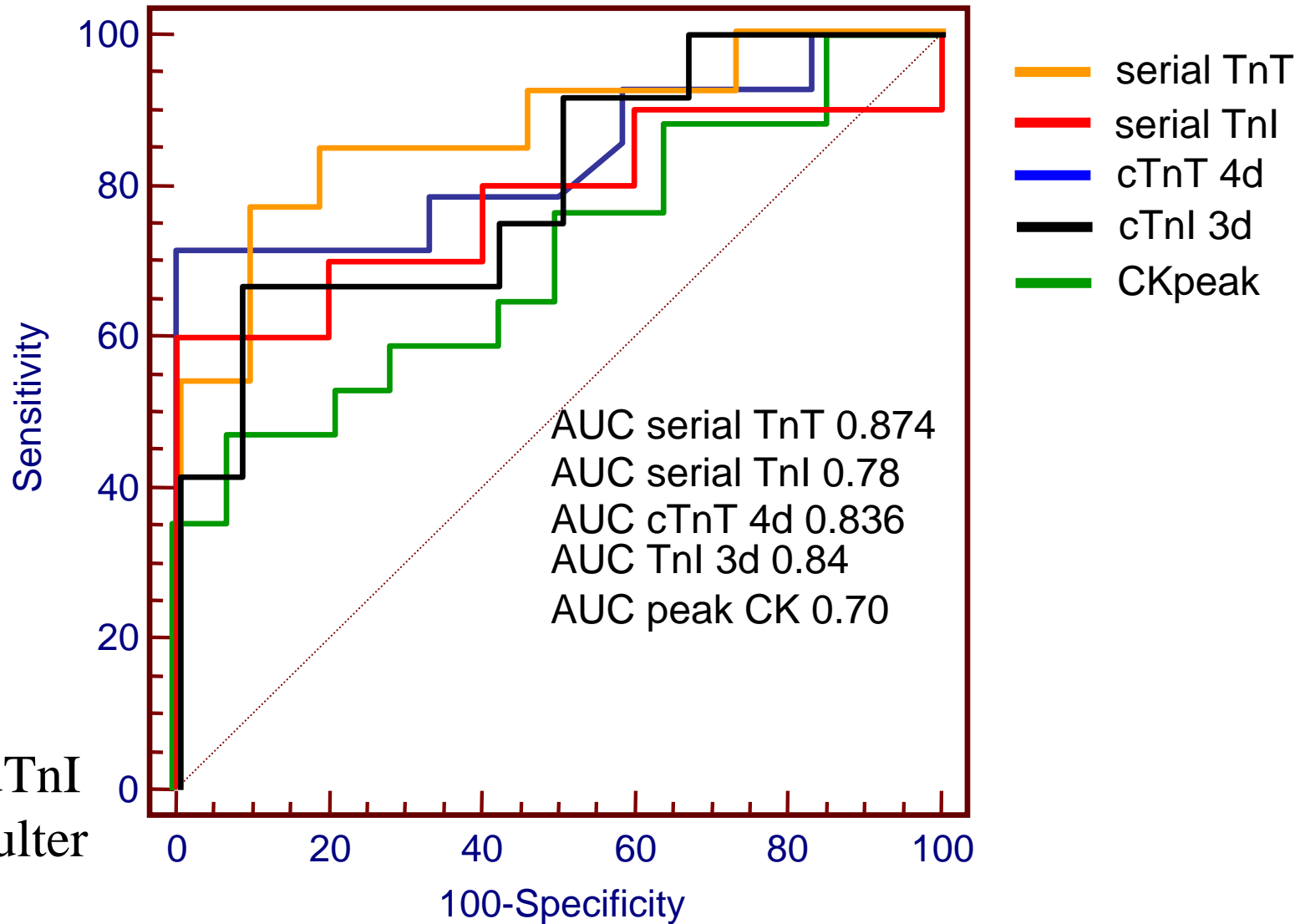
- There are several less well acknowledged indications for troponin testing beyond diagnosis in STEMI
- Well established
 - Admission troponin for risk stratification
 - Assessment of Reperfusion Success after Thrombolysis
- Still Investigational, but promising
 - Assessment of microvascular reperfusion after pPCI
 - Monitoring of therapy with GP Inhibitors
 - Infarct Sizing

