中文題目:非常遲發性支架血栓:三個病例報告

英文題目: Very Late Stent Thrombosis After Bare Metal Stenting: Report of Three Cases

作 者:徐中和 林楨智 羅秉漢 周湘台 張坤正 洪瑞松

服務單位:中國醫藥大學附設醫院心臟內科

Abstract

Stent thrombosis can be divided into acute, subacute, and late (0-1 day, 2-30 days, and > 30 days after procedure, respectively). The incidence of stent thrombosis within 30 days after elective stenting using high-pressure inflation and the combination of aspirin and ticlopidine or clopidogrel is low (0.5%-2.8%). An increase in the incidence of late stent thrombosis after intravascular brachytherapy has been reported, presumably from delayed arterial healing. Late stent thrombosis without intracoronary brachytherapy occurs rarely (1-3/1000 at 180 days). We describe three cases of very late stent thrombosis without intracoronary brachytherapy. All cases who had a successful primary angioplasty and stenting after an acute myocardial infarction were followed in 8 months and no in-stent-restenosis was found angiographically. Stent thrombosis with reinfarction was found 540, 880, and 911 days after bare metal stent implantation, respectively. We try to eliminate the mechanisms for very late stent thrombosis after bare metal stent implantation and review of the literature.