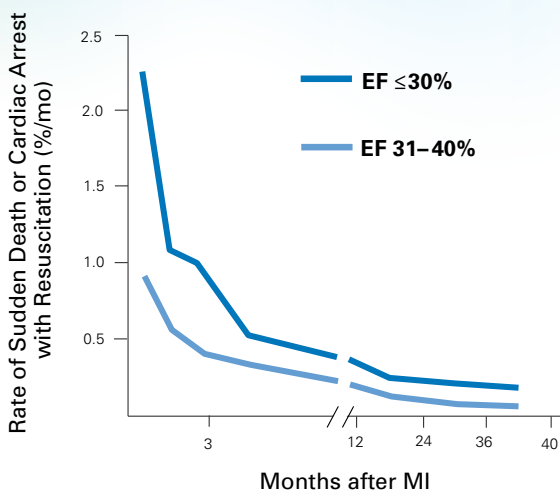


High Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death in Low-EF Patients in the First 30 Days^{1,2}

The majority of mortality in low-EF patients occurs in the first 3 months.³

The VALIANT trial showed that the risk of SCD post-MI is the highest in the first 30 days.²

VALIANT



- 83% of SCA occurred after hospital discharge²
- 74% of those resuscitated in the first 30 days were alive at 1 year²

Post-MI Patients with Heart Failure are at 4x–6x Greater Risk of SCD in the First 30 Days After MI^{1,2}



Olmsted County Post-MI Study

This population-based surveillance study followed 2,997 post-MI patients to evaluate the outcome of sudden cardiac death compared to those who died of other causes.

Post-MI patients who presented with heart failure were four times more likely to experience SCD in the first 30 days compared to patients with MI only.

The VALIANT Trial

The VALIANT trial followed 14,703 post-MI patients, complicated by low EF, HF, or both.

In patients with heart failure, the rate of sudden cardiac death was six times as high in the first month as after one year.



1 Adabag AS et al. Sudden death after myocardial infarction. JAMA 2008;300(17):2022–2029.

2 Solomon SD et al. Sudden death in patients with myocardial infarction and left ventricular dysfunction, heart failure, or both. NEJM 2005;352:2581–2588.

3 Halkin A et al. Prediction of mortality after primary percutaneous coronary intervention for acute myocardial infarction: CADILLAC risk score. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005;45:1397–1405.