

Angiotensin receptor blockers reduce no-reflow post-PCI

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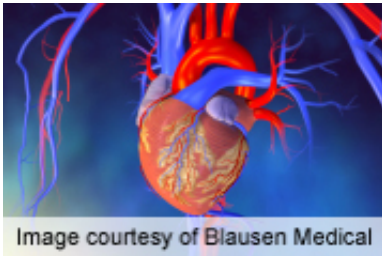


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(HealthDay) -- For patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI), pretreatment with angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) is linked with reduced incidence of the no-reflow phenomenon after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), according to a study published online April 10 in *Cardiovascular Therapeutics*.

To investigate the role of early ARB treatment in the development of no-reflow after infarction, Tau Hu, from Xijing Hospital in Xi'an, China, and colleagues followed 276 patients with AMI who underwent successful PCI. No-reflow was evaluated by the Thrombolysis in [Myocardial Infarction](#) (TIMI) frame count method using angiographic images collected after PCI and stenting, with a TIMI flow grade

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