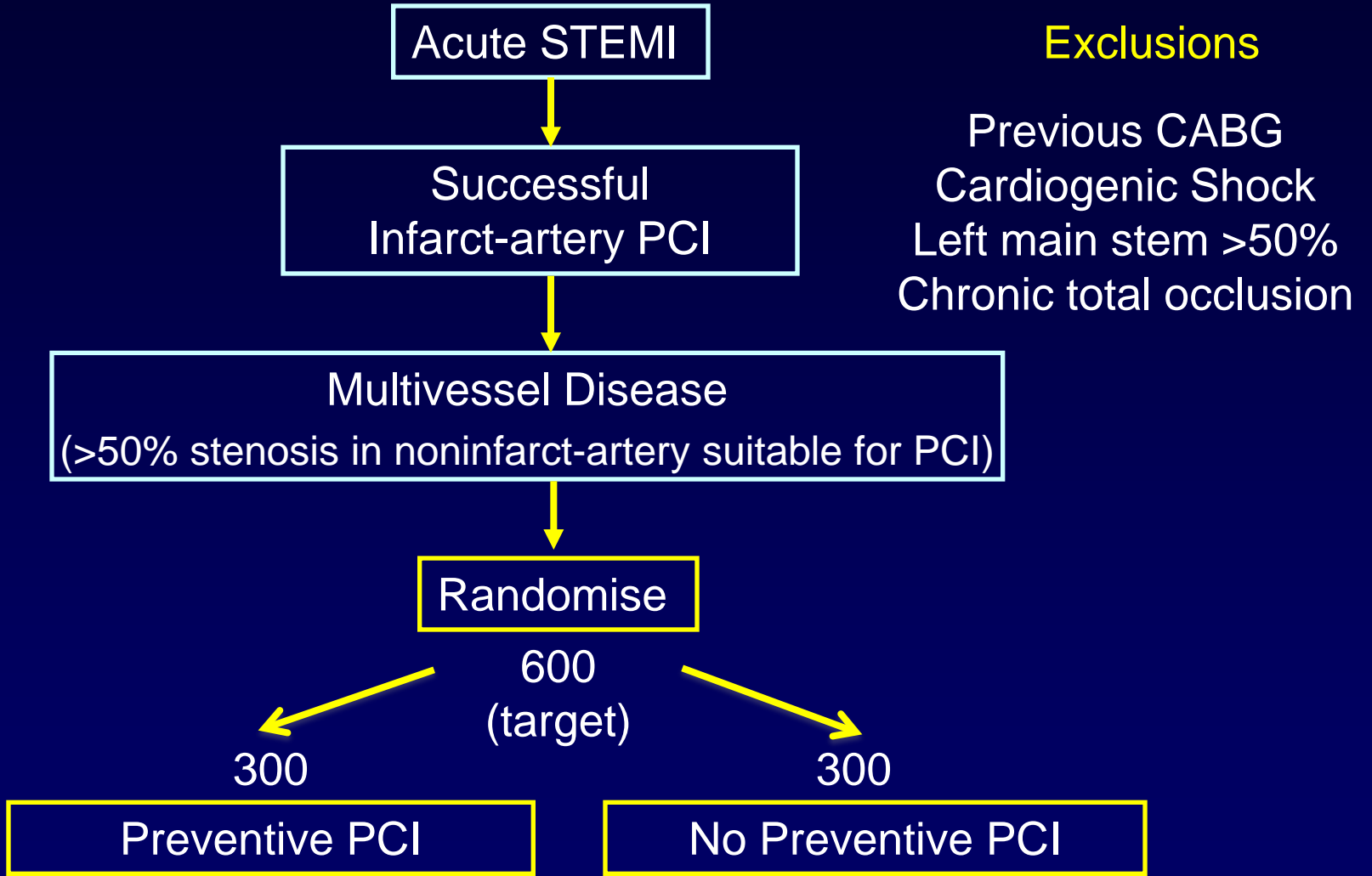


# Preventive Angioplasty in Myocardial Infarction Trial

David S Wald, Joan K Morris, Nicholas J Wald,  
Alexander J Chase, Richard J Edwards,  
Liam O Hughes, Colin Berry, Keith G Oldroyd

N Engl J Med 2013;369:1115-23

# Trial flow diagram



Follow-up at 6 weeks and then annually

# Primary trial outcome

One or more of the following:

