### RECORD MI: HEART FAILURE COMPLICATING ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

PRESENTED BY JAVED BUTLER | 28 AUGUST 2023

## Study design

Retrospective analysis of adults with a discharge diagnosis of MI across 28 hospital EHR in the BSW Health (US)

(Jan 2015 to Dec 2021)

**6804** eligible patients

Aged ≥18 years
Discharge diagnosis of MI

6556 discharged alive

**STEMI (n=1487)**Non-STEMI (n=5609)

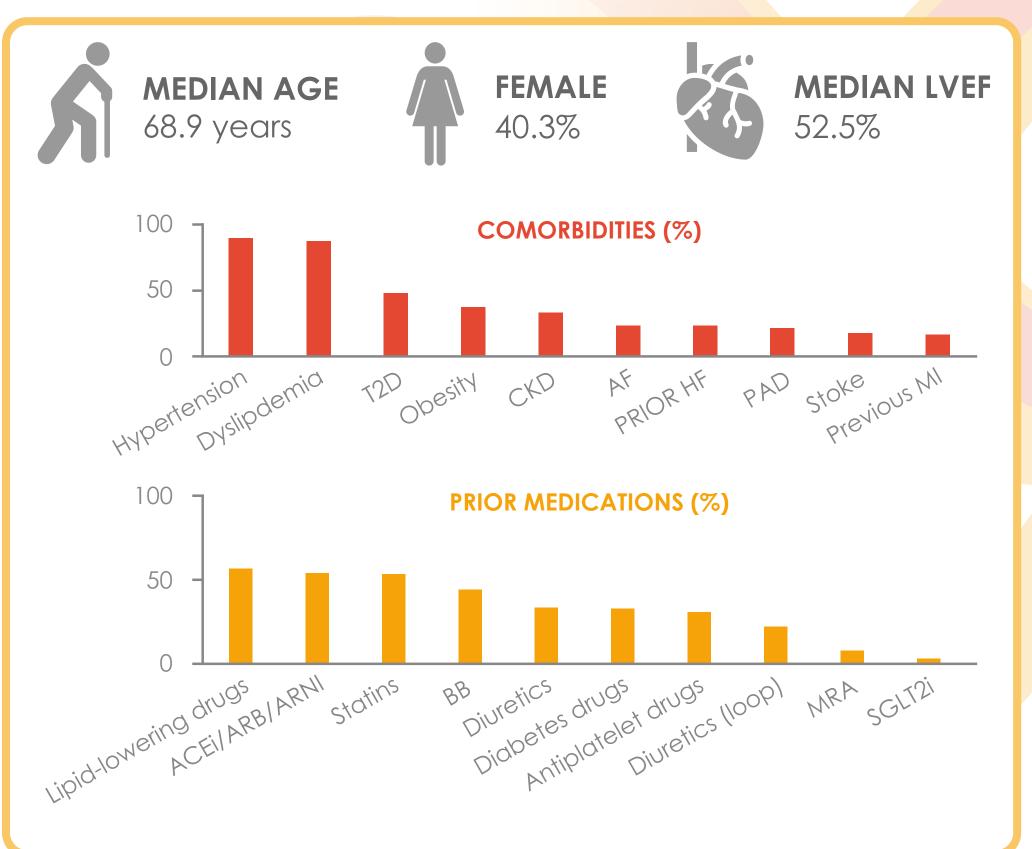
5047 no prior history of HF

**STEMI (n=1356)**Non-STEMI (n=3691)

1578 developed incident HF

**STEMI (n=438)**Non-STEMI (n=1140)

# Key demographics and patient characteristics





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## Outcomes at 1 year

Among patients who were discharged alive, a lower proportion of patients in the STEMI vs non-STEMI group had:



Recurrent MI 4.0% vs 6.4%



All-cause mortality 6.1% vs 11.3%



All-cause rehospitalization 26.8% vs 37.6%



CV hospitalization 12.0% vs 18.0%

Patients with no prior history of HF (n=5047)

Did not develop HF (68.7%; n=3469)



















Developed HF (31.3%; n=1578)

diagnosed during index hospitalization

Among patients with no prior history of HF, a higher proportion of patients who developed incident HF vs those who did not develop HF had:



Recurrent MI 9.2 % vs 2.5%



All-cause mortality 11.0% vs 5.0%



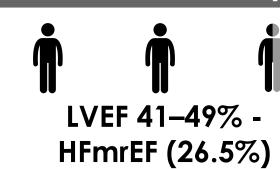
All-cause rehospitalization 54.7% vs 17.2%

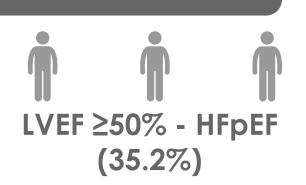


CV hospitalization 29.0% vs 5.3%

#### Distribution of incident HF types









The study findings underscore the importance of developing novel therapeutic strategies to mitigate post-MI HF risk

