

STEMI-DTU

Left Ventricular Unloading in Anterior STEMI without Shock: The STEMI Door to Unload (DTU) Randomized Controlled Trial

OBJECTIVE: To examine whether mechanical left ventricular (LV) unloading with a 30-minute delay before percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) reduces infarct size compared with immediate PCI alone in patients with anterior ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) without cardiogenic shock

STUDY DESIGN: Multinational, multicenter, open-label, randomized controlled trial, N=527

CONCLUSIONS: In patients with anterior STEMI without cardiogenic shock, mechanical LV unloading with a 30-minute delay before PCI did not reduce infarct size at days 3-5 compared with immediate PCI.



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