Sgarbossa-Down and Dirty

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DISCLOSURE SLIDE

I have no disclosures to announce

Why Is This Important?

 LBBBs can be very difficult to interpret in the face of AMI or chest pain

Can The Sgarbossa Criteria be used to help?

 STEMI called in the face of LBBB can be embarrassing (but it doesn't have to be)

Quick Review-What is a LBBB?

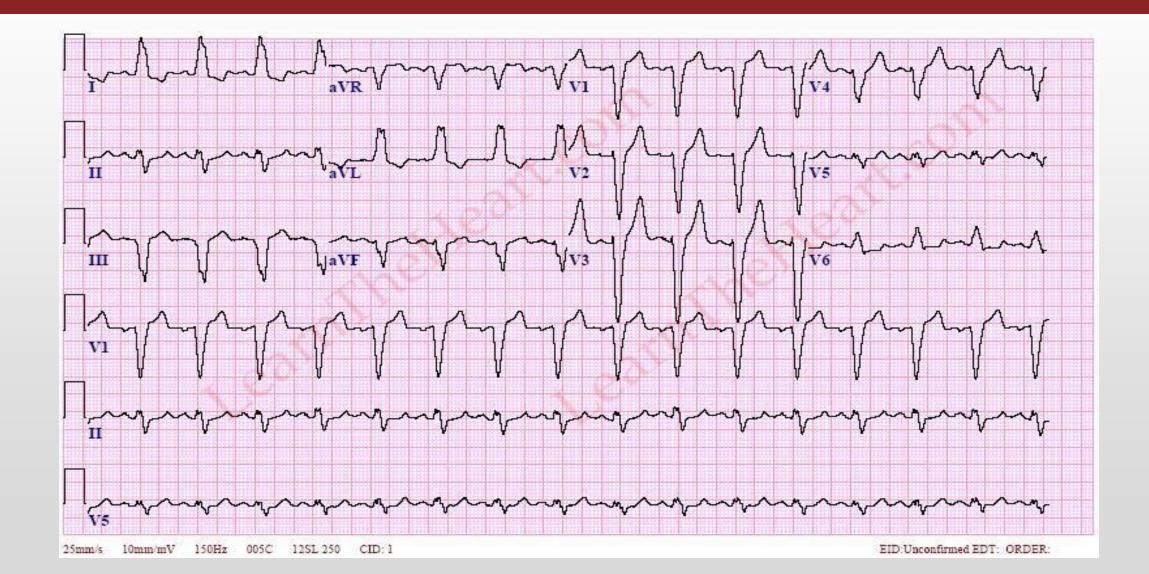
200,000 new cases in the U.S. each year

Most often found in older, sick hearts

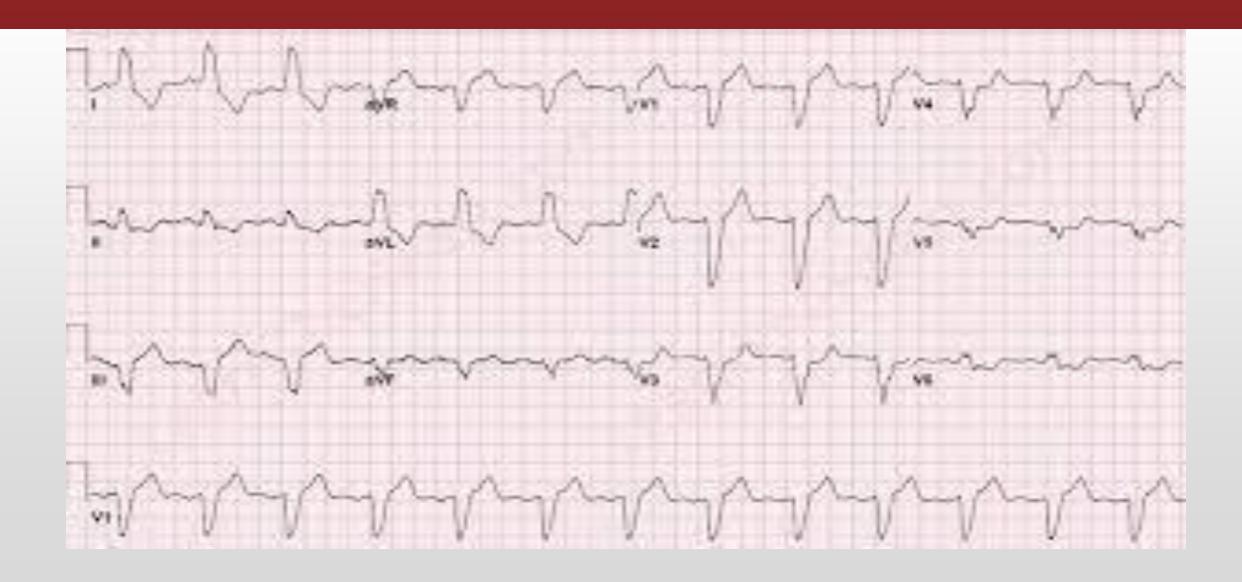
• It is an electrical issue that results in the QRS to appear wide

LBBB makes things much more difficult to diagnose a STEMI

LBBB



LBBB



Why is This Important?

