

AHA: Cardiac troponin I IDs low risk of MI, cardiac death

13 November 2017



(HealthDay)—High-sensitivity cardiac troponin I concentration can identify individuals at low risk of myocardial infarction or cardiac death within 30 days among patients with suspected acute coronary syndrome, according to a review published online Nov. 11 in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* to coincide with the American Heart Association's Scientific Sessions, being held Nov. 11 to 15 in Anaheim, California.

Andrew R. Chapman, M.D., from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, and colleagues conducted a systematic review to examine the performance of a cardiac troponin I threshold of 5 ng/L at presentation for risk stratification in patients with suspected [acute coronary syndrome](#).

The primary outcome of myocardial infarction or cardiac death at 30 days occurred in 12.4 percent of the 22,457 patients included in the meta-analysis. The researchers found that 49 percent of patients had cardiac troponin I concentrations

APA citation: AHA: Cardiac troponin I IDs low risk of MI, cardiac death (2017, November 13) retrieved 1 June 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-11-aha-cardiac-troponin-ids-mi.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.