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Types of Myocardial Infarction

Type I: Spontaneous Myocardial Infarction

 Due to atherosclerotic plaque rupture, ulceration, fissuring, erosion or dissection with resulting intraluminal thrombus leading to decreased myocardial blood flow or distal platelet emboli with ensuing myocyte necrosis

Type 2: Myocardial Infarction secondary to oxygen supply-demand mismatch

- o By definition, acute atherothrombotic plaque disruption is not a feature of type 2 MI
- o Imbalance between myocardial oxygen supply and/or demand, e.g. coronary artery spasm, anemia, respiratory failure, hypotension, sepsis, etc.

Type 3: Myocardial Infarction resulting in death with unavailable biomarkers

- o **Ex:** a patient passes in the ED before lab work can be drawn
- Patient must have symptoms suggestive of myocardial ischemia accompanied by presumed new ischemic ECG changes or ventricular fibrillation

Type 4a: Myocardial Infarction related to percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)

- Post PCI MI is defined as ≤ 48 hours after the index procedure AND troponin > 5 times the 99th percentile URL
 - If preprocedural troponins are normal
 - Troponin > 5 times 99th percentile URL
 - If preprocedural troponin values are elevated but stable (≤ 20% variation) or falling
 - Troponin > 5 times 99th percentile URL **AND** a change in baseline troponin > 20%

Type 4b: Myocardial Infarction secondary to stent/scaffold THROMBOSIS

Type 4c: Myocardial Infarction secondary to stent/scaffold RESTENOSIS

Type 5: Myocardial Infarction related to coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)

- Some elevation of cardiac biomarkers is expected after surgery
- Post CABG MI is arbitrarily defined as ≤ 48 hours after the index procedure AND troponin > 10 times the 99th percentile URL
 - If preprocedural troponins are normal
 - Troponin > 10 times 99th percentile URL
 - If preprocedural troponin values are elevated but stable (≤ 20% variation) or falling
 - Troponin > 10 times 99th percentile URL AND a change in baseline troponin > 20%

^{*}Adapted from the Fourth Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction, Published August 2018