

根據新臨床指引的藥物治療處置非 ST 波段上升的急性冠心症

## **New guideline-based pharmacological therapy for non-ST elevation ACS**

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The pharmacological therapy for non-ST elevation ACS patients included the following medications:

- (一) Oxygen: if blood oxygen saturation is less than 90% or respiratory distress
- (二) Nitrate: intravenous form is indicated for refractory angina, uncontrolled hypertension or symptoms of heart failure.
- (三) Beta blocker: early administration within 24h of hospitalization for patients without contraindications or cardiogenic shock.
- (四) Calcium channel blocker: oral non-dihydropyridine CCBs for (1) patients with ischemic symptoms who are contraindicated for beta blockers , (2) who have refractory angina under adequate use of beta blockers and nitrate, (3) patients with coronary spasm.
- (五) Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system inhibitor: ACEIs for all patients during hospitalization unless contraindicated .ARBs for patients who are ACEIs intolerant.
- (六) Lipid lowering therapy: statin or statin/ezetimibe combination for all patients during hospitalization unless contraindicated. The LDL-C target is <70 mg/dL for NSTEMI-ACS patients and <55 mg/dL for NSTEMI-ACS patients with diabetes.
- (七) Antiplatelet therapy
  - (1) Aspirin: an initial oral loading dose of 300 mg (naive patients) and maintenance dose of 100 mg/day if there is no contraindication
  - (2) P2Y<sub>12</sub> inhibitors
    - A. Clopidogrel: a loading dose of 300-600 mg and maintenance dose of 75 mg/day is recommended.
    - B. Prasugrel: a loading dose of 60 mg and maintenance dose of 10 mg/day is recommended only in patients undergoing PCI without contraindication. Reduced dose of 20 mg loading dose and 3.75 mg daily dose maybe considered.
    - C. Ticagrelor: 180 mg loading dose then 90 mg twice daily is recommended and is preferred to clopidogrel
    - D. Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor inhibitors: as adjunctive therapy during PCI for large thrombus burden or as bailout for thrombotic complication
- (八) Anticoagulation therapy
  - (1) Unfractionated heparin
  - (2) Low-molecular-weight heparin
  - (3) Fondaparinux

(4) Bivalirudin