First Author ^{Ref.}		No. of Patients With Occluded Culps Artery/ Total With LBBB (%)	
	Year	New or Presumed New LBBB	Old LBBB
Larson et al. ¹²	2007	20/36 (56)	N/A
Chang et al. ¹³	2009	4/55 (7)	7/136 (5)
Lopes et al. ¹⁴	2011	60/98 (61)	N/A
Jain et al. ¹⁵	2011	5/36 (14)	N/A
Total (n = 4)		89/225 (40)	7/136 (5)

This Is the Down and Dirty

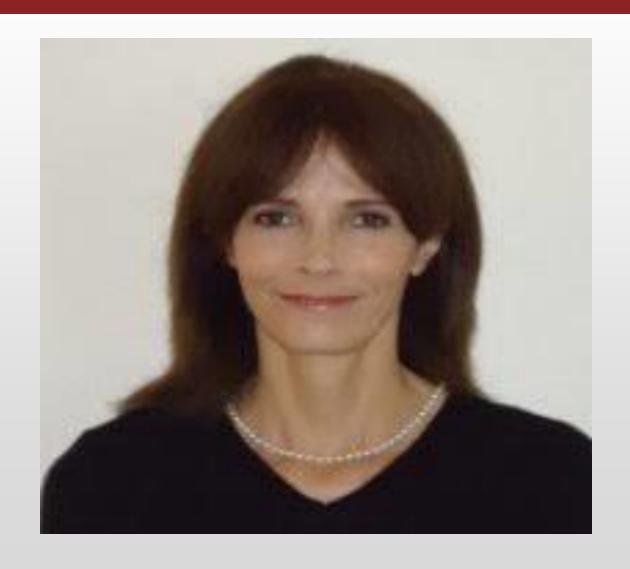
I am not an expert

After just one talk with me you will not be either

 Before I apply this criteria I like to use my gestalt to make sure it is appropriate

WE CAN STILL HELP OUR CARDIOLOGISTS AND OUR PATIENTS

Who (or what) is Sgarbossa's?



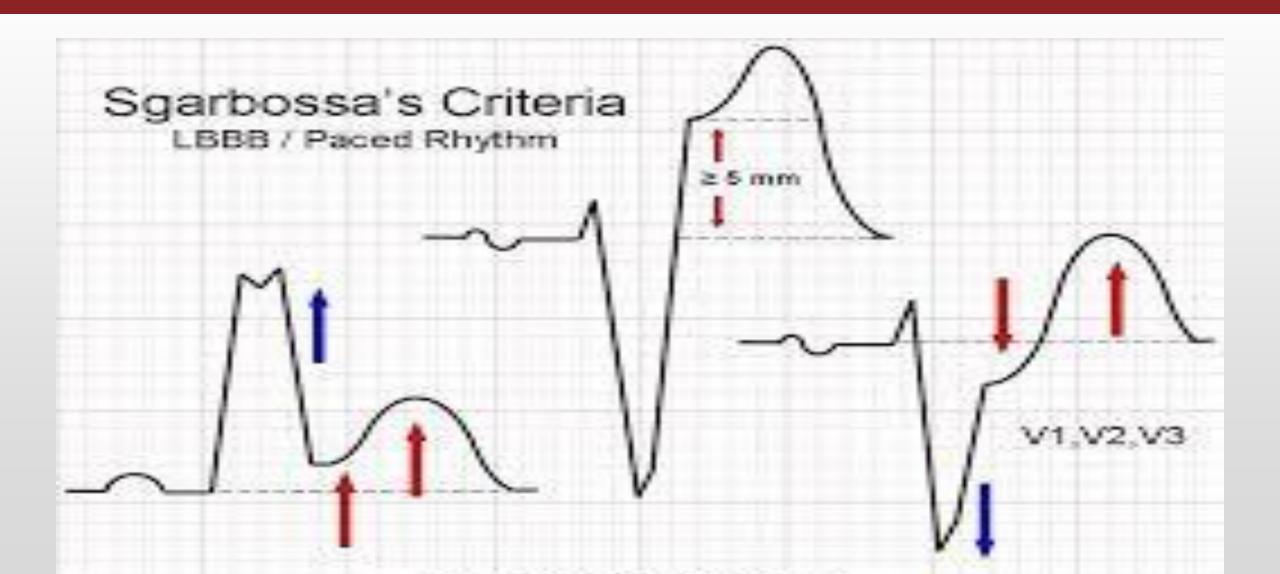
Who (or what) is "Sgarbossa"?

