

PATIENTS WITH DIFFERENT METASTATIC MALIGNANCIES AND ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH ST SEGMENT ELEVATION TREATED WITH PRIMARY PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION

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Cardiovascular diseases and malignancies are still the most potential causes of lethal event. These diseases very often co-exist in elderly population and arise from the same risk factors such as tobacco use. Improvement in malignancy treatment prolongs life, but may be harmful, due to hemo and radiotherapy regimen. Many chemotherapeutic agents are associated with angina and myocardial infarction, while radiotherapy is associated with coronary artery disease through direct endothelial injury. In addition, the prothrombotic and inflammatory status in metastatic malignancies promote the development of atherosclerotic plaques and thrombus formation in coronary arteries. In this paper, we present two cases of patients with different metastatic malignancies with acute myocardial infarction with ST segment elevation treated with primary percutaneous coronary intervention (pPCI) and with different short-term outcome.

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