Dokumenttyp: Zeitschriftenaufsatz

Autor(en) des Beitrags: Pinkau, Tobias; Ndrepepa, Gjin; Kastrati, Adnan; Mann, Johannes F.E.; Schulz, Stefanie; Mehilli, Julinda; Schömig, Albert

Titel des Beitrags: Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa Receptor Inhibition with Abciximab during Percutaneous Coronary Interventions Increases the Risk of Bleeding in Patients with Impaired Renal Function

Abstract: Objective: Whether patients with renal insufficiency (RI) undergoing percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) benefit from abciximab added to clopidogrel plus aspirin is unknown. Methods: The study included 2,159 patients with coronary artery disease undergoing elective PCI. RI was assessed using glomerular filtration rate (GFR) cutoff values: moderate-to-severe RI (GFR ≤60 ml/min), mild RI (GFR >60 to ≤90 ml/min) and no RI (GFR >90 ml/min). The 30-day incidence of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) and bleeding were the primary outcome analyses. Results: In patients with moderate-to-severe RI, mild RI and no RI, MACE occurred in 5.2, 5 and 2.9%, respectively, in the abciximab group (p = 0.14) and in 4.2, 3.8 and 4.0%, respectively, in the placebo group (p = 0.96). In the abciximab group, bleeding complications occurred in 8.9% of patients with moderate-to-severe RI, in 2.0% with mild RI and in 2.1% with no RI (p < 0.001). Multivariable analysis identified GFR as an independent correlate of MACE (p = 0.03) and bleeding (p = 0.001) with a trend for an interaction between GFR and abciximab regarding major bleeding (p = 0.22). Conclusions: In patients with RI undergoing PCI, adding abciximab to clopidogrel plus aspirin...
increases the risk of bleeding without benefit in reducing the risk of ischemic complications within the first 30 days.

Stichworte:
Abciximab; Bleeding; Clopidogrel; Mortality; Percutaneous coronary intervention; Renal insufficiency

Zeitschriftentitel:
Cardiology

Jahr:
2008

Band:
111

Heft / Issue:
4

Seiten:
247--253

Volltext / DOI:
http://doi.org/10.1159/000127446

Verlag / Institution:
S. Karger AG

Verlagsort:
Basel, Switzerland

Print-ISSN:
1421-9751

E-ISSN:
1421-9751

Hinweise:
Dieser Beitrag ist mit Zustimmung des Rechteinhabers aufgrund einer (DFG-geförderten) Allianz- bzw. Nationallizenz frei zugänglich. This publication is with permission of the rights owner freely accessible due to an Alliance licence and a national licence (funded by the DFG, German Research Foundation) respectively.

Occurences:
- Kollektionen > Open Access Publikationen > 2008
- Kollektionen > Open Access Publikationen > Verlage > Karger

entries: