

Evidence gap identifier	SCS 3
Brief title	Percutaneous coronary interventions versus pharmacoinvasive interventions for older adults
Report	<u>Evidence Review of Specialist Cardiac Services</u>
Date identified	13/03/2019
Identified by	CICER
Supported by	Scoping review
Population	Older adults living with ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI)
Intervention	Pharmacoinvasive approaches with modifications in fibrinolytic treatment
Comparator	Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)
Outcome(s)	Mortality, complications, post-procedure quality of life, healthcare utilisation
Setting	Specialist cardiac services
Study design	Large scale randomised controlled trial; prospective cohort
Further information	Large randomised controlled trials (RCTs) comparing percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) and pharmacoinvasive approaches with modifications in fibrinolytic treatment for older adults, supplemented by large prospective cohort studies comparing the different approaches, are warranted.