Comparison of cTnT and cTnI



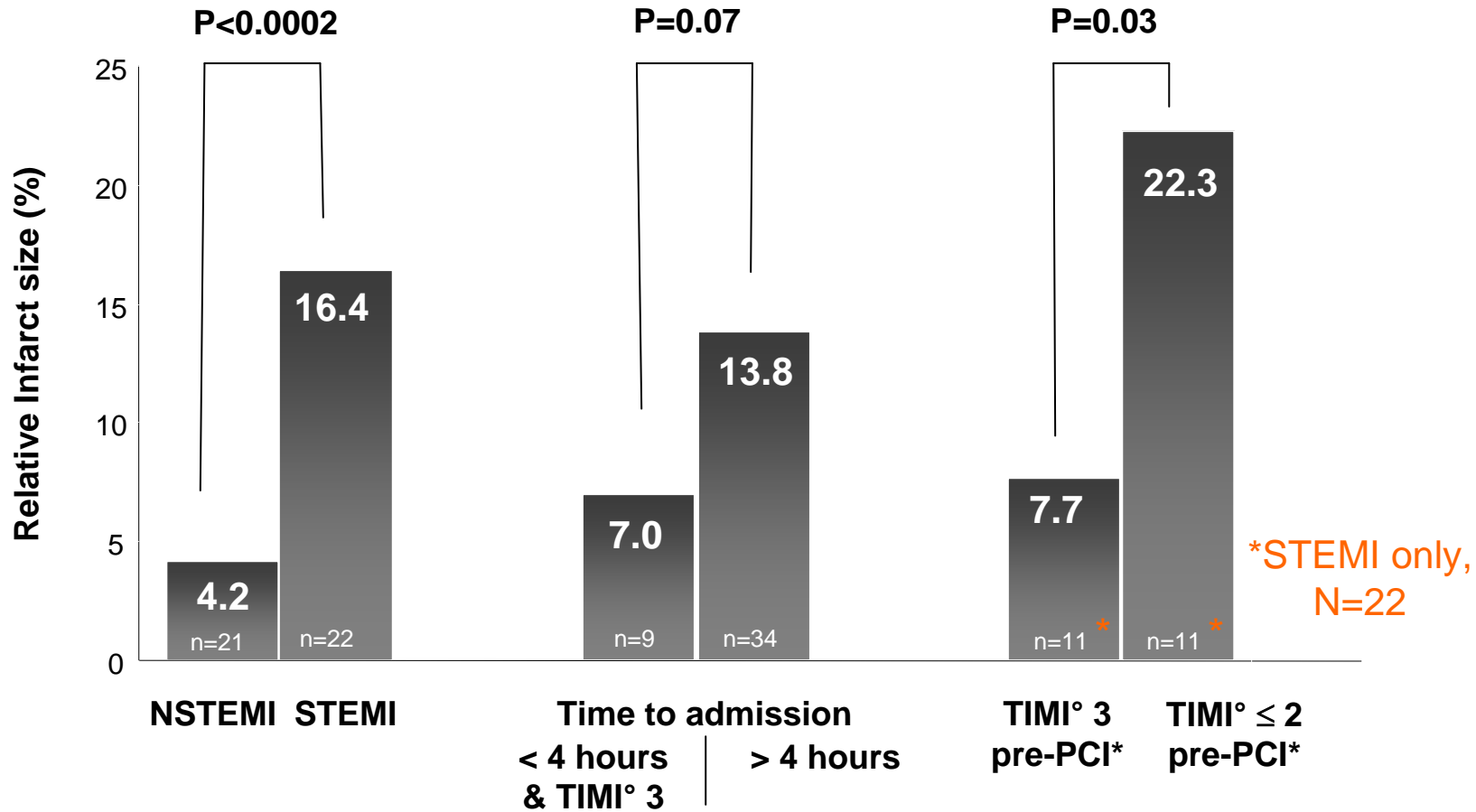
Comparison of Methods

Relative infarct size > median



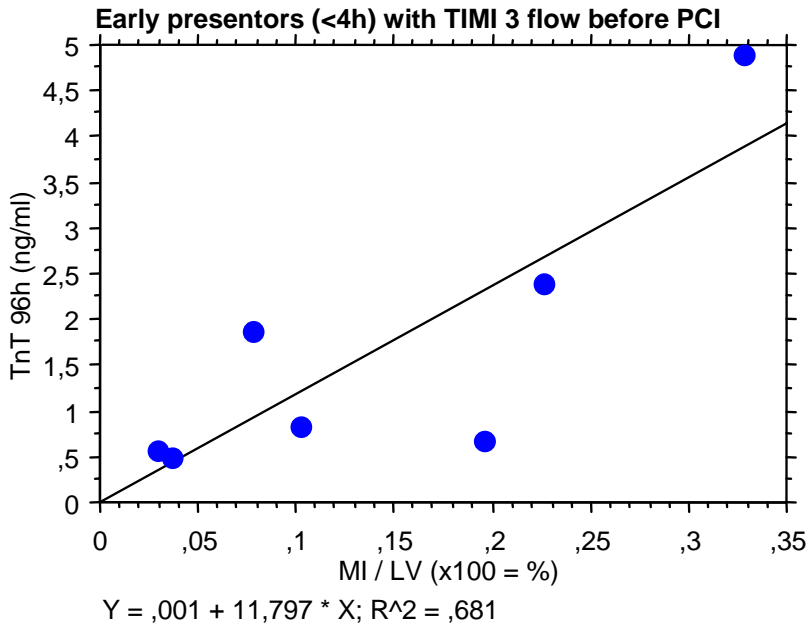
Access AccuTnI
BeckmanCoulter

Relative Infarct Size



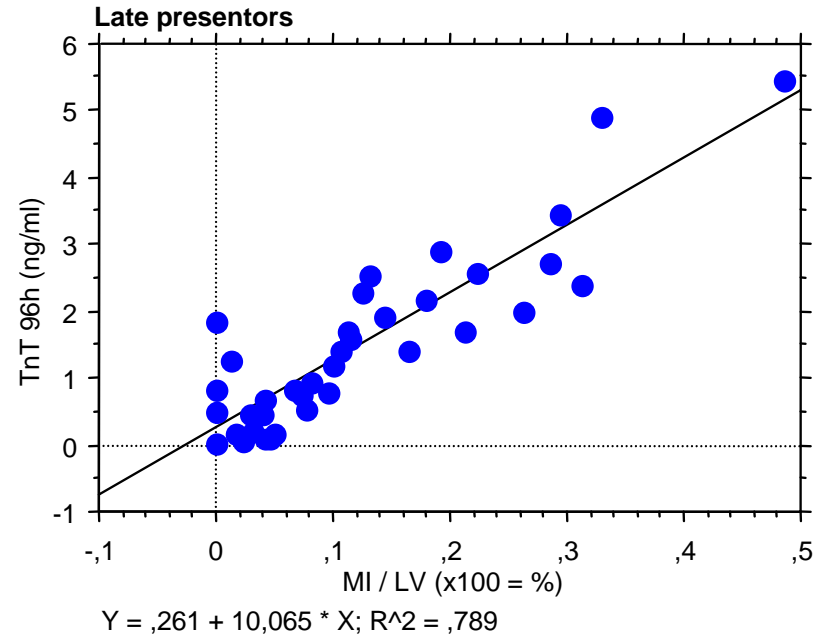
Early (<4h) presentors with spontaneous reperfusion (TIMI 3 pre-intervention)
versus late (>4h) presentors:

