



**Association of
Trombolytic Therapy
outcome with the Site of AMI**

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Background

Heparin and streptokinase are widely used as a routine thrombolytic therapy in Hyperacute stage of myocardial infarction (AMI).

Studies such as ISIS-1 and ISIS-2 have reported a decrease in mortality.

Thrombolysis carries some complications too. We compared the efficacy complications and mortality rate of thrombolytic therapy in 119 males with those in 93 females.

Method

112 consecutive cases of hyper acute myocardial infarction admitted between 1999 up to 2001 were included.

We compared the immediate clinical effects , complications and mortality rate through this retrospective study.

Data of variables were extracted from hospital case record and analyzed by standard research methodology. Chi 2 test was used for comparison.

Conclusion

This study revealed the significant difference in the effects and complications of thrombolytic therapy between male and female and suggests that male patients of acute myocardial infarction got more benefits than female.

Angina relief within 90 minutes was achieved more frequently in men.

Except the allergic reaction, all the side effects and complications were more in women than men. Incidence of witnessed cardiac arrest and CPR applied was higher in males than females leading to a higher mortality rate among female patients receiving streptokinase in our center.