

# Inhibition of Late Sodium Current (INa) to Prevent Coronary MI-CROvascular Dysfunction in Patients Presenting With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Multivessel Disease: INaMICRON Study

NCT07380919

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|-------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Status</b>     | RECRUITING             |
| <b>Phase</b>      | Phase 2, Phase 3       |
| <b>Sponsor</b>    | Federico II University |
| <b>Enrollment</b> | 100 participants       |

## Key Eligibility Criteria

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### Inclusion (7)

- Age e 18 years and  $\leq$  80 years on day of signing informed consent
  - Ability to provide written informed consent in a time window 0 to 1 day after successful pPCI
  - ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction at the time of the index hospitalization.
  - Successful pPCI (Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction [TIMI] flow 3 and residual coronary stenosis  $\leq$ 30%)
  - Presence of at least one remaining angiographically significant ( $\geq$  50% diameter stenosis) non-culprit stenosis treatable with PCI
- ... and 2 more (see full listing online)

### Exclusion (10)

- Hemodynamically unstable patients
  - Previous myocardial infarction
  - Previous coronary artery by-pass graft (CABG)
  - Female patients with a positive pregnancy test at enrollment or prior to administration of study medication.
  - Female patients who are pregnant or breastfeeding or reproductive potential who are not willing to employ effective birth control from screening to 90 days after the last dose of Ranolazine
- ... and 5 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (3 total)

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Department of Medical and Surgical Sciences and "Renato Dulbecco" University Hospital, "Magna Graecia" University, Catanzaro, Italy, Italy

Department of Cardiology, Santa Maria Goretti Hospital, Latina, Italy, Latina, Italy, Italy

Federico II University Hospital - Division of Cardiology, Naples, Italy