

Procedural Results and Early Clinical out Come after PTCA in Elderly Patients

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The study was undertaken to obtain data regarding the procedural results and early clinical out come of the elderly patients who underwent PTCA for symptomatic CAD,

Out of 63 patients who underwent PTCA, 17 (26.98%) were elderly patients of age above 65 years. The study group consisted of 11 (64.70%) male and 6 (35.29%) female patients. The majority of the patients, 13 (76.47%) had associated HTN.

Out of these, 9 (52.94%) patients were diabetic, 8 (47.05%) patients had prior history of MI, 7 (41.17%) of patients were dyslipidamic and lastly 6 (35.29%) patients were smokers. 'The commonest nature of CAD was SVD 9 (52.94%) with RCA being the commonest vessel Stenosed, TVD was seen in 3 (17.64%) and DVD seen in 2 (11.76%) patients. In all the patients single stent was used The size of the stents used were 3.0X18 mm in 9 and 3X 13 mmin 7 patients.

GP II b/IIIa receptors inhibitors (Reopro/Abciximab) were used in 2 patients. There was a single case of plain balloon angioplasty-(patient had undergone PTCA/stent in other centre and had come back with restenosed stent). The procedural success was achieved in all the patients.

The hospital stay was for 2 days and was uneventful. All patients were followed up after 1 to 3 months and were symptom free and had no evidence of ischemia as assessed by TMT.

In conclusion, angioplasty and stenting is safe and effective mode of coronary revascularization in elderly patiants with CAD.