

52nd CARDIOCON 2023: ABSTRACT

FREQUENCY OF CONTRAST INDUCED NEPHROPATHY IN STEMI PATIENTS UNDERGOING PRIMRY PCI IN PATIENTS AT HAYATABAD MEDICAL COMPLEX PESHAWAR

Sumayya Sadiq¹, Muzdalfa Parvez¹, Shah Sawar¹

¹Hayatabad Medical Complex, Pakistan

Objectives: To determine the frequency of contrast induced nephropathy in STEMI patients undergoing primary PCI in patients at Hayatabad Medical Complex Peshawar.

Methodology: 178 patients presenting with acute coronary syndrome were enrolled. Confirmation of ACS was based on typical chest pain, ECG findings and imaging findings including angiography. Patients was labelled having contrast induced nephropathy if their serum creatinine $\geq 25\%$ from the baseline value within the 72- hour period is reported after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).

Results: Age of the patients ranged from 40 to 80 years. Mean age of the patients was 52.80 ± 5.298 years. Male to female ratio was 2.4: 1. Contrast Induced nephropathy was recorded in 30 patients (16.8%). The association of contrast induced nephropathy with age, gender, diabetes mellitus and smoking status was statistically significant.

Conclusion: CIN after primary PCI is strongly and positively associated with female gender, hypertension, diabetes mellitus and smoking.

Keywords: Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS), Contrast Induced Nephropathy (CIN), ST Segment Elevation MI (STEMI)

Citation: Sadiq S, Parvez M, Sawar S. Frequency of Contrast Induced Nephropathy in STEMI Patients Undergoing Primry PCI in Patients at Hayatabad Medical Complex Peshawar. Pak Heart J. 2023;56(Supplement_2):S3. https://doi.org/10.47144/phj.v56iSupplement_2.2675

Corresponding Author: Sumayya Sadiq, Hayatabad Medical Complex, Pakistan.