Cardiac death

Nonfatal myocardial infarction

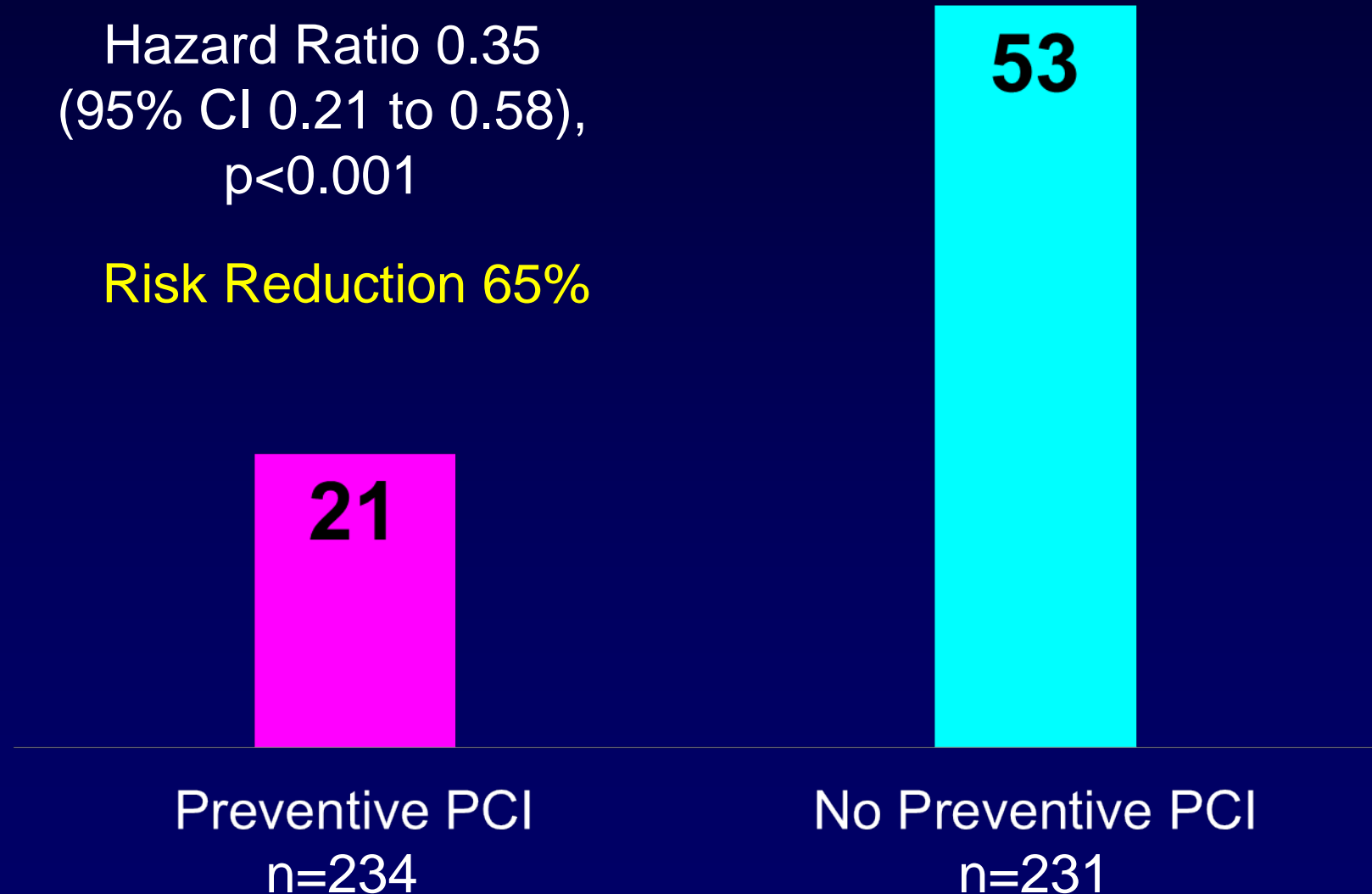
Refractory angina with evidence of ischaemia

