

Drug-Coated Balloon Versus Drug-Eluting Stent in Patient With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction

NCT06742125

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	Second Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University
Enrollment	1,244 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (7)

- Age of Patients ≥ 18 years old;
 - Acute myocardial infarction patients with onset symptoms ≤ 48 hours require emergency PCI;
 - Diagnosis: Chest pain and other ischemic symptoms accompanied by ST segment elevation in at least two adjacent leads on electrocardiogram (V2 or V3 lead: male ≤ 40 years ≥ 0.25 mV, ≥ 40 years ≥ 0.2 mV; Female ≥ 1.5 mV a Other leads ≥ 1 mV), or new left bundle branch block occurs;
 - Criminal blood vessels with clear requirements for emergency PCI;
 - Coronary artery in situ lesions, with a visual reference lumen diameter of ≥ 2 mm and ≤ 4 mm; Lesion's length ≤ 40 mm
- ... and 2 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (10)

- The patient has allergies or contraindications to the following medications: Heparin, Aspirin, Clopidogrel, Prasugrel, Ticagrelor, Cilostazol, Indobufen, Contrast Medias (Patients with clear contrast agent allergies such as rash but can be controlled with effective drugs such as glucocorticoids and diphenhydramine in advance can be selected);
 - The patient has active pathological bleeding;
 - History of significant gastrointestinal or urogenital bleeding or bleeding tendency within 3 months prior to surgery, known coagulation disorders (including heparin induced thrombocytopenia);
 - Patients who are pregnant or have the intention to become pregnant during the period of research;
 - Non cardiogenic combined lesions show an expected life expectancy of less than one year;
- ... and 5 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Second Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China