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"Correlation between precordial ST depression and left anterior descending artery disease in patients with acute inferior myocardial infarction after thrombolytic therapy "

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Abstract:

This study was conducted to determine whether precordial ST segment depression in admission electrocardiogram (ECG) in patients with acute phase inferior myocardial infarction (MI) eligible for thrombolytic therapy and subsequent angiographic evaluation, influences the incidence of left anterior descending artery (LAD) disease. 31 consecutively admitted patients were entered in our study. 20 patients had precordial ST segment depression (group A) and 11 patients were without ST segment depression (group B). After adjusting for baseline variables there was no significant difference in incidence of LAD and circumflex and 3 vessel disease between the two groups. Ejection fraction and wall motion abnormality were also identical. Group A had higher complication rate ($P < 0.05$) than group B. Right ventricular (RV), lateral and posterior MI that influence the degree of ST segment depression were meaningfully different between these groups. RV infarction was observed 63% in-group B and 35% in group A ($P < 0.05$). Sum of lateral and posterior MI were 38% in group A and 9% in group B ($P < 0.05$).

Keywords:

Precordial leads , Inferior MI , ST depression, LAD disease

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