

The early use of N-acetylcysteine (NAC) with Glyceryl Trinitrate (GTN) in STEMI NACIAM Trial: A pilot study

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Disclosures: None



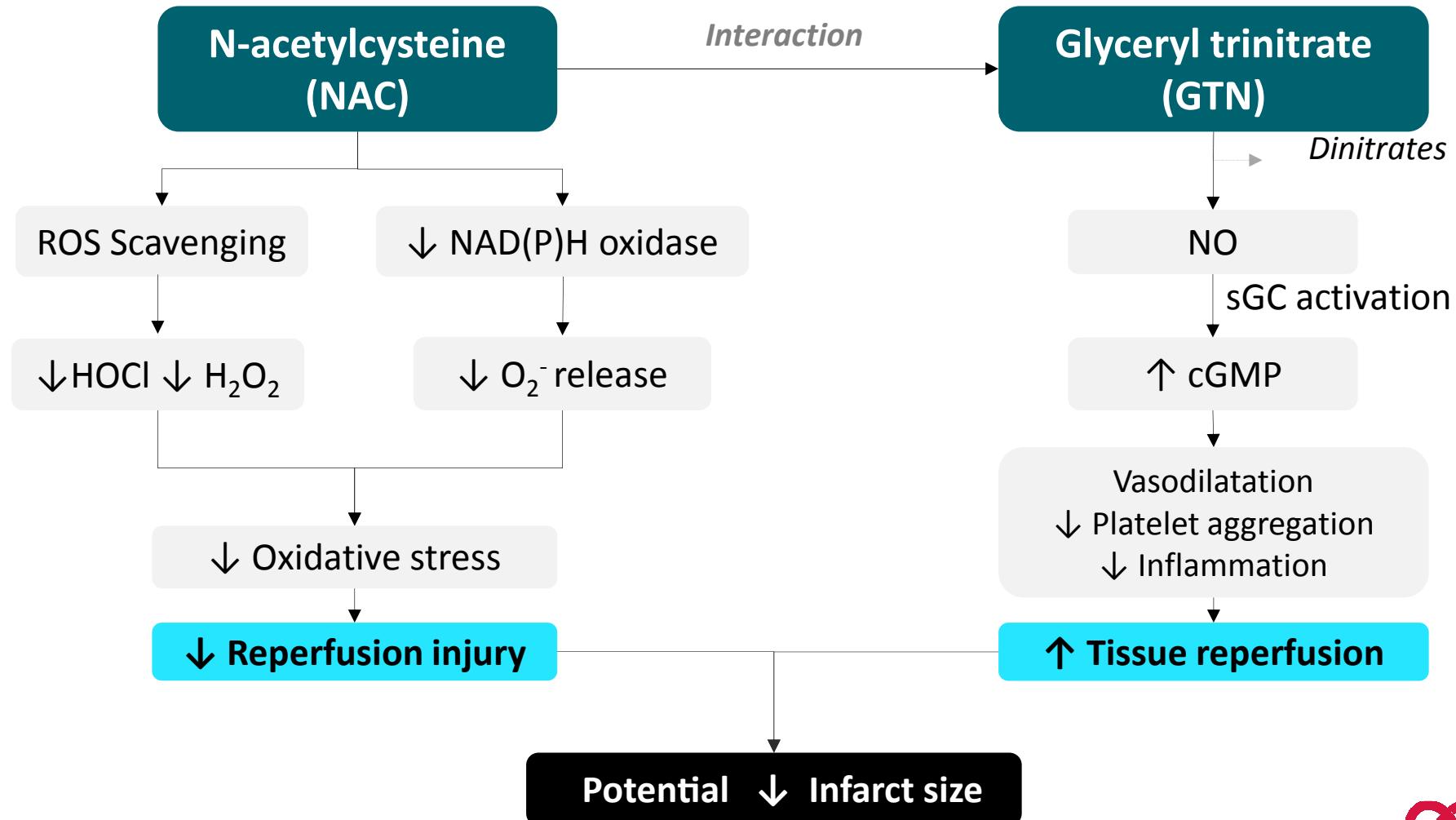
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Declaration of Interest

