

Ischemic Stroke after Acute Myocardial Infarction

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Background : The relationship between the anterior site of acute myocardial infarction(MI) and occurrence of stroke has become a recent subject of much debate in the relevant literature. The object of this study was to examine the incidence of ischemic stroke during the hospitalization after an acute MI and to identify predictors of MI-related stroke. **Methods :** We performed retrospective analysis of 452 patients with acute MI admitted to department of Neurology or Cardiology from January 1990 to August 1997. Patients with a stroke during hospitalization after acute MI were recruited for this study. **Results :** Thirteen cases were recorded. Seventy-seven percent(10/13) of the strokes occurred within 4 days after onset of MI. Multivariate analysis identified the following as independent predictors of stroke : History of hypertension(OR. 2.6: CI, 1.1 to 5.9), previous stroke(OR, 22.3: CI, 5.9 to 84.9) and congestive heart failure(CHF)(OR, 15.4: CI, 2.2-108.6). Transthoracic echocardiography(TTE) was performed in 349/452(77%) during hospitalization. The incidence of left ventricular thrombosis(LVT) in patients with anterior MI who received thrombolytic and anticoagulant therapy was not significantly different from that in patients with anterior MI who didn't(2.6% vs 6.1%, p=0.265). Stroke developed in only one of these patients with LVT. Thrombolytic and anticoagulant therapy were more frequently used in patients without stroke compared with stroke.(p<0.05). **Conclusions :** The incidence of stroke after acute MI is 2.9% and more frequent within the 4 days after MI. History of hypertension, previous stroke and congestive heart failure(CHF) were the factors independently favoring the occurrence of stroke, but there is no relation between the occurrence of stroke and anterior site of MI. Although intravenous thrombolytics followed by full anticoagulation treatment appeared to provide protection against ischemic stroke, it has no effect in the incidence of left ventricular thrombi in this study.

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Key Words : Acute myocardial infarction, Ischemic stroke, Left ventricular thrombosis

(myocardial infarction; MI)

MRIS)

MI

가

1 MI 0.9-2.4%

가

가

MI

가

3,4

가

MI

가

가

2

MI

(MI-related ischemic stroke;

가

MI

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MI

1990 1 1997 8 MI

5 452

가 318 , 가 134 , 13
 MI 13 1 349 (77%)
 13 (Trans-tho-
 13 MI (MRIS) racic Echocardiography; TTE .)
 439 MI (non-MRIS) . MRIS non-MRIS
 , , , chi square ,
 , MI , MRIS
 , MI , multiple logistic regression .
 ,
 MI 1) 2) creatine phos-
 phokinase(CK)-MB 가, glutamic oxaloa-
 cetic transaminase(GOT) lactate dehydroge-
 nase(LDH) 가(가 3 24 1
 1.5) 3) Q wave 가 1.5cm
 ST- and T-wave 2가 1, 2, 7, 10
 (precordial 8
 lead) Q 가 ST-segment 가 13
 V1-V3($\geq 0.15\text{mV}$) V4-V6($\geq 0.1\text{mV}$) 2 (Table 1).
 MI , MRIS 65.3 ± 8.51 , non-MRIS
 MI, non-Q MI . 61.3 ± 11.7 MRIS 53.8
 MRIS MI ,
 , MI
 , MI
 , MI (77% vs
 31%), (46% vs 4%)
 (15.4% vs 1.6%) 가 non-MRIS
 (P<0.05). MI 8
 (3.2%) MRIS가 MI
 5 (2.5%) MRIS가
 가 . MRIS (urokinase rt-
 PA) heparin 2 ,
 heparin .

Table 1. Ischemic stroke complicating acute MI : patient data

pt	Age/Sex	ECG location	Date of stroke after MI(days)	Territory	Neurologic Deficit
1	56 / M	Inf	0	BA	dysarthria & hemiparesis
2	59 / F	non-Q	1	MCA	dysarthria & hemiparesis
3	78 / F	Ant	30	MCA	aphasia & hemiplegia
4	78 / F	Inf	1	MCA	dysarthria & hemiplegia
5	67 / F	AS	1	MCA	dysarthria & Lt. hemiplegia
6	61 / F	Inf	0	MCA	aphasia & hemiplegia
7	61 / F	Ant	2	MCA	hemiparesis & sensory change
8	74 / M	Ant	1	BA	dysarthria & hemiplegia
9	56 / F	Ant	14	MCA	dysarthria & hemiparesis
10	73 / M	non-Q	0	MCA	dysarthria & hemiparesis
11	68 / F	AS	4	MCA	dysphagia, anarthria, & paraplegia
12	77 / M	Ant	1	MCA	hemiplegia, dysarthria, homony. hemianopsia
13	63 / M	Ant	21	PCA	homony. hemianopsia

MI : myocardial infarction. pt : patient. M : male, F : female, ECG: electrocardiography.

