Dear Editor,

Our study group on coronary diseases would like to congratulate the authors for the original article publication in this journal (Arq. Bras. Cardiol. 2009; 93(4): 343-351).

The First Aid Clinic of Instituto Dante Pazzanese de Cardiologia corresponds to an emergency section open to care and hospitalization in the most different clinical situations, where patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) correspond to almost 40.0% of these hospitalizations. The patient’s medical conduct with ACS without ST supra (unstable angina or acute infarctation of the myocardium) is based on the recommendations of the national and international guidelines.

First of all, despite the existence of other risk stratification models, we believe that the new scores are necessary, because they reflect not only the natural history of the disease, but the interaction between this and the moment diagnostic, therapeutic and prognostic capacity. Thus, the risk scores that were good in the past may not be so precise in the future.

Finally, as we find it a relevant issue, we would like to know the therapeutic strategies used in such study patients.

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References

The myocardic revascularization (MR) procedure, percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or surgery, was indicated in 417 patients (40.6%) of the global population [PCI 276 patients (26.9%); MR surgery 141 patients (13.7%)].

Analyzing only the patients who underwent the cinecoronariography, the MR procedure indication occurred in 373 patients (50.8%), where the PCI indication occurred in 259 (35.3%) and surgery in 114 (15.5%).

References


