Cardio- and reno-protective effect of remote ischemic preconditioning in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. A prospective, non-randomized controlled trial

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Abstract:

Abstract Objectives: This study assessed the cardio- and renoprotective effect of remote ischemic Preconditioning (PreC) in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). Background: Myocyte necrosis and contrast induced nephropathy (CIN) occur frequently in PCI and are associated with subsequent cardiovascular events. Methods: Two hundred consecutive patients undergoing elective PCI with normal baseline troponin-I (cTnI) values were recruited. Subjects were systematically allocated into 2 groups: 100 patients received PreC (created by three 5 min inflations of a blood pressure cuff to 200 mmHg around the upper arm, separated by 5 min intervals of reperfusion)

Keywords:

Remote ischemic preconditioning; Elective percutaneous coronary intervention; Contrast induced nephropathy; PCI-related myocardial infarction

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