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### **Peri-procedural heart rate changes and their relation with MACE in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention: Cross sectional study**

**Background:** This study evaluated the association of peri-procedural heart rate changes with Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events (MACE) in Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) patients; whether emergency or elective basis. ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients were included.

**Methods:** We recruited 204 patients all through 2018 undergoing PCI. Heart Rate (HR) was measured before cath -lab, in cath lab and after cath-lab. The primary endpoints were all-cause mortality, cardiac death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, stroke and target vessel revascularization during In-hospital stay.

**Results:** Patients were classified according to their peri-procedural maximum heart rate into two groups ; high HR group with HR > 70 bpm, low HR group with HR ≤ 70 bpm, and according to maximum heart rate difference into two additional groups ; low difference group with peri-procedural heart rate difference ≤ 5 bpm and high difference group > 5 bpm. The maximum heart rate groups and maximum difference in heart rate groups both were statistically nonsignificant when correlated with MACE. The maximum heart rate reached all through procedure correlated significantly with MACE, with P-value 0.029, with mean of [92 bpm] in MACE group. Pre-procedural and post-procedural heart rates were statistically significant when correlated with In-hospital MACE with P-value 0.047 and 0.004 respectively, where the mean of pre-procedural heart rate in MACE group was [83.167 bpm ] in MACE group while post-procedural heart rate mean was [94 bpm] MACE group.

**Conclusion:** Pre and post procedural heart rate correlated significantly with In-hospital MACE. Maximum heart rate reached all through procedure correlated significantly with In-hospital MACE.

#### **Biography**

Suzan Labib completed her education from 1992-2003 at Primary and high school (Port said Language School). From 2003-2010, she studied Medicine at Cairo University and graduated with an excellent grade and Honor degree. In 2011, she did her Internship at Cairo university –faculty of Medicine and Training for 1 month at Edinburgh Royal College of Medicine (Plastic Surgery department). From 2011-2012, she was a General practitioner at the Ministry of Health, and also a Resident of Plastic Surgery at Dar El Fouad hospital (JCI accredited) in collaboration with Cleveland clinic. In 2013-2014 she resigned from Plastic Surgery residency and from the Ministry of Health. She started an Anaesthesia residency at Cairo University hospitals for 9 months.at end of this year resigned from Anaesthesia residency. From 2014 -2019 she started Cardiology residency at Dar El Fouad hospital residency program (2.8 yrs). Resigned from residency program and started part-time clinical cardiac Electrophysiology observer-ship (including participation in EP clinics and Cath lab with Professor Dr. Mervat Abo El Maaty head of EP department Dar El Fouad and head of EP department Ain Shams university. And from 2014 -2019 she also applied for Cardiology visiting residency in Cairo university along with a Master's degree in the training program. Training in Cairo university hospital included. 9 months of Cardiology training: Emergency room, CCU management, Non-invasive lab, cath lab, wards. 4 months Cardiology training in National Heart institute: Including ER and CCU management and introduction to the cath lab. 3 months ICU training, 3 months Rheumatology training, 1-month Nephrology training.1-year research (thesis) and finally she is a Specialist of Cardiology –Cairo University since 06/2019.

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