Dr. Elena Sgarbossa is a pretty cool cardiologist

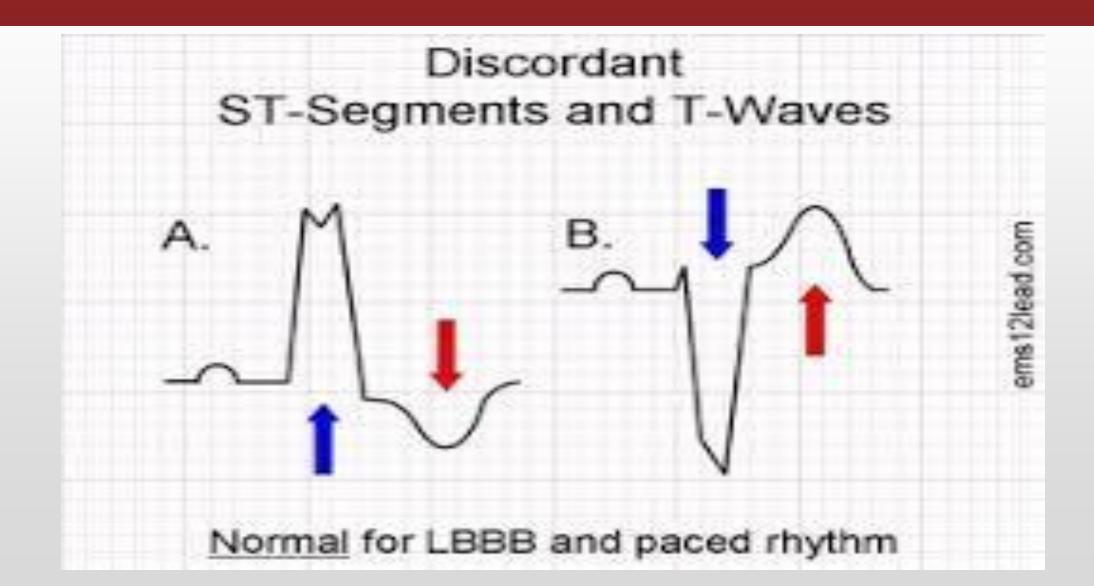
 She asked if there were clues that could be found to identify AMI in the face of a LBBB

