

## The spectrum of acute coronary syndromes: management and outcomes. Insights from the Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events (GRACE)

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**Background:** Limited data are available on the epidemiology, patterns of in-hospital management and outcomes of patients with ACS from a multinational perspective. GRACE is a multinational, observational registry of patients hospitalized with the full spectrum of ACS.

**Methods and results:** In this study, data from 3354 patients were analyzed. Patient baseline characteristics, patterns of management, and in-hospital and 6-month outcomes were assessed. Twenty percent of patients were admitted within 12 hours of the onset of STEMI symptoms and 80% were diagnosed with 'other ACS'. Of patients with STEMI, 16% had had a previous MI, compared with 39% of patients with 'other ACS' ( $P<0.01$ ).

**Conclusions:** Significantly fewer patients with STEMI than patients with 'other ACS' had had a previous MI, more patients with STEMI received treatment with GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors and/or PCI, and twice as many patients with STEMI died while in hospital. These data will help to provide an important benchmark for patients hospitalized with the spectrum of ACS.

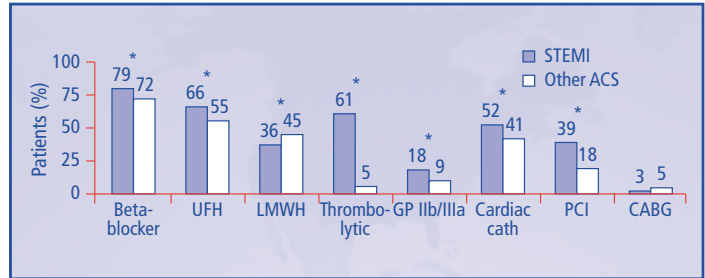


Figure. In-hospital management of patients with ACS ( $*P<0.01$ )