Ant : anterior. AS : anteroseptal. Inf : inferior. MCA : middle cerebral artery.

PCA : posterior cerebral artery. BA : basilar artery. homony. : homonymous.

Table 2. Baseline characteristics of patients with or without stroke after acute MI*

	with MRIS (n=13) No(%)	without MRIS (n=439) No(%)	p value
Mean age	65.3 ± 8.51	61.3 ± 11.7	NS
Male	7(53.8)	311(70.8)	NS
Smoking	4(30.8)	259(59)	NS
Diabetes mellitus	3(23)	67(15.3)	NS
Hypertension	10(77)	136(31)	< 0.05
Previous stroke	6(46)	18(4)	< 0.05
Previous MI	1(7.7)	15(3.4)	NS
Atrial Fibrillation	0(0)	6(1.4)	NS
MI location			
Anterior	8(61.5)	244(55.6)	NS
Other	5(38.5)	195(44.4)	NS
CHF(≥ class)	2(15.4)	7(1.6)	< 0.05
Medication(at admission)			
Heparin only	4	127	NS
urokinase or rt-PA			
+ Heparin	2	191	< 0.05

+: chi-square tests

CHF: congestive heart failure.

rt-PA; recombinant tissue plasminogen activator.

non-MRIS 191

(p<0.05)(Table 2).

multiple logistic regression

(OR, 2.6; 95% CI, 1.1-5.9)

(OR, 22.3; 95% CI, 5.9-84.9)

15.4; 95% CI, 2.2-108.6)

(OR,

가

MI 가 (OR,

1.1; 95% CI, 0.3-4.2)(Table 3).

TTE 349

11 (3.2%), MI 159 2

(1.3%), MI 190 9 (4.7%)

. MI

MI (7/114; 6.1%)

(2/76; 2.6%)

(P=0.265).

1

(Table 4).

MRIS

0.9% 2.4%

7-9

MI heparin

Table 3. Factors predicting stroke after acute myocardial infarction

Variable	Estimated of Associated Covariate Adjusted Relative Odds of Mortality	Estimated 95% CI
Hypertension	2.6	1.1 - 5.9
Site(anterior location)	1.1	0.3 - 4.2
CHF(during admission or follow up)	15.4	2.2-108.6
History of stroke	22.3	5.9- 84.9

CI : confidence interval.

Table 4. Incidence of LVT in acute MI according to infarction site

	Thrombolysis +Heparin (+)		Thrombolysis +Heparin (-)		Total
	Ant	other	Ant	other	
LVT(+)	2(2.6%)*	1	7(6.1%)**	1	11(3.2%)
LVT(-)	74	76	107	81	338
Total	76	77	114	82	349

chi-square tests : not significant between * and **.

Ant ; anterior wall infarction. Inf ; inferior wall infarction.

LVT ; left ventricular thrombi.

MRIS 33% 24 70%
1 8,9,12-14 13 (2.9%)
MI 10 4
, 1 가 244 4
(1.6%) 가 MRIS
가
MI
MI가
MRIS
MI
가
MI
MI가
50% 1.5-3% 30-40%,
MI 2,4,16
MI 35%¹⁷
0-35%^{4,16,18-23}
MI
McEntee¹⁸
19%(7/37)

Asinger¹⁹ Visser²⁰

MI 2.6% 6.1%

12 0, 16 1

MRIS

MI

가

9 1

MI MRIS

가

MRIS

3,9,24

MI

25

MI

가

25-27

MRIS

MI

28,29

MI

가

MI

가

12

30,31

3

1.5cm

(,)

1.5cm

30,31 2

가

MI

4,19,20,22

24

1-7

16,19,20,22,23

(82%) MI 가

MI 가

heparin

가³²⁻³⁵

heparin 가

(p<0.05),

heparin

MI

heparin MRIS

가

MI

가

MI

가

MRIS

2.9% , (77%)

MRIS

MI

MRIS

MI

27,29

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