Relative infarct size in % of LV



$R = 0,825$; $p = 0,0223$

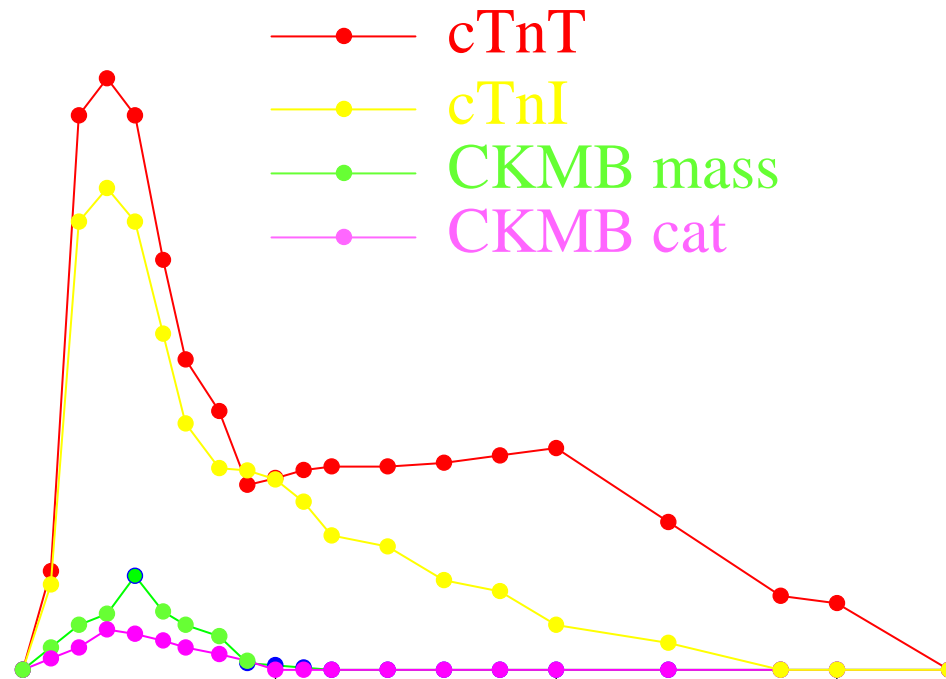
Spearman: $r = 0,821$; $p = 0,0442$



$R = 0,888$; $p < 0,0001$

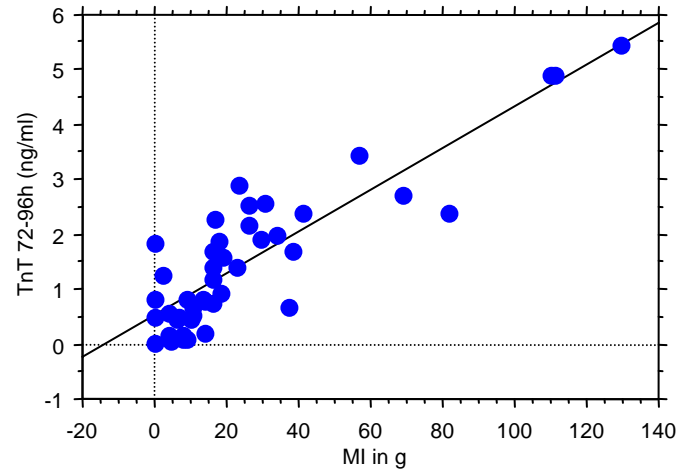
Spearman: $r = 0,825$; $p < 0,0001$

Release of Cardiac Markers in AMI



MRI-cTnT Pilot

N=44

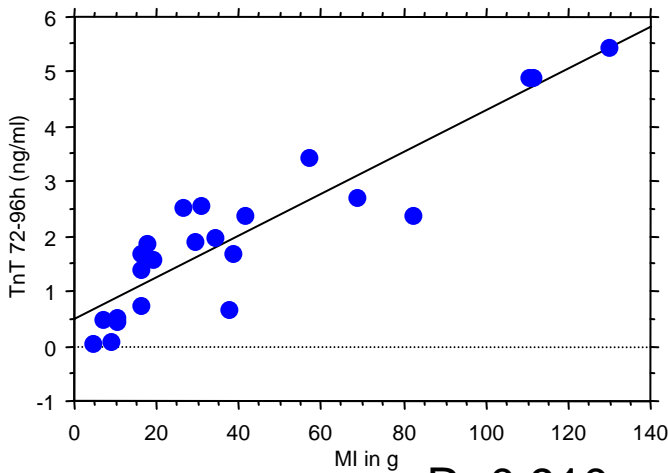


R=0,878

STEMI

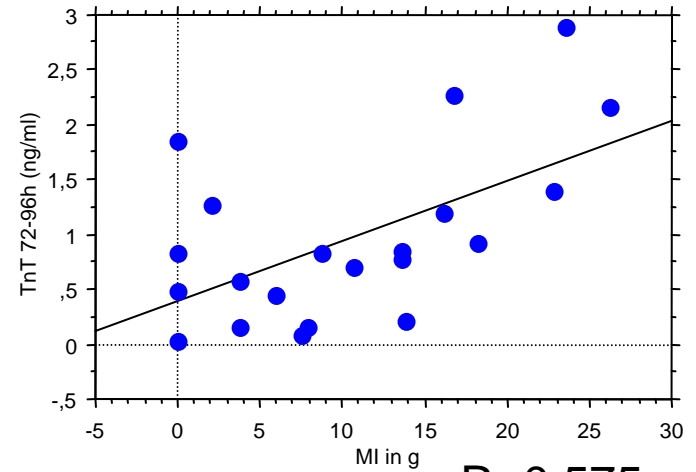
NSTEMI

$Y = ,535 + ,038 * X; R^2 = ,77$



