Evaluation of the onset of thrombolytic therapy in patients with acute myocardial infarction with ST-segment elevation in patients referred to hospital emergency department of Kerman city in 2019

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Abstract

Introduction: Delay in the treatment of acute myocardial infarction has a negative effect on prognosis of patients. This study was performed to investigate the effects of different factors including age, gender, economic level, social history, and history of ischemic heart disease, pain intensity at onset of illness, start time symptoms, single life and distance from hospital on pre-hospital delay in patients with acute myocardial infarction

Materials and methods: This descriptive-analytic study was undertaken on 400 subjects who had acute myocardial infarction with ST segment elevation. The time longer than 6 hours from the onset of symptoms until that time to get to the hospital was considered as delay. Data collection was done by the physician by completing the questionnaire. Data were analyzed by SPSS software using T-test and Chi-square.

Results: The results showed that the highest latency was from the first time (from the onset of the patient's symptoms until the decision to refer to hospital). In the men's group from 169 people, 146 (85.56%) patients were less than 6 hours and 23 (14.44%) had been delayed for more than 6 hours and in the women's group 157 (67.87%) were less than 6 hours and 74 (32.13%) had more than 6 hours delay, which did not show significant statistical relation between gender and latency (P = 0.0689). The Results showed that the severity of pain at the onset of the disease (P = 0.005) was significantly associated with an increase in latency.

Conclusion: The low intensity of the onset of a heart attack, delayed the returning of patients with acute myocardial infarction, and lossend the effect of therapeutic measures. Therefore, increasing the awareness of patients, especially those at higher risk, is necessary.

Key words: Myocardial Infarction, Thrombolytic Therapy, Delayed Treatment, Kerman, Afzalipour Hospital, Shafa Hospital