

## Hepatocellular Resection Shortly After Drug-Eluting Stent Implantation For Acute Myocardial Infarction Study

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**SUMMARY.** During the past century, the incidence of myocardial infarction has markedly increased worldwide. Percutaneous coronary intervention with stent implantation is often considered as the first choice treatment. Current guidelines recommend delayed elective non-cardiac surgery for such vulnerable patients. However, few suggestions are available regarding the exact treatment strategy for patients who have already undergone percutaneous coronary intervention but suddenly need emergent noncardiac surgery for an unrelated reason. We herein present a case involving a patient with hepatocellular resection who had undergone implantation of a drug-eluting stent. After carefully balancing the risks of stent thrombosis and uncontrollable bleeding, dual antiplatelet therapy and low-molecular-weight heparin were given with close monitoring. Hepatocellular resection surgery were then performed, after which the patient eventually recovered. This case indicates a possible management strategy for patients with acute myocardial infarction complicated by noncardiac surgery.

**RESUMEN.** Durante el siglo pasado, la incidencia del infarto de miocardio ha aumentado notablemente en todo el mundo. La intervención coronaria percutánea con implantación de stent suele considerarse el tratamiento de primera elección. Las directrices actuales recomiendan retrasar la cirugía no cardíaca electiva para pacientes tan vulnerables. Sin embargo, hay pocas sugerencias disponibles sobre la estrategia de tratamiento exacta para pacientes que ya se han sometido a una intervención coronaria percutánea pero que repentinamente necesitan una cirugía no cardíaca urgente por una razón no relacionada. Presentamos el caso de un paciente con resección hepatocelular al que se le había implantado un stent farmacoactivo. Después de sopesar cuidadosamente los riesgos de trombosis del stent y hemorragia incontrolable, se administró doble terapia antiplaquetaria y heparina de bajo peso molecular con una estrecha vigilancia. Luego se realizó una cirugía de resección hepatocelular, tras la cual el paciente finalmente se recuperó. Este caso indica una posible estrategia de manejo para pacientes con infarto agudo de miocardio complicado con cirugía no cardíaca.

**KEY WORDS:** acute myocardial infarction, case report, complication, drug-eluting stent, emergency noncardiac surgery, hepatocellular resection.

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