$Y = ,507 + ,038 * X; R^2 = ,829$

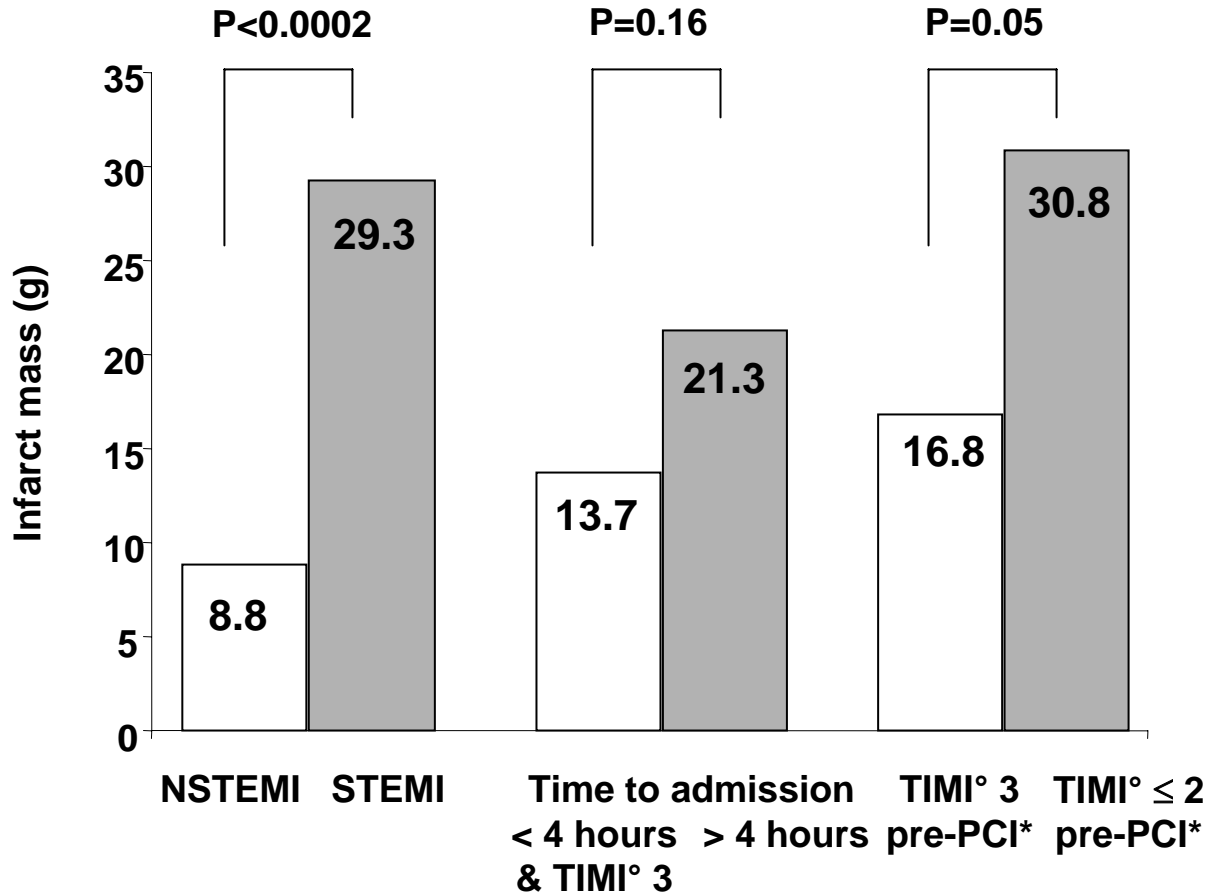
R=0,910



$Y = ,399 + ,054 * X; R^2 = ,331$

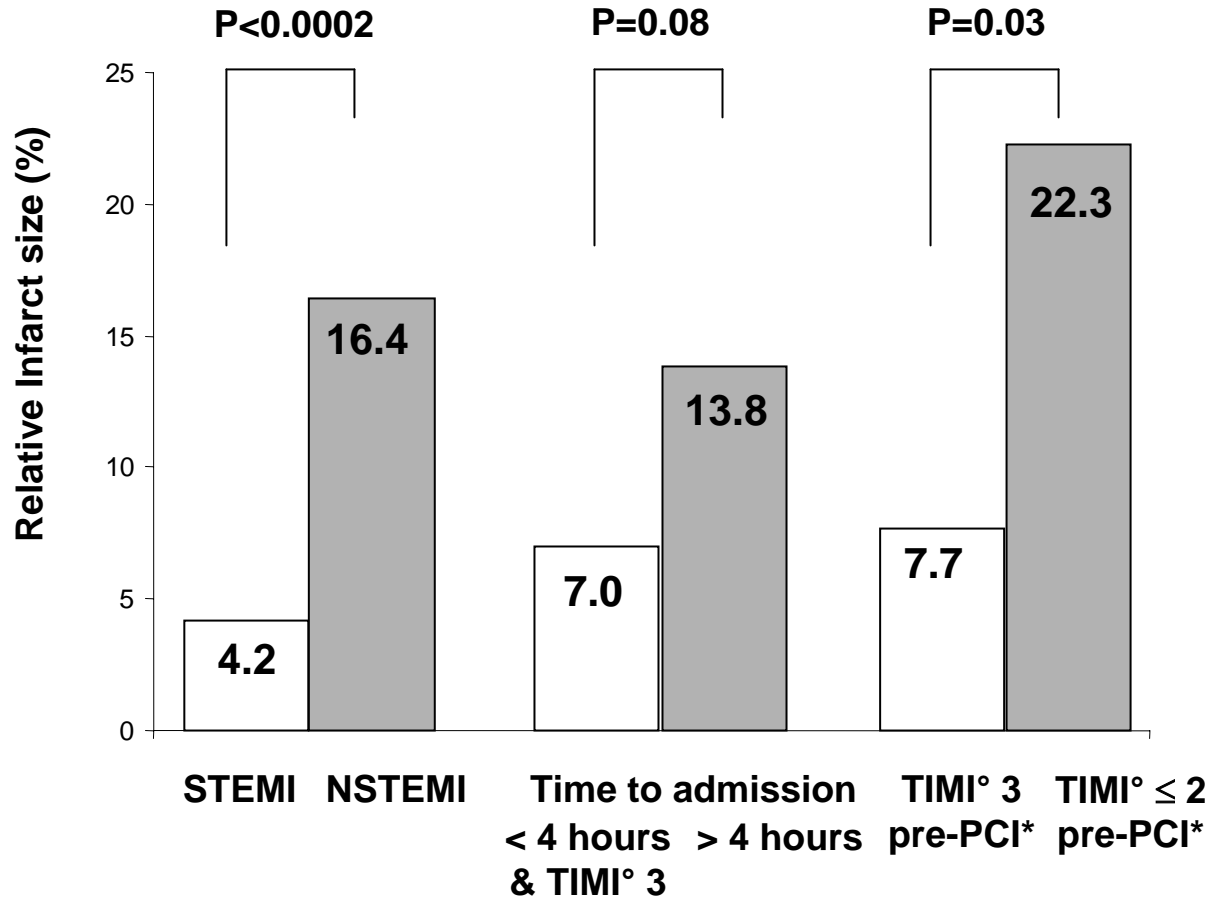
R=0,575

CE-MRI for Infarct Sizing



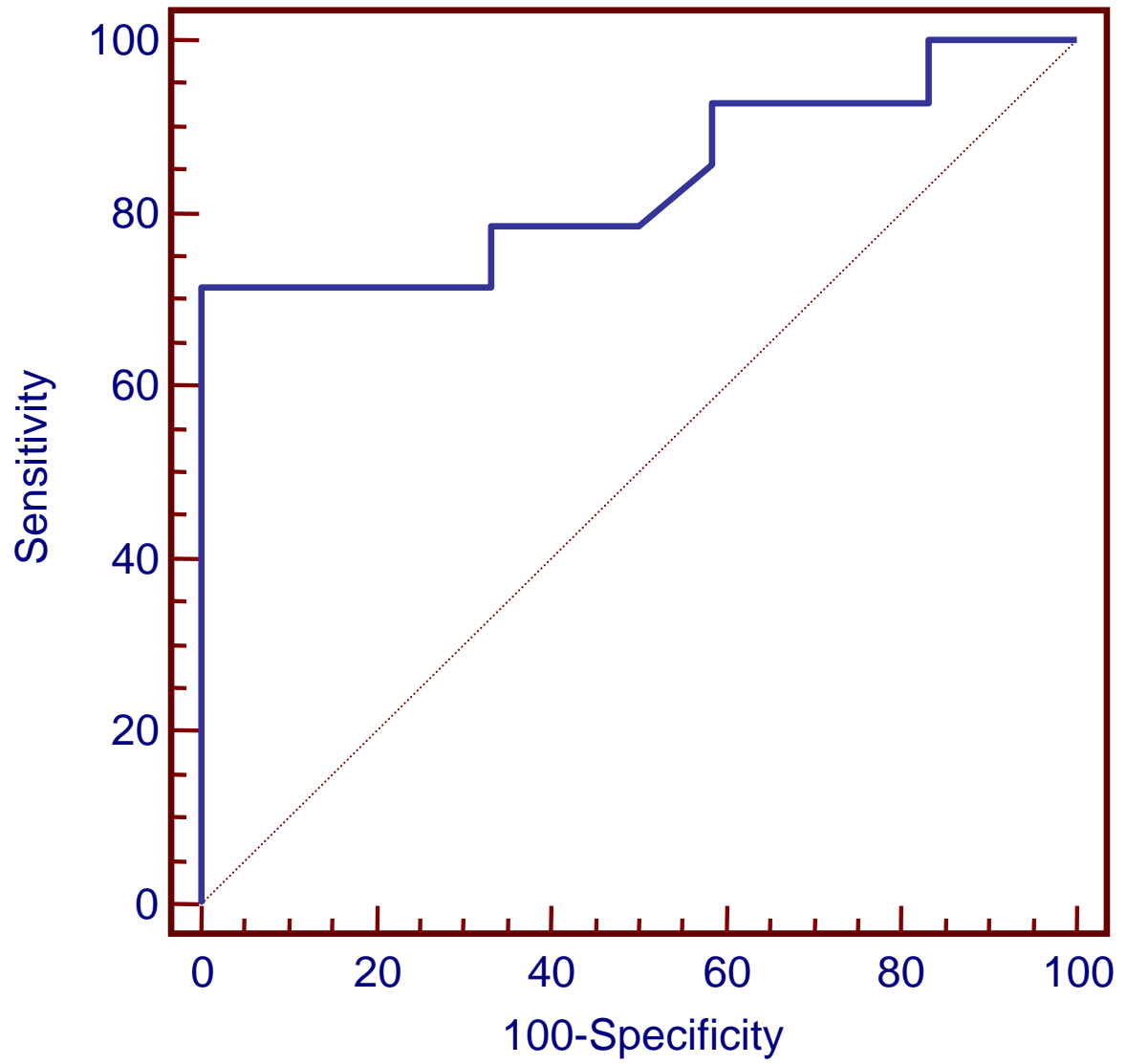
*STEMI only,
N=23

CE-MRI for Infarct Sizing

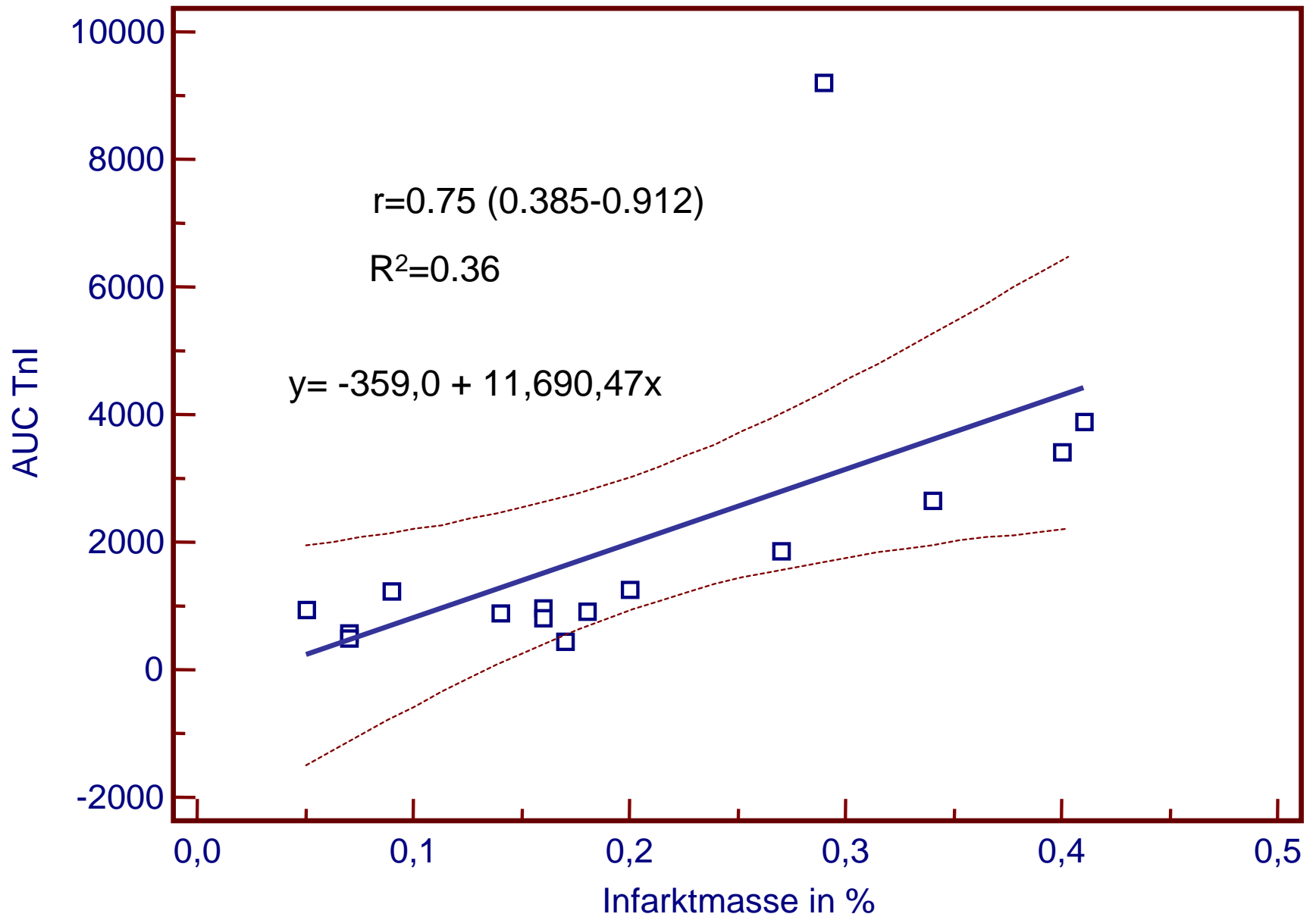


*STEMI only,
N=23

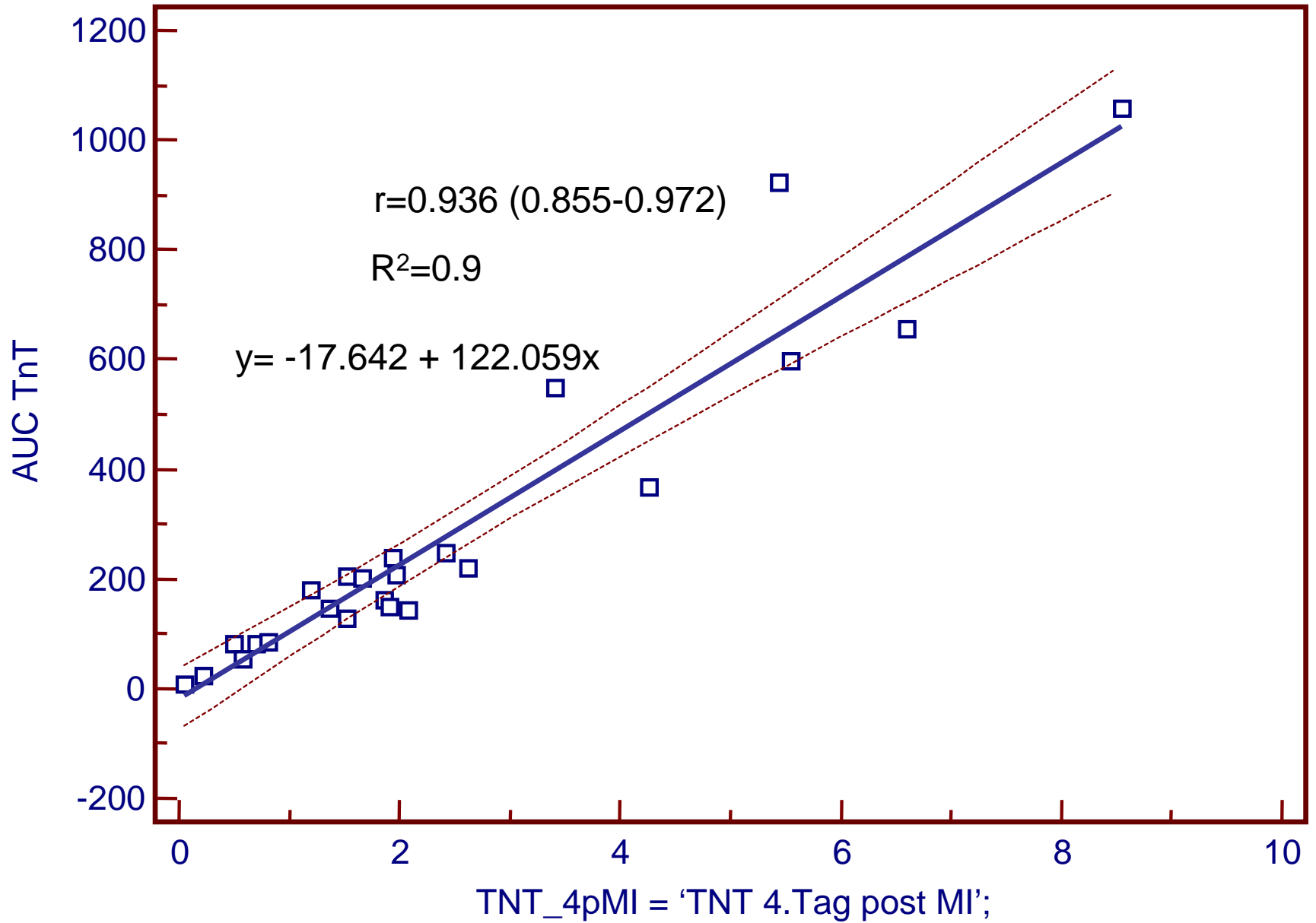
TNT_4pMI = 'TNT 4.Tag post MI';
Diagn___'Diagnose_1_STEMI_LSB_2_NSTEMI'_=1



