

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019150703321
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Titolo	Management of acute coronary syndromes / / Eli V. Gelfand and Christopher P. Cannon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex ; ; Hoboken, NJ, : John Wiley & Sons, 2009
ISBN	9786612123665 9781282123663 1282123661 9780470745465 0470745460 9780470745458 0470745452
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (242 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CannonChristopher P
Disciplina	616.123 616.12306
Soggetti	Coronary heart disease Myocardial infarction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Management of Acute Coronary Syndromes; Contents; List of contributors; Foreword; Chapter 1 Pathophysiology of acute coronary syndromes; Introduction; Formation of atherosclerotic plaque; Plaque instability and the development of ACS; Myocardial ischemia; Thrombus formation; Platelets; Secondary hemostasis; Dynamic obstruction; Progressive mechanical obstruction; Inflammation; Secondary unstable angina; References; Chapter 2 Diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome; Introduction; Definition of myocardial infarction; History; Risk factors; Physical examination; Electrocardiography The pathophysiologic basis of ST segment changes during ischemiaElectrocardiography in ST-elevation MI and identification of the infarct-related artery; Electrocardiography in unstable angina and NSTEMI; Cardiac biomarkers; Noninvasive imaging; Echocardiography; Myocardial perfusion imaging; Coronary computed tomography; Cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging; Stress testing for

diagnosis of ACS; Overall diagnostic pathway for ACS; References; Chapter 3 Unstable angina and non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction; Introduction; Causes of UA/NSTEMI; Presentation of UA/NSTEMI General strategies in management of UA/NSTEMI Risk stratification of patients with UA/NSTEMI; Initial management of UA/NSTEMI in the emergency department; Pharmacologic treatment of ischemia in UA/NSTEMI; Beta-blockers; Nitrates; Calcium channel blockers; Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; Morphine; Oxygen; Invasive versus conservative strategy; Antiplatelet therapy in UA/NSTEMI; Aspirin; Clopidogrel; Prasugrel; Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors; Anticoagulant therapy in UA/NSTEMI; Unfractionated heparin; Enoxaparin; Direct thrombin inhibitors; Fondaparinux Oral anticoagulation in UA/NSTEMI Fibrinolysis in UA/NSTEMI; Early lipid-lowering therapy in patients with UA/NSTEMI; PredischARGE noninvasive risk stratification after UA/NSTEMI; Overall management of UA/NSTEMI; References; Chapter 4 ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction; Introduction; Global treatment goals in STEMI; Prehospital management and triage; Transport decisions; Management prior to reperfusion; Primary reperfusion therapy for STEMI; Fibrinolysis; Combination fibrinolysis; Markers of fibrinolysis effectiveness; Complications of fibrinolysis Primary percutaneous coronary intervention Comparison of PCI with fibrinolysis; Timing of primary PCI; PCI following fibrinolytic therapy; Rescue PCI; Facilitated PCI; Routine PCI after successful fibrinolysis; Overall reperfusion strategy; Coronary artery bypass grafting for treatment of STEMI; Adjunctive pharmacologic treatment of STEMI; Antiplatelet agents; Anticoagulation therapy; Other adjunctive therapy; Hospital care following successful reperfusion; References; Chapter 5 Special considerations in acute coronary syndromes; Secondary unstable angina Acute coronary syndrome in patients with diabetes mellitus

Sommario/riassunto

Acute Coronary Syndrome covers the spectrum of clinical conditions ranging from unstable angina to non-ST elevation myocardial infarction and ST elevation myocardial infarction. These life-threatening disorders are a major cause of emergency medical care, hospitalization and mortality. Management of Acute Coronary Syndromes is designed to provide busy clinicians with a comprehensive guide to the investigation, diagnosis and treatment of these syndromes. It encompasses the latest technologies, including the use of biomarkers and non-invasive imaging procedures. For each condition, t
