



IQWiG Reports – Commission No. H21-09

**Microvascular reperfusion
after percutaneous coronary
intervention for acute anterior
myocardial infarction
Addendum to Commission H20-01¹**

Extract

¹ Translation of the executive summary of the addendum H21-09 *Mikrovaskuläre Reperfusion nach perkutaner Koronarintervention bei akutem Vorderwandinfarkt – Addendum zum Auftrag H20-01* (Version 1.0; Status: 30 August 2021). Please note: This translation is provided as a service by IQWiG to English-language readers. However, solely the German original text is absolutely authoritative and legally binding.

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Executive summary

In a letter dated 15 July 2021, the Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) commissioned the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG), as an addendum to commission H20-01, to examine the conclusions of the assessment according to §137h Social Code Book (SGB) V on the benefit, harmfulness and ineffectiveness of the method “microvascular reperfusion after percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) for acute anterior myocardial infarction”.

Research question

The aim of the present investigation was to determine whether further relevant studies on the method “microvascular reperfusion after PCI for acute anterior myocardial infarction” exist besides the documents already used in the §137h assessment H20-01. If this was the case, it was to be examined whether, taking these into account, still neither a benefit, harmfulness nor ineffectiveness could be identified for the examination or treatment method in question. Furthermore, it was to be examined whether, besides the studies already used in the §137h assessment, ongoing studies exist that are in principle suitable to provide relevant findings on the benefit, harmfulness or ineffectiveness of the method in the near future.

Methods

Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) were included that investigated the above method with regard to patient-relevant outcomes and that had not already been used in the assessment according to §137h.

A systematic literature search for studies was conducted in MEDLINE, Embase, and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials. In parallel, a search for relevant systematic reviews was conducted in MEDLINE, Embase, the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, and the HTA Database. Pending the commission, the search was conducted on 5 July 2021. In addition, the following information sources and search techniques were considered: study registries and screening of reference lists. The selection of relevant studies was performed by 2 reviewers independently of one another.

Information assessment and information synthesis and analysis were guided by the principles described in the Institute's General Methods.

Results

No additional relevant completed or ongoing studies were identified during information retrieval. Furthermore, there is no new information on the currently ongoing AMIHOT III study (NCT04743245). We also refer to the §137h assessment H20-01.

Conclusion

After systematic examination, there is still no evidence of a benefit, ineffectiveness or harmfulness of the method “microvascular reperfusion after PCI for acute anterior myocardial infarction”. Beyond the studies already considered in the §137h assessment, no additional

completed or ongoing studies were found that would in principle be suitable to provide evidence of a benefit, ineffectiveness or harmfulness in the near future, so that a separate testing study is still deemed to be necessary.

The full report (German version) is published under

<https://www.iqwig.de/projekte/h21-09.html>