# Cardiac Death, Nonfatal MI or Refractory Angina in patients having infarct-artery PCI

Wald DS et al. NEJM 2013;369:1115-23

Hazard Ratio 0.35  
(95% CI 0.21 to 0.58),  
 $p < 0.001$

**Risk Reduction 65%**



# Cardiac Death, Nonfatal MI or Refractory Angina in patients having infarct-artery PCI

Wald DS et al. NEJM 2013;369:1115-23

Hazard Ratio 0.36  
(95% CI 0.18 to 0.73),  
p=0.004

Risk Reduction 64%

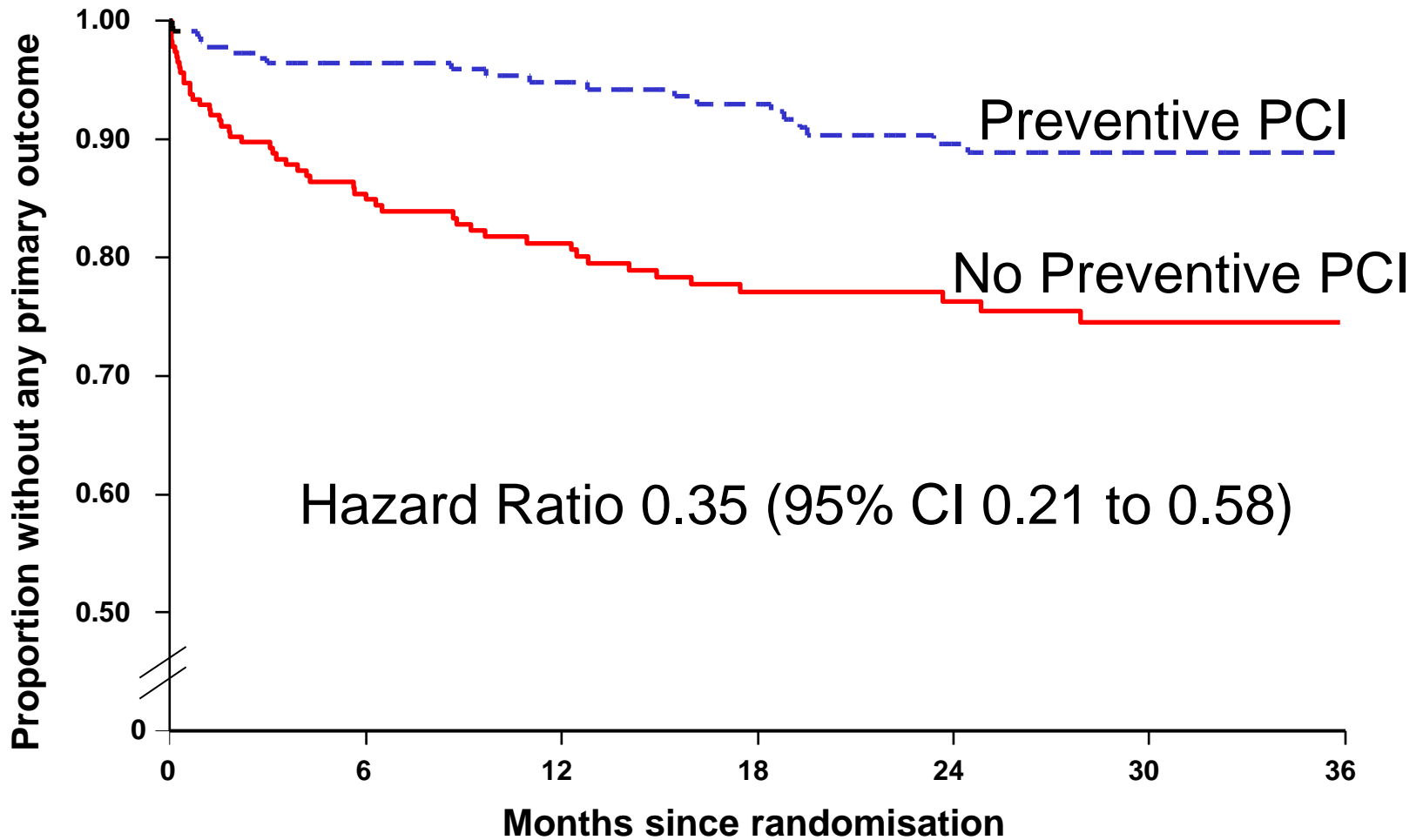
11

27

Preventive PCI  
n=234

No Preventive PCI  
n=231

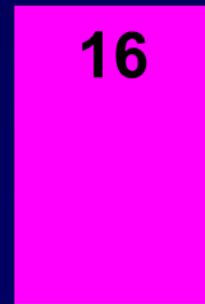
# Early Benefit



# Repeat Revascularisation

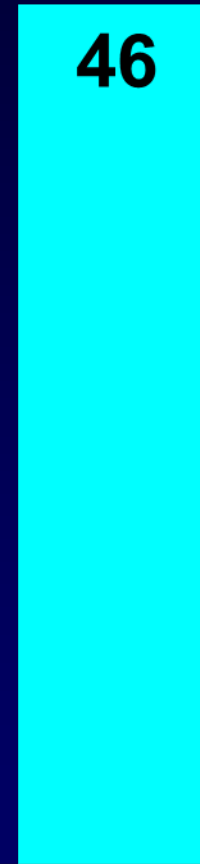
Hazard Ratio 0.30  
(95% CI 0.17 to 0.52),  
 $p < 0.001$

Risk Reduction 70%



16

Preventive PCI  
n=234



46

No Preventive PCI  
n=231

# Baseline factors

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	Preventive PCI	No Preventive PCI
Mean age (yrs)	62	62
Smoker (%)	50	45
Diabetes (%)	15	21
Prior MI or stroke (%)	12	10
3 Vessel Disease (%)	39	33

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# Procedure-related factors

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## Preventive PCI    No Preventive PCI

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Drug-eluting stent (%)	63	58
IIb IIIa / Bivalirudin (%)	79	78
Radial artery access (%)	80	84

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# Post randomisation medical therapy

	Preventive PCI	No Preventive PCI
Aspirin + clopidogrel, prasugrel or ticagrelor	100%	100%
Statin	95%	97%
Beta-blocker	88%	92%
ACE Inhibitor or ARB	93%	91%

# Procedure time and radiation exposure

	Preventive PCI	No Preventive PCI	Increase
<b>Procedure time (minutes)</b>	63	45	40%
<b>Radiation (Gycm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	90	71	27%