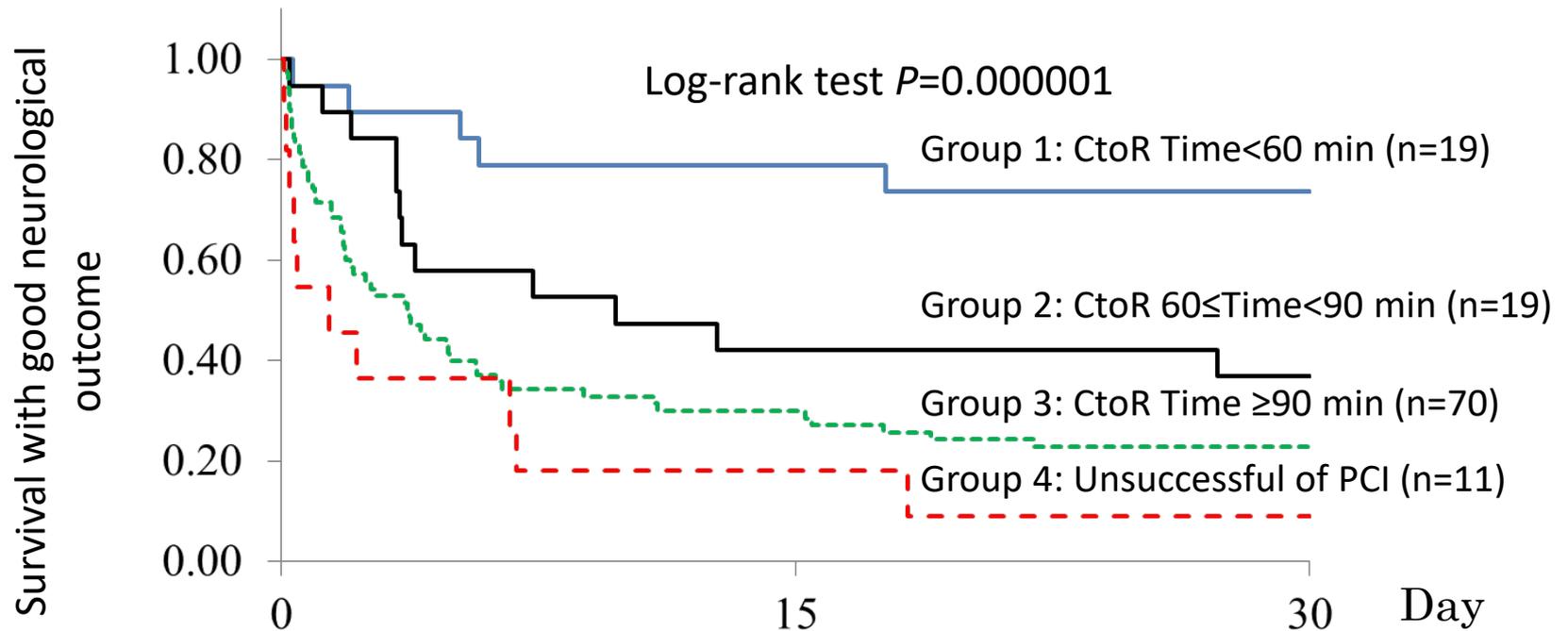


Association between Delay to Coronary Reperfusion and Outcome in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome Undergoing Extracorporeal Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation



A Kaplan-Meier curve showed that Group 1 had the best outcome among the four groups (good neurological outcome at 30 days; 74% vs 37% vs 23% vs 9%, $p<0.0001$). A shorter time interval from collapse to coronary reperfusion (CtoR) predicted a better clinical outcome in patients with ACS undergoing ECPR.

Reference: Kuroki N, et al. *Resuscitation*. 2017;114:1-6.

Contact: Assoc. Prof. A Sato