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Guidelines

Summary of the ESC/EACTS 2014 Guidelines on myocardial revascularization. Prepared by the Czech Society of Cardiology[☆]



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Abbreviations: ACCF/AHA, American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association; ACS, acute coronary syndromes; AF, atrial fibrillation; ASA, acetylsalicylic acid; BMS, bare-metal stent; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; CAD, coronary artery disease; CARDIA, Coronary Artery Revascularization in Diabetes; CAS, carotid artery stenting; CCS, Canadian Cardiovascular Society; CEA, carotid endarterectomy; CKD, chronic kidney disease; COURAGE, Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation; CTO, chronic total occlusion; CURRENT-OASIS 7, Clopidogrel and Aspirin Optimal Dose Usage to Reduce Recurrent Events – Seventh Organization to Assess Strategies in Ischemic Syndromes 7; DES, drug-eluting stent; DTB, door-to-balloon time; EACTS, European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery; EAPCI, European Association of Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions; ESC, European Society of Cardiology; FAME, Fractional Flow Reserve vs. Angiography for Multivessel Evaluation; FFR, fractional flow reserve; FINESSE, Facilitated Intervention with Enhanced Reperfusion Speed to Stop Events; FREEDOM, Future Revascularization Evaluation in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; GPI/IIb/IIIa, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors; HR, hazard ratio; IABP, intra-aortic balloon pump; IABP-SHOCK, Intra-aortic Balloon Pump in Cardiogenic Shock; ICD, implantable cardioverter defibrillator; IMA, internal mammary artery; INR, international normalized ratio; IVUS, intravascular ultrasound imaging; LAA, left atrial appendage; LAD, left anterior descending; LM, left main; LMWH, low-molecular-weight heparin; LoE, level of evidence; LV, left ventricle/left ventricular; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MACCE, major adverse cardiac and cerebrovascular event; MACE, major adverse cardiac event; MI, myocardial infarction; NOAC, non-vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulant; NSTEMI-ACS, non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome; On-TIME-2, Continuing Tirofiban in Myocardial Infarction Evaluation; OR, odds ratio; PAD, peripheral artery disease; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention; PLATO, Study of Platelet Inhibition and Patient Outcomes; PRAMI, Preventive Angioplasty in Acute Myocardial Infarction; PRECOMBAT, Premier of Randomized Comparison of; RCT, randomized clinical trial; RRR, relative risk reduction; SCAD, stable coronary artery disease; SHOCK, Should We Emergently Revascularize Occluded Coronaries for Cardiogenic Shock; STEMI, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; STICH, Surgical Treatment for Ischemic Heart Failure; SVG, saphenous vein graft; SVR, surgical ventricular reconstruction; SYNTAX, Synergy between Percutaneous Coronary Intervention with TAXUS and Cardiac Surgery; TAVI, transcatheter aortic valve implantation; TIA, transient ischaemic attack; TIMACS, Timing of Intervention in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes; TIMI, Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction; TRITON TIMI-38, TRial to Assess Improvement in Therapeutic Outcomes by Optimizing Platelet Inhibition with Prasugrel–Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction 38; TVR, target vessel revascularization; UFH, unfractionated heparin; VD, vessel disease.

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