



Clinical Profile of Subendocardial (Non Transmural) Infarction (NQMI)

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KEYWORDS :

Ischemic heart disease is the number one cause of death and subendocardial is the weakest link in the chain of survival. Thirty cases of non Q wave myocardial infarction (NQMI) profile. Following were cardinal observations of our study.

- Most of patients were in age between 50-60 years and twice common in male and incidence were 6% of all AMI cases.
- Onset was acute in 53% and subacute in 47% with H/o CAD, HBP and DM in 40%, 13% and 20% respectively.
- Typical chest pain (70%) breathlessness (14%) and palpitations (7%) were presenting manifestations.
- Location of infarct was anterior (57%) inferior (20%) and combined (23%) among which 12 had ST segment elevation and 18 had ST depression.
- Three patient progress to QMI and NQMI was of type II in 87%.
- CPK MB was elevated 2-5 times in 60%.
- Heart failure (30%), arrhythmias (20%), development of QMI (10%), PMD (6.6%) and mortality was 10%. The combined infarct had poor prognosis.