- I have nothing to declare

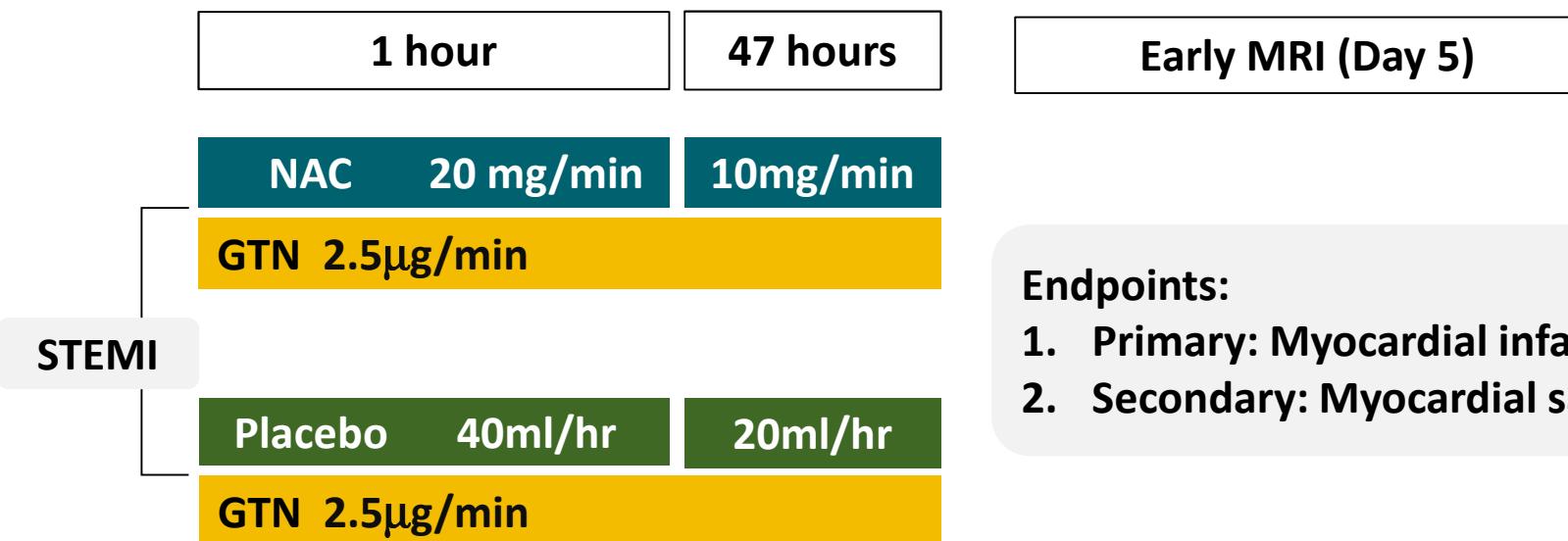


Background



Purpose and key points about methods

- To assess the efficacy of adding high dose intravenous NAC to low dose intravenous GTN, in acute STEMI patients undergoing PCI
- Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicentre trial



Endpoints:

1. Primary: Myocardial infarct size
2. Secondary: Myocardial salvage

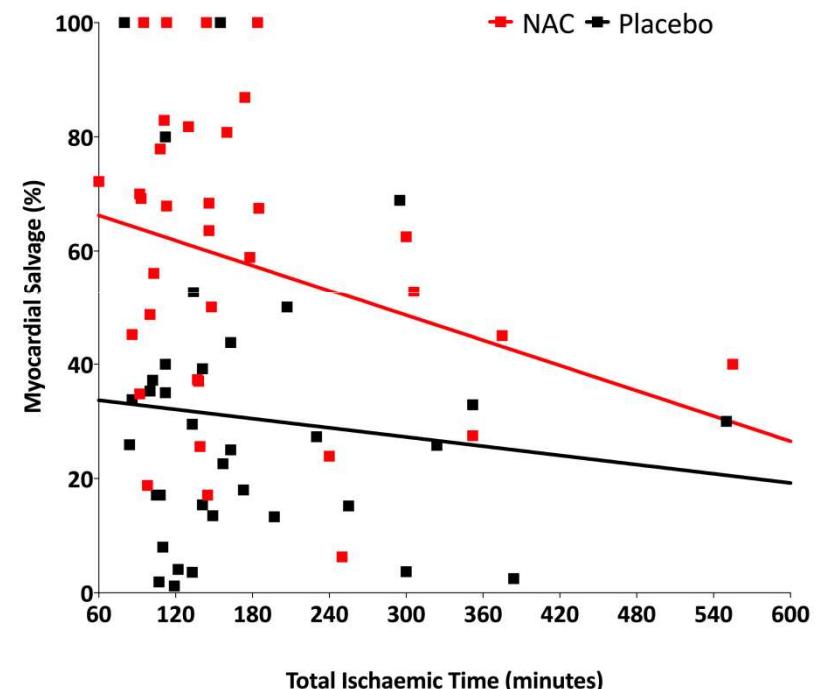
Results

MRI Parameters

	Placebo (38)	NAC (37)
Infarct size (%)	16.5 (10, 24)	11 (4, 16)*
Area at Risk (%)	23 (18, 31)	25 (17, 37)
Myocardial Salvage (%)	27 (14, 41)	60 (37, 79)*

* P value <0.05

Effect of Total duration of ischaemia



Treatment ($F=9.4$, $p<0.01$),

Time* Treatment ($F=4.8$, $p<0.01$)

Conclusions

Addition of intravenous NAC to intravenous GTN:

- Reduces infarct size
- Increases myocardial salvage
- Larger effect with shorter duration of ischaemia