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Spotlight on Special Topics

BRAZILIAN CARDIOLOGY INTERVENTIONAL REGISTRY DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Poster Contributions

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Session Title: Spotlight on Special Topics: COVID 8

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Background: The COVID-19 pandemic affected care delivery to acute cardiovascular disease patients, such as acute myocardial infarction (MI). Prospective studies need to be conducted to assess the care delivered to heart disease patients during the COVID-19 pandemic. The main objective is to report the care of patients with heart disease during the COVID-19 pandemic who needed assistance in the Interventional Cardiology laboratories in Brazil.

Methods: We analyzed patients' outcomes from a multicenter registry that included all patients aged over 18 years admitted to interventional cardiology laboratories for cardiovascular procedures from 05/26 to 11/30 2020. Excluding patients whom they or their legal guardians refused to sign the Informed Consent Form or had a peripheral, neurological, or vascular intervention. The participating centers were included by spontaneous registration and by invitation sent through social media, telephone, and WhatsApp to cath labs in all Brazil regions.

Results: 1,350 patients (61% male, mean age 55,3 ±12,7 years, 54.4% in public hospitals) in 38 cath labs in Brazil. The comorbidities observed were arterial hypertension (71.8%), diabetes (33.4%), overweight and obesity (67.5%), tobacco use (28.7%), previous IM (16.8%), and previous revascularization (21.8%). The acute coronary syndrome was noted in 35.2%, and 11.8% were IMSST treated with primary angioplasty with a high success rate. The 30 days mortality rate was 37%, significantly related to confirmed COVID patients ($p<0.05\%$) that presented cardiogenic and septic shock. "Symptom-to-door," "Door-to-balloon," and "Door-to-table" time was significantly increased related to previous data in the literature ($p<0.05\%$).

Conclusion: COVID-19 pandemic affected performing cath lab procedures in Brazil, probably due to the health system's overload.