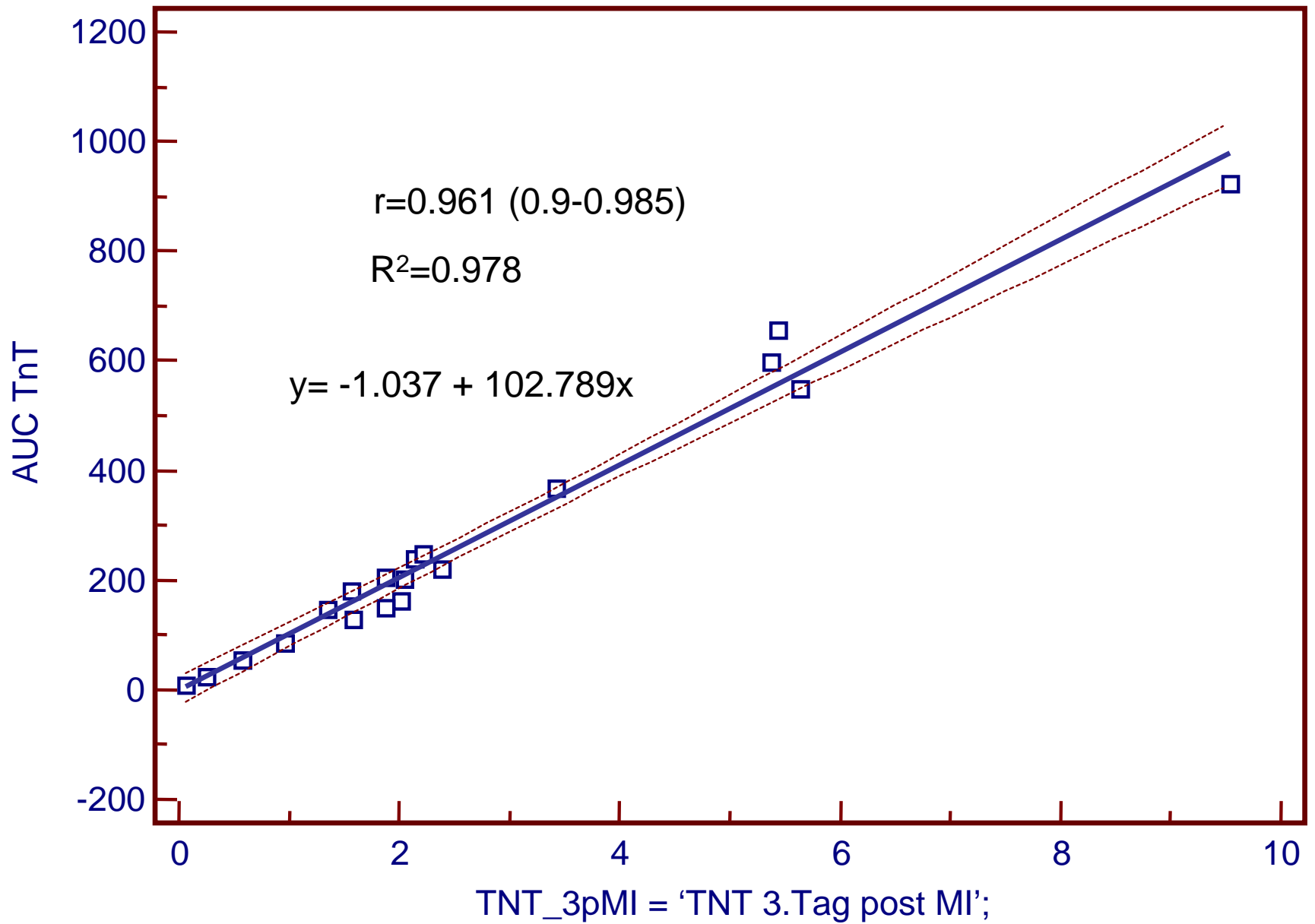
STEMI



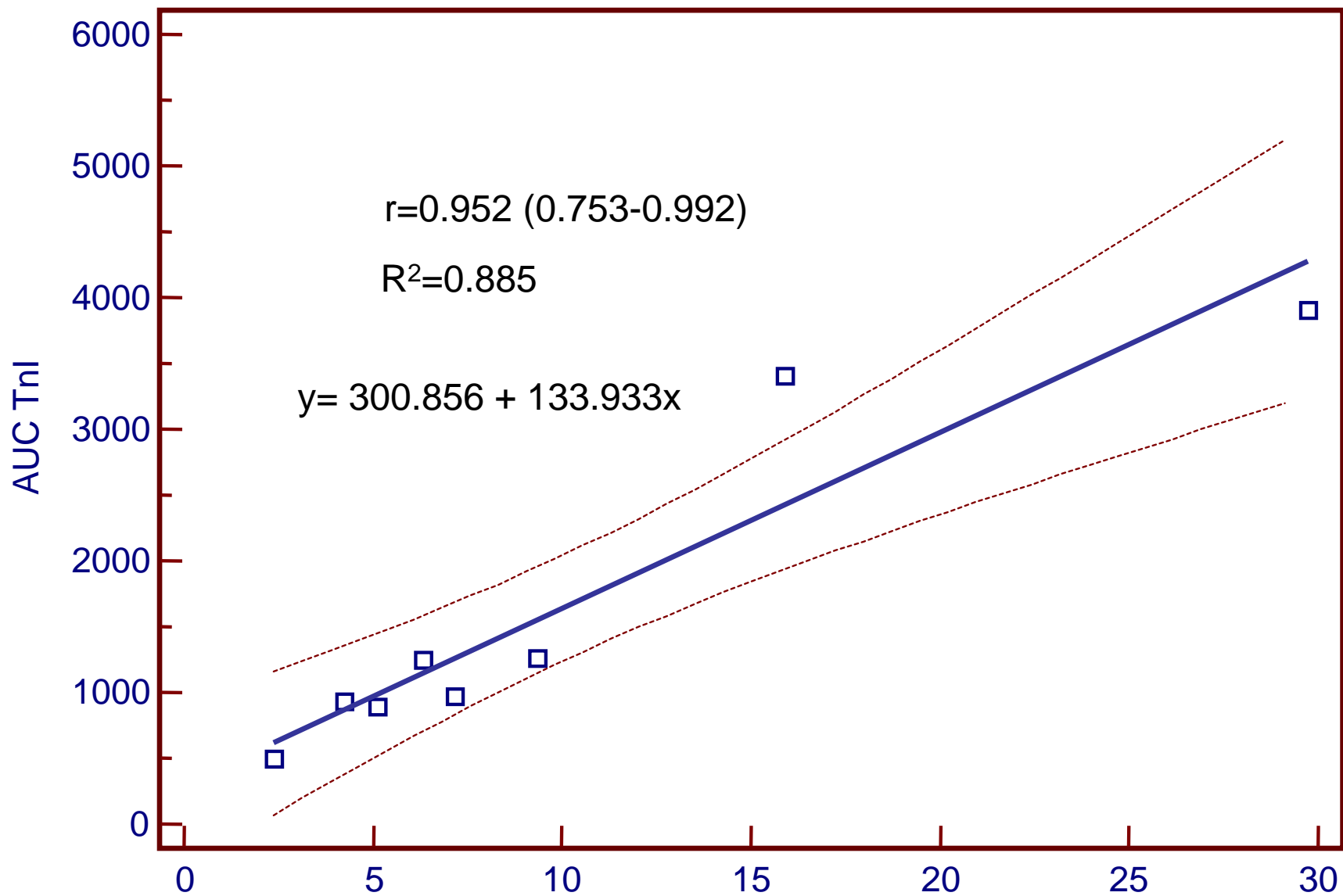
STEMI



STEMI



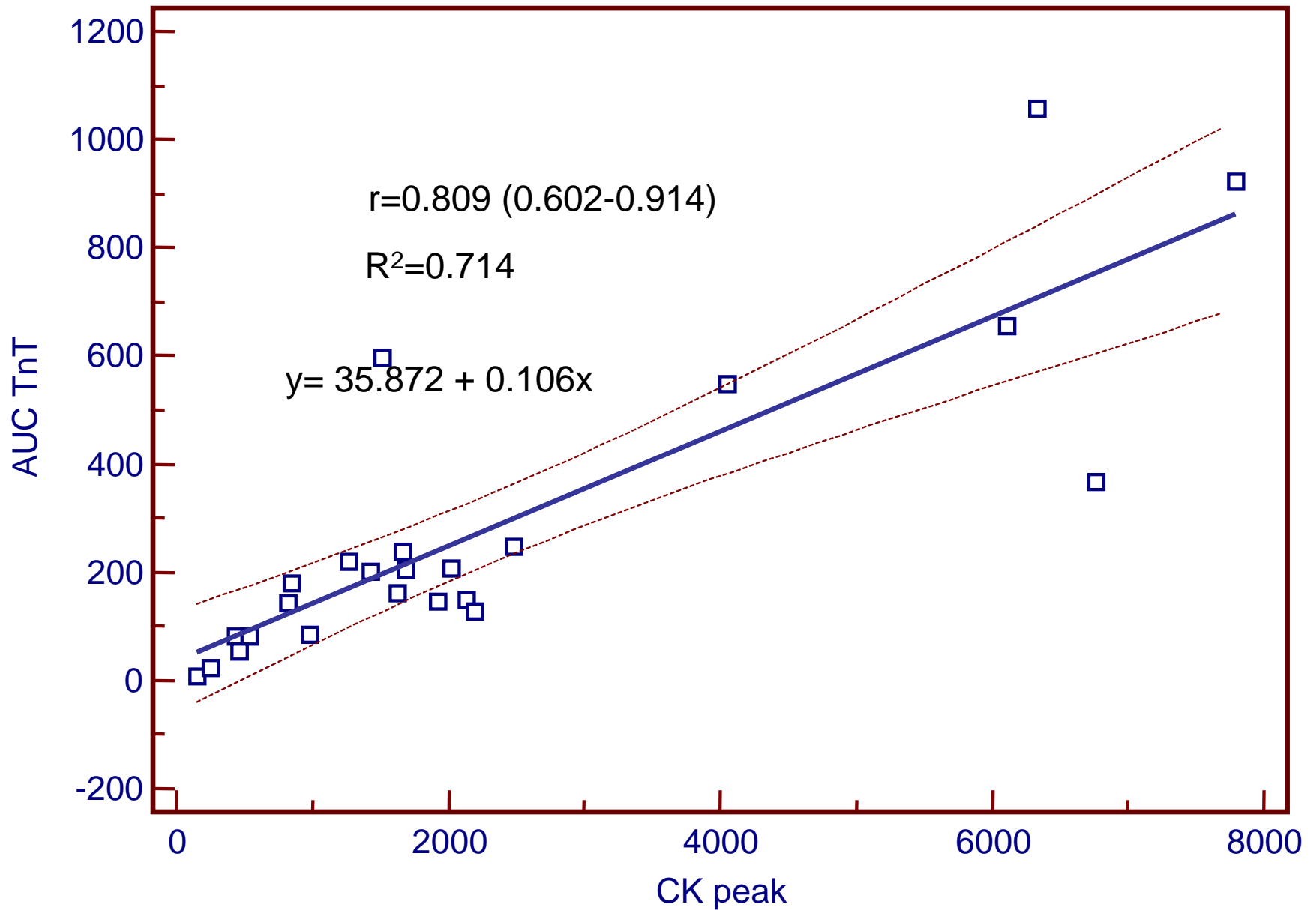
STEMI



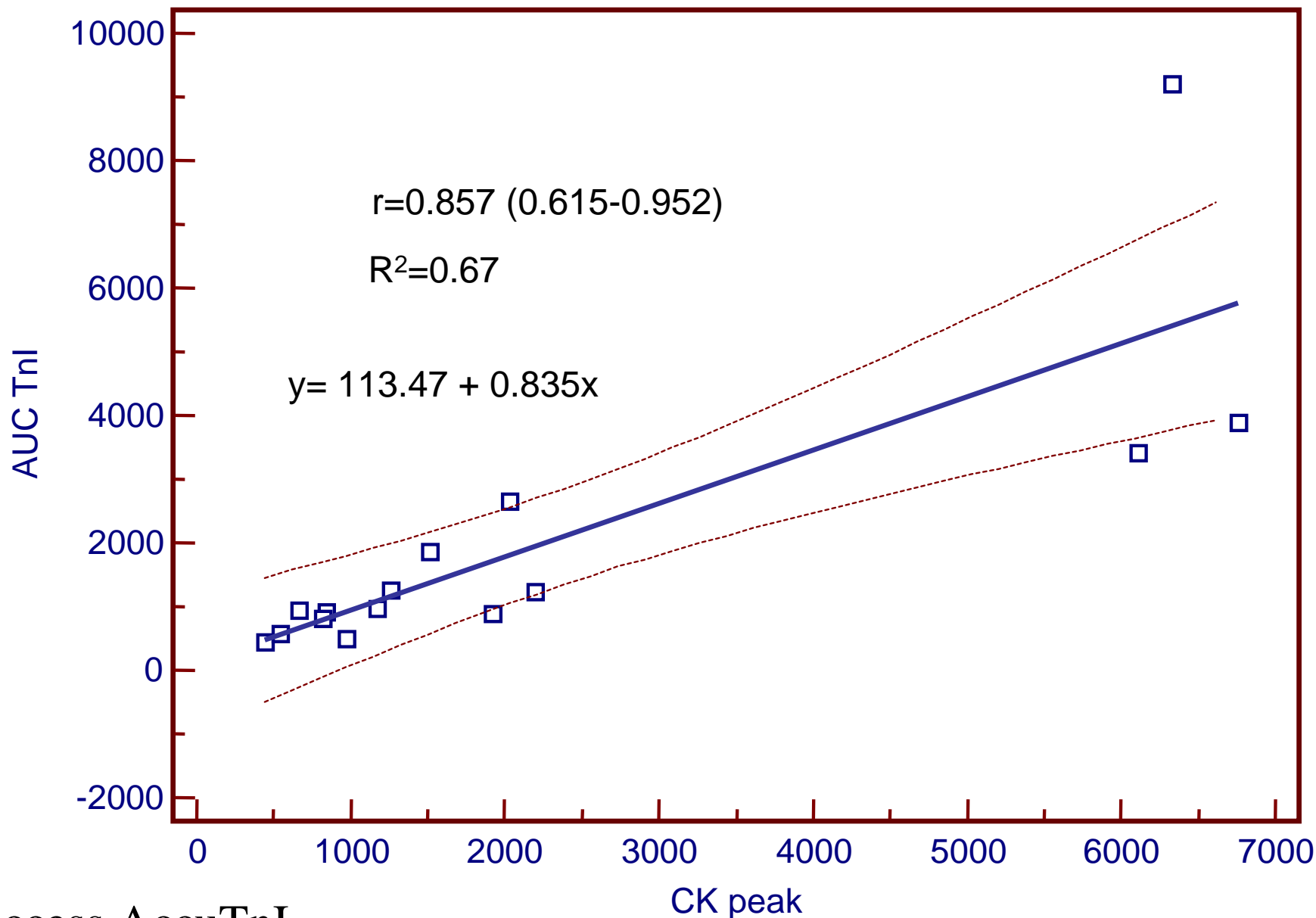
Access AccuTnI
BeckmanCoulter

Tn I_3pMI = 'Tn I 3.Tag post MI';

