Case(s) From Scotland

Keith G Oldroyd
Consultant Interventional Cardiologist
West of Scotland Regional Heart & Lung Centre
Golden Jubilee National Hospital
Glasgow, Scotland
FAME: Unstable Angina and NSTEMI
(Stabilised i.e. not 5 < days)
Can You Always Identify the “Culprit” Lesion in Patients Presenting with NSTEMI +/- Multi-Vessel Disease?

ECG
Angiogram
? FFR
? CMR
? IVUS/OCT
Should You Always Stent the “Culprit” Lesion in Patients Presenting with NSTEMI?
FAMOUS - NSTEMI

• Primary endpoint
  – Between-group difference in the proportion of patients allocated to medical management compared to revascularisation

• Power calculation
  – 90% power at a 5% level of significance to detect a 100% increase in patients being treated medically
  – Absolute rate of 15% increasing to 30% in FFR disclosed group

• Secondary endpoints (selected)
  – ROC values for FFR and subsequent adverse events.
  – Health-care costs associated with the index hospitalisation (or subsequent revascularisation).
  – Difference in QoL between each group at 12 months.
  – Relationship between FFR results and health outcomes in the longer term.

• Health Outcomes
  – Death from any cause, CV death, non-fatal MI
  – Unplanned hospitalisation for unstable angina or CHF or TIA/Stroke
  – PCI or CABG
Female
PR interval 172 ms
QRS duration 108 ms

ST & Marked T wave abnormality, consider anterolateral ischemia
Prolonged QT

Room: 6
QT/QTc 492/387 ms
P-R-T axes 48-55-83

Technician: SS
Test ind: ROUTINE

LOCATION: 2C

Sinus bradycardia
Left axis deviation

40 Hz 25.0 mm/s 10.0 mm/mV
4 by 2.5 s + 1 rhythm id
FFR #1 – iv adenosine
FFR #2 – iv adenosine
FFR #3 – ic adenosine 60mcg
Resting Pd/Pa
Pre-GTN
Resting Pd/Pa post GTN
FFR #1 – iv adenosine
FFR #2 – iv adenosine
FFR #3 – ic adenosine 60mcg
FFR #4 – ic adenosine 120mcg
FAMOUS NSTEMI

RECRUITMENT COMPLETE

Symptoms and hospital admission

Diagnosis of NSTEMI
Intermediate-high risk
Referred for coronary angiography

Patients
n = 1400 (100%)

Screening

Ineligible on clinical criteria

Patients
n = 1050 (75%)

Randomised
n = 350

FFR disclosed

Cath lab treatment decision
Medical therapy
PCI
Referral to MDT/CABG

FFR ≤ 0.80 ~ revascularisation
FFR > 0.80 ~ medical therapy

FFR not disclosed
usual care

n = 175

FFR not disclosed
usual care

n = 175
Thank You