Summary and Conclusion

In this study we aimed to explore the risk factors profile and inhospital outcome of 100 consecutive patients with acute coronary syndrome, admitted at CCU at Benha University hospital between September 2009 and February 2010.

Data collected from the patients included demographic and clinical data. Intial 12 lead ECG was done at the time of presentation and serial ECGs were done later.

In this study 38% of patients presented with STEMI,11% had NSTEMI and 51% had UA.

As regard prevalence of risk factors 53% were smokers, 42% had DM, 50% were hypertensives, 51% had dyslipidemia, 22% had a positive family history of coronary heart disease and 44% were obese.

In our studied patients cardiogenic shock had developed in 4% of patients, resuscitated cardiac arrest in (2%), pulmonary oedma (4%) and arrhythmias (12%) of patients. There was no mortality incidence in the current study.