STEMI



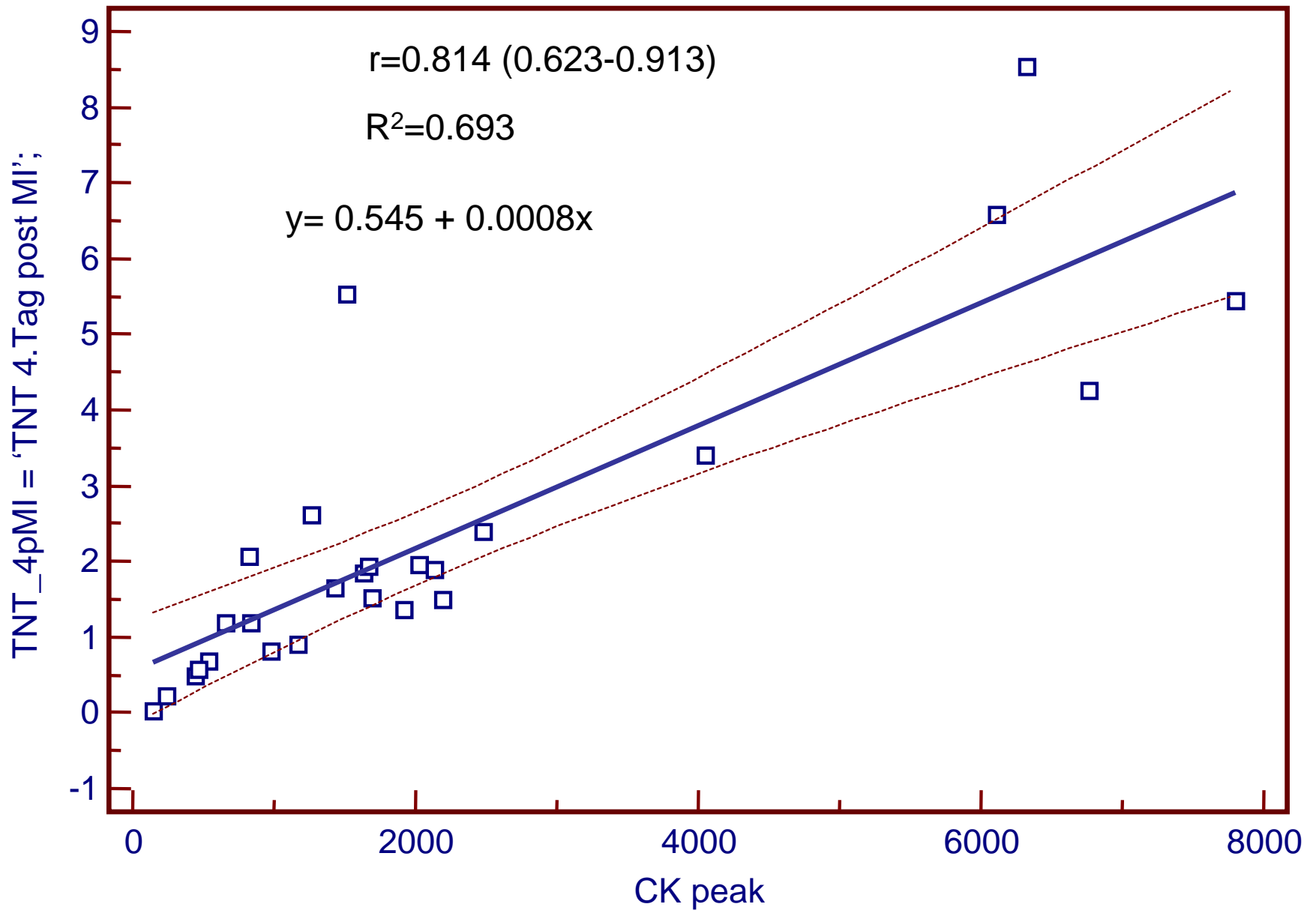
STEMI



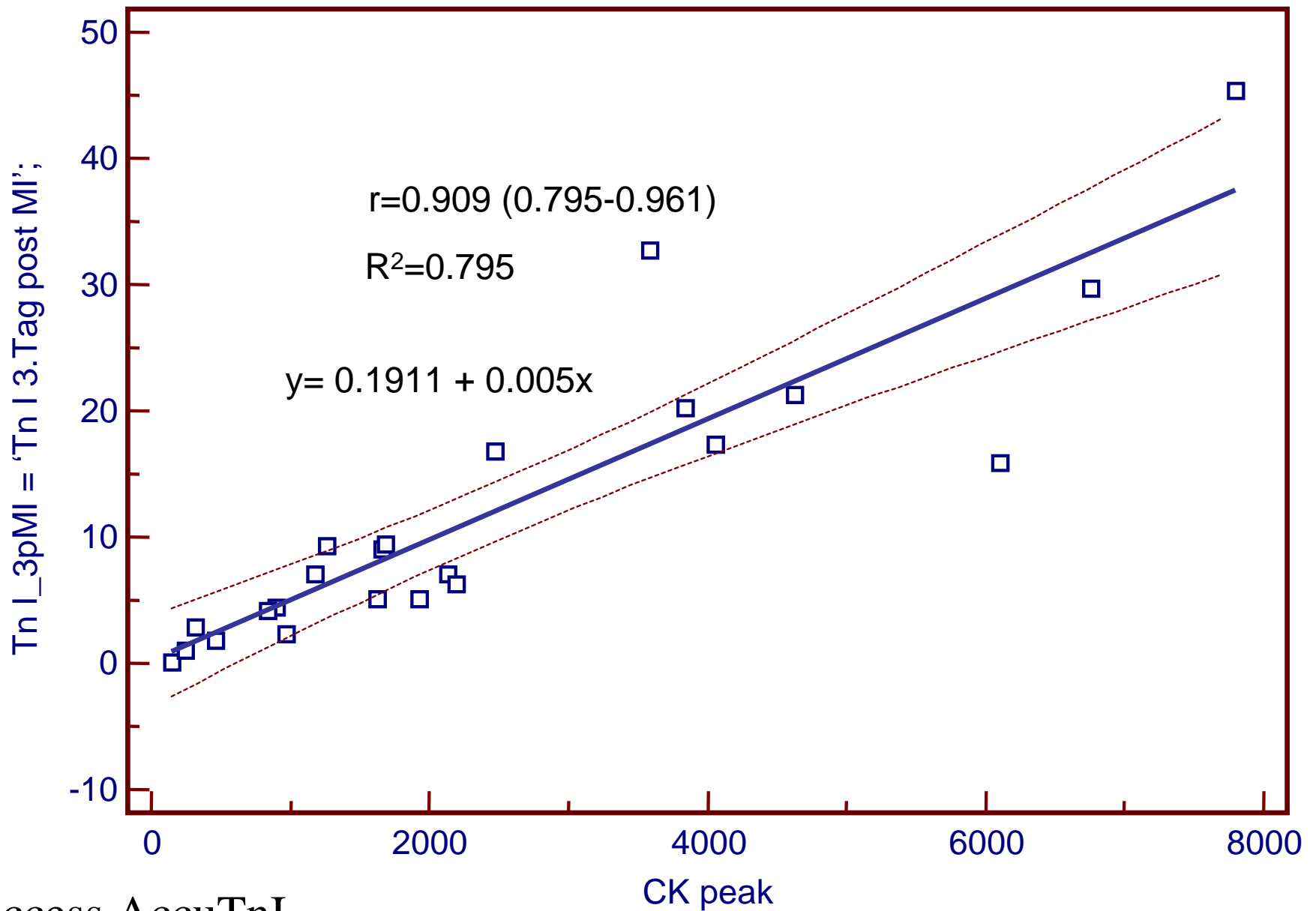
Access AccuTnI
BeckmanCoulter

Diagn___'Diagnose_1_STEMI_LSB_2_NSTEMI'_=1

STEMI

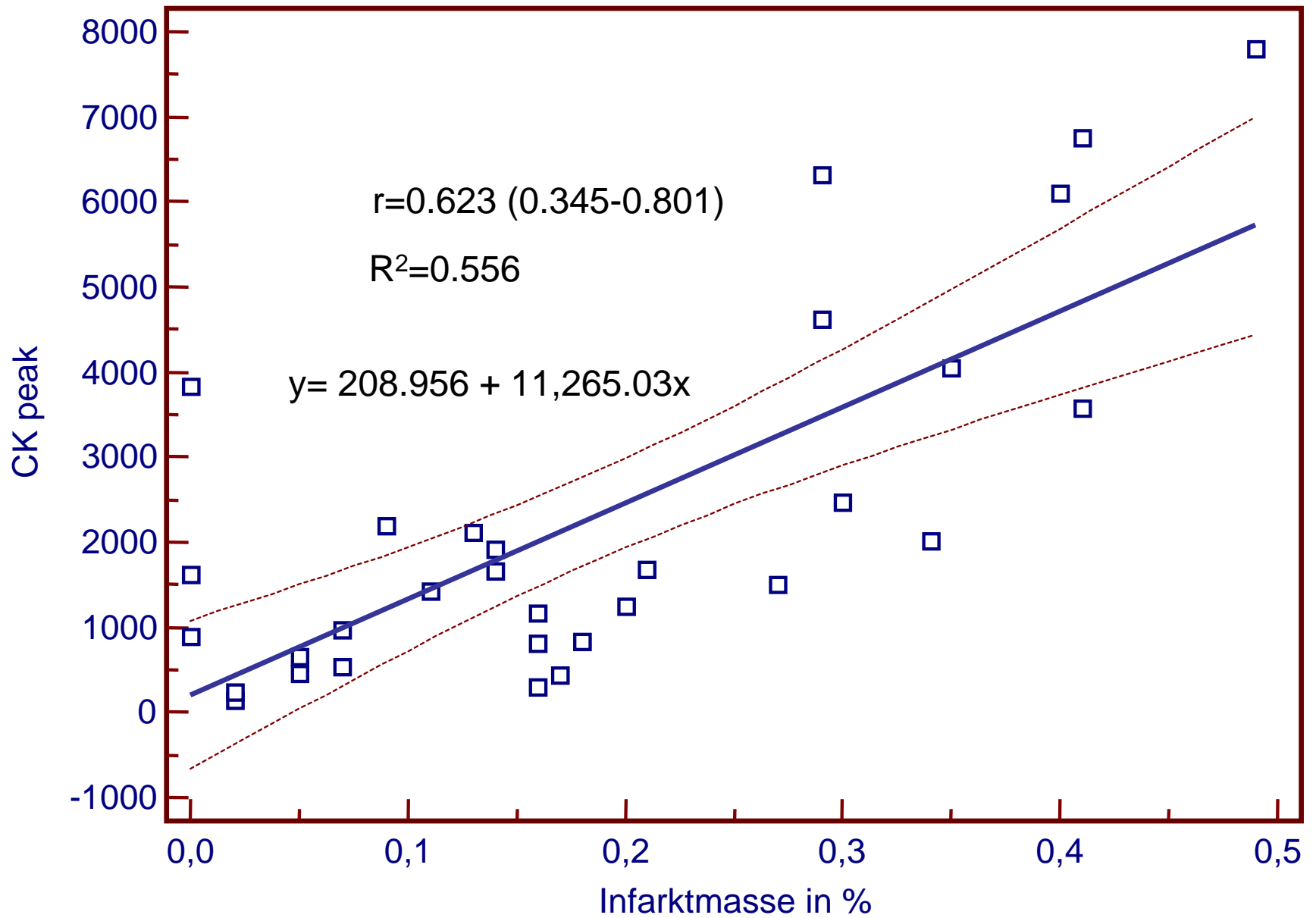


STEMI

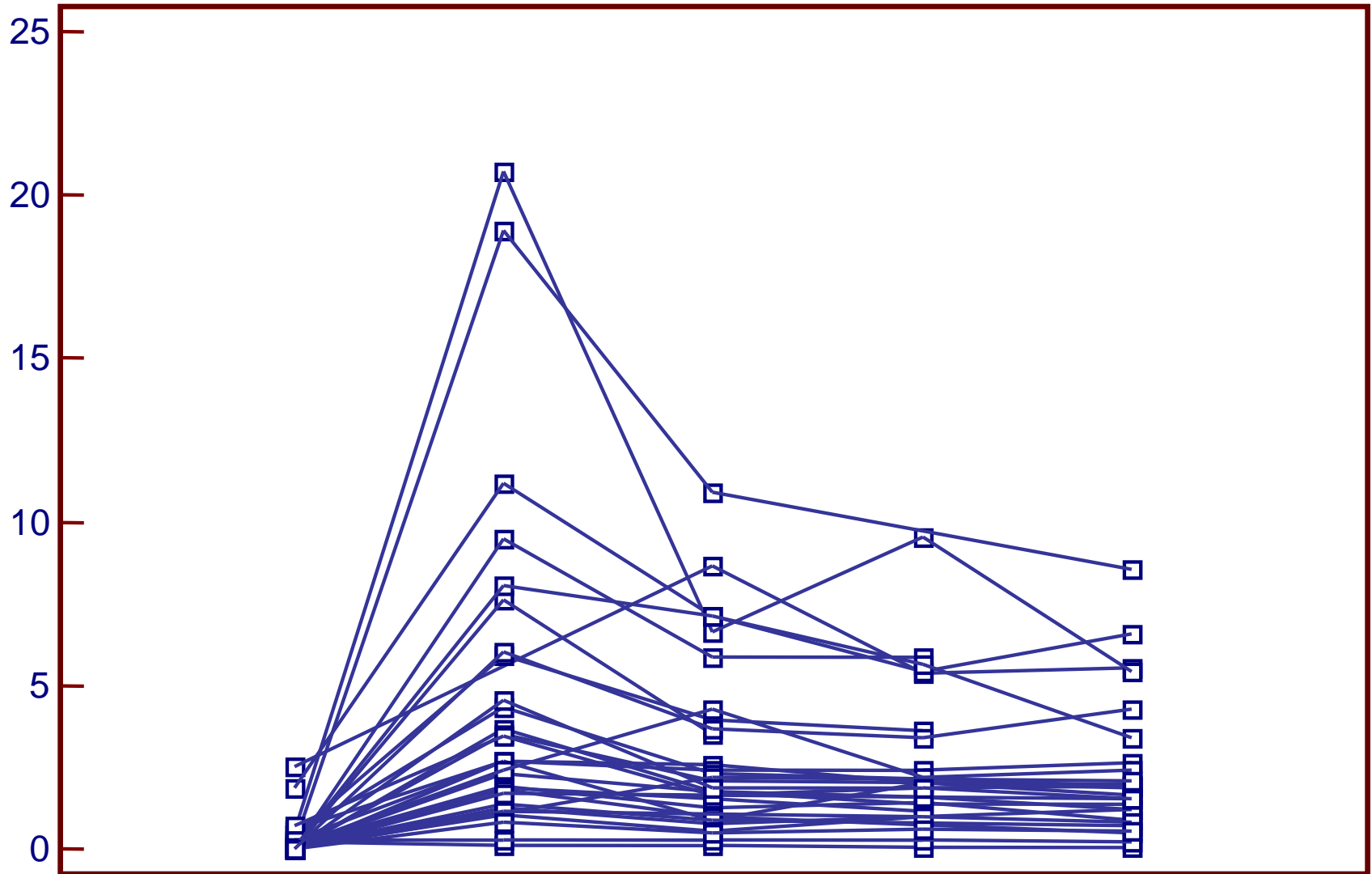


Access AccuTnI
BeckmanCoulter

STEMI

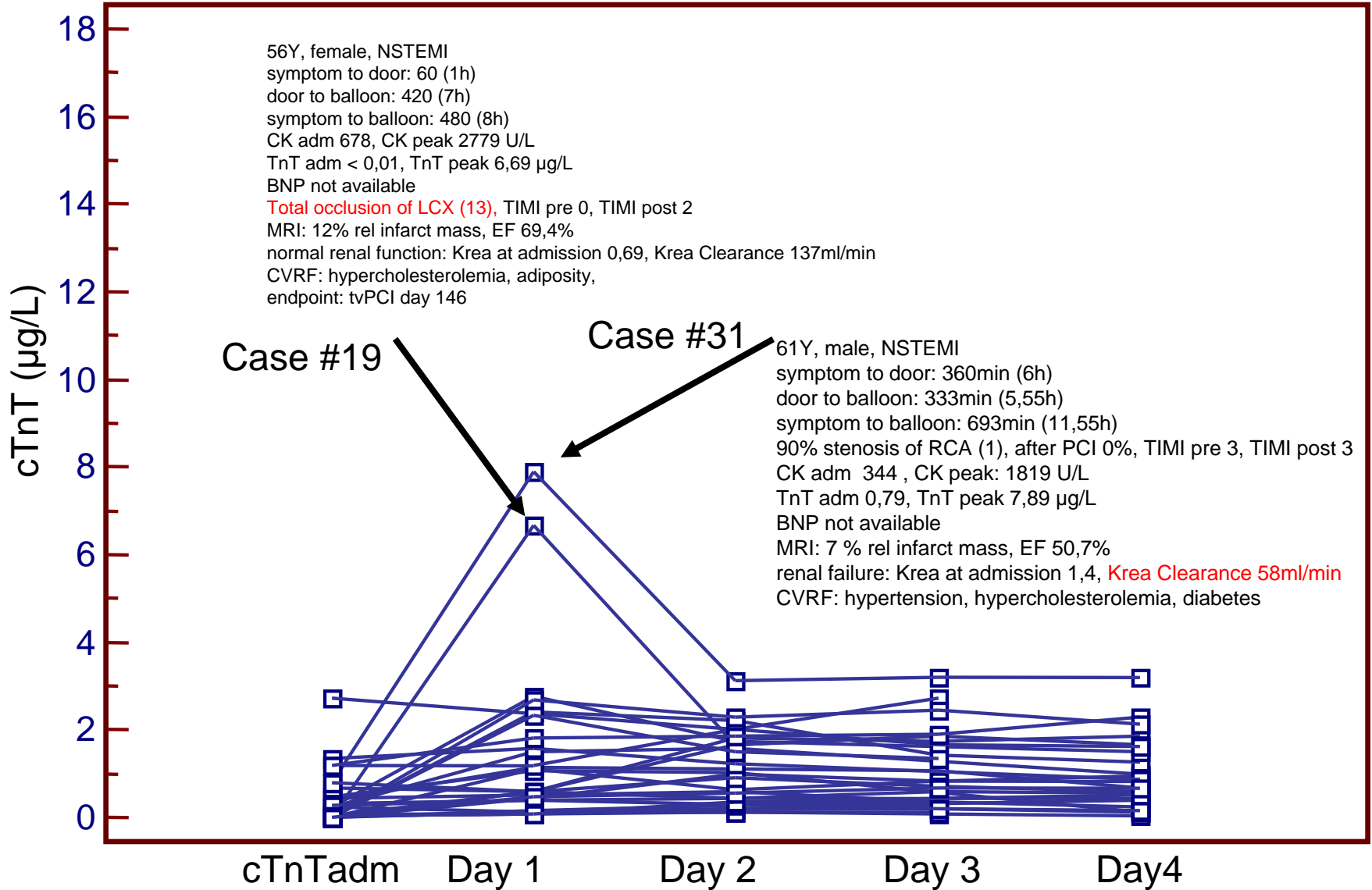


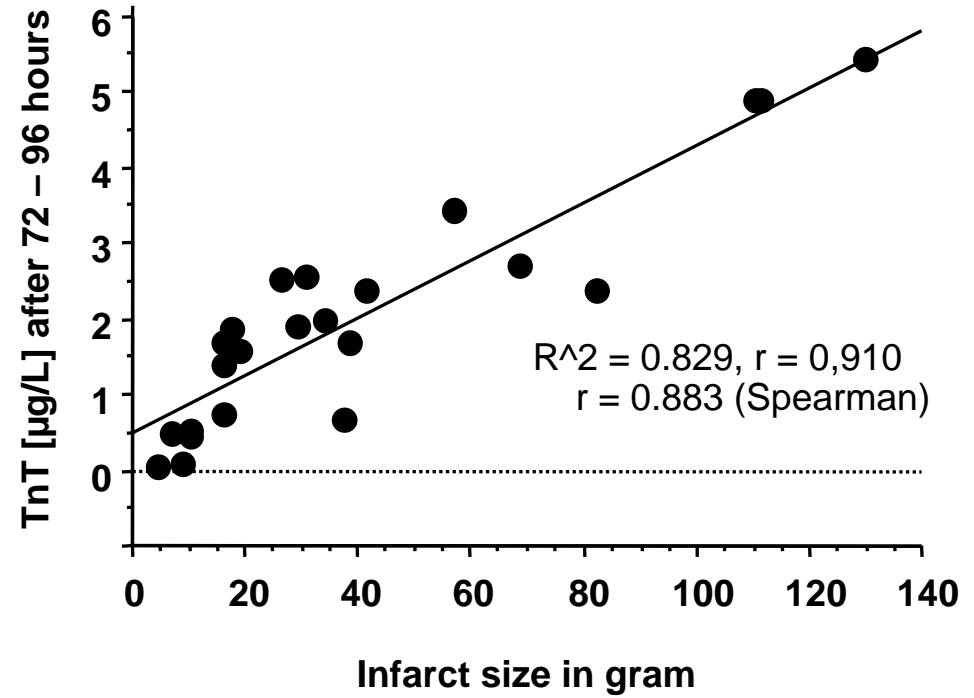
STEMI



TNT_Auf = 'TNT Aufnahme mg/dl'; TNT_3pMI = 'TNT 3.Tag post MI';

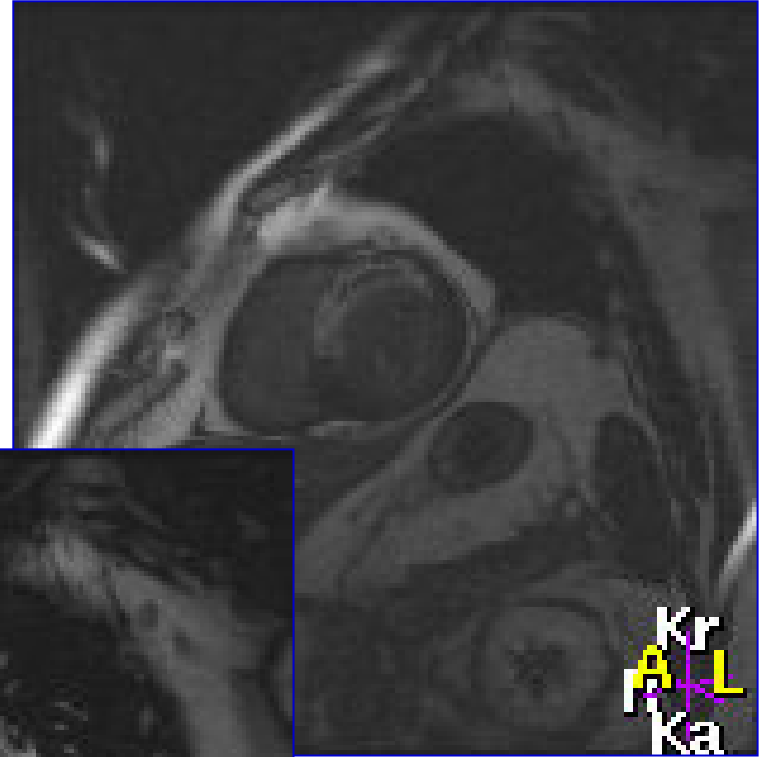
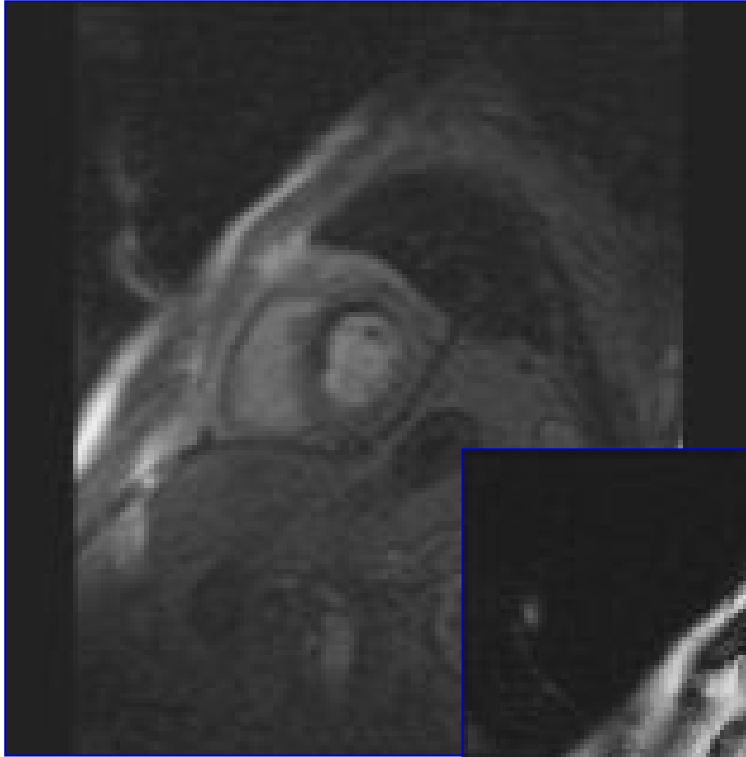
NSTEMI





MRT

-Microvascular obstruction-



Means (error bars: 95% CI for mean)