She used data from the famous GUSTO-1 trial

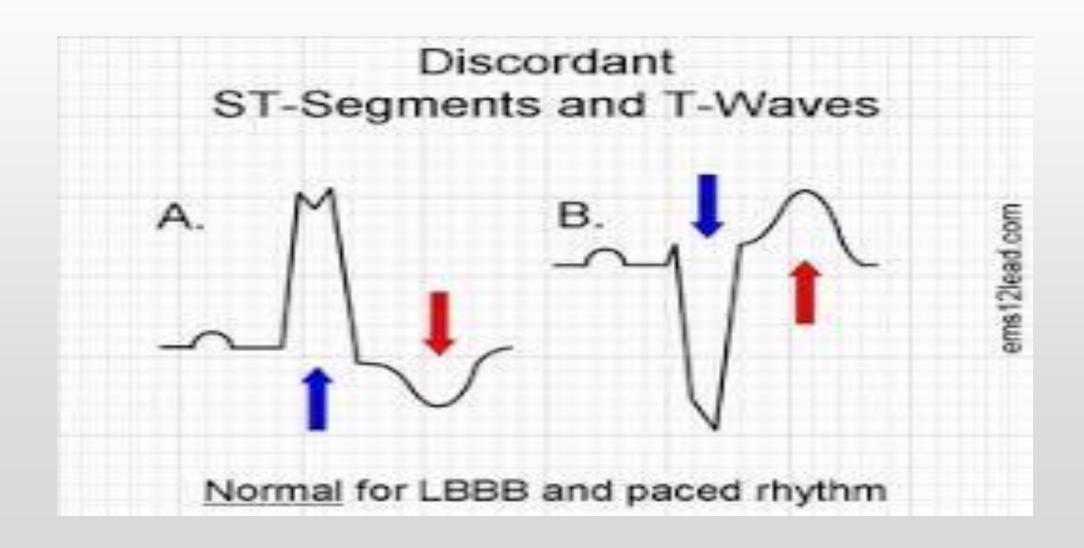
This is What Dr. Sgarbossa Figured Out



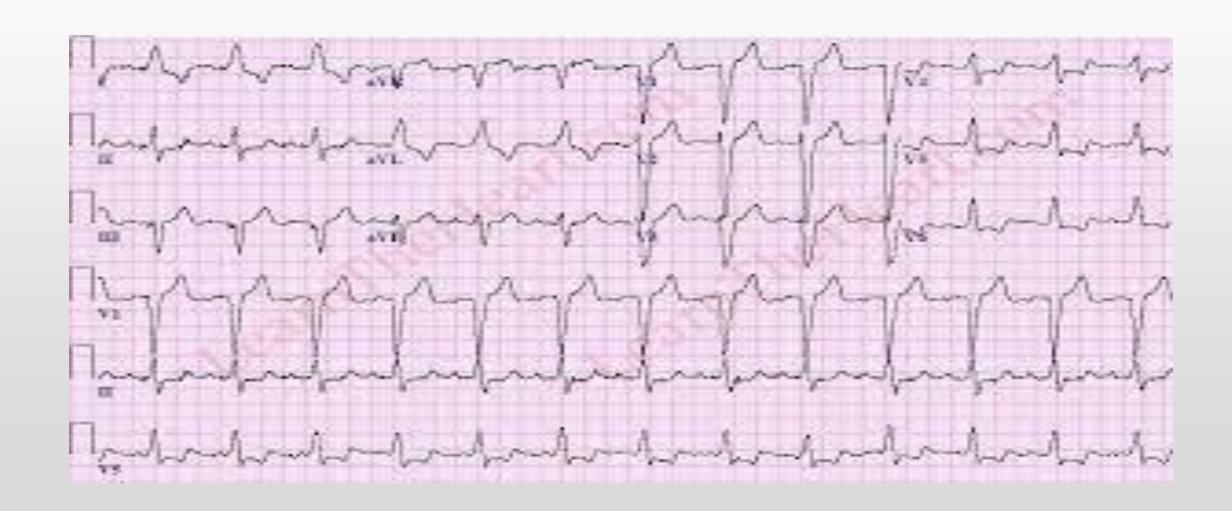
One Single Concept That Changed My Practice



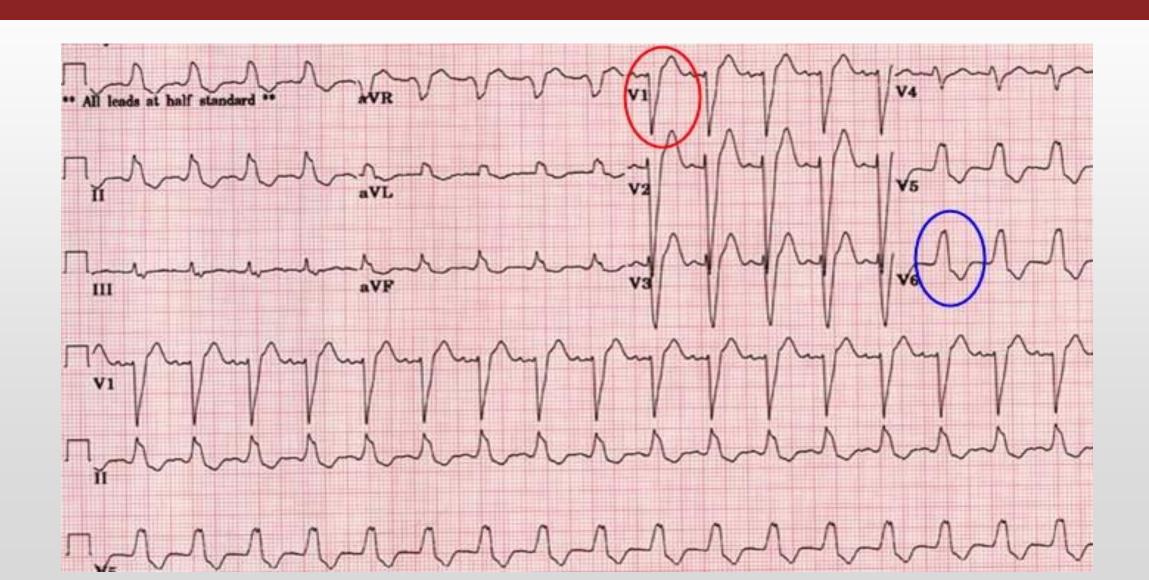
Discordance is Good! (in moderