

P4638

## Impact of a prior history of stroke on long-term cardiac mortality in patients with acute coronary syndrome treated with percutaneous coronary intervention

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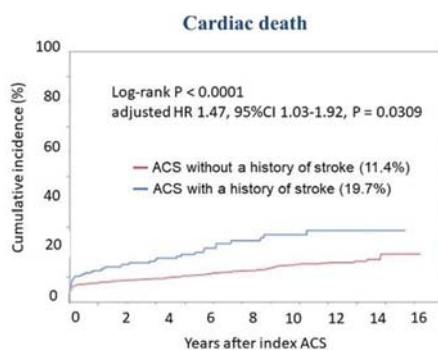
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**Background and objective:** A prior history of stroke is associated with increased adverse cardiovascular outcomes in patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS), however the prognostic impact on long-term outcomes remains unclear.

**Methods:** We conducted an observational cohort study of ACS patients underwent primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) between January 1999 and May 2015 at our hospital. The aim of the present study is to evaluate the overall prevalence and clinical impact of a history of stroke. The primary outcome was cardiac death during the median follow-up period of 5yrs.

**Results:** Among 2562 ACS patients of the current cohort, 268 patients (10.5%) had a history of stroke at the onset of ACS. The cumulative incidence of cardiac death was higher in patients with a history of stroke (11.4% vs. 19.7%, log-rank  $p < 0.0001$ ). Multivariate Cox regression analysis showed a history of stroke was significantly associated with higher cardiac mortality. (adjusted HR 1.47, 95% CI 1.03–1.92,  $p = 0.0309$ ).

**Conclusion:** Among ACS patients treated with primary PCI, a history of stroke was not rare and was associated with increased long term cardiac mortality.



Multivariate model adjusted for age, sex, hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, chronic kidney disease, current smoking, prior MI, Killip Class and STEMI.

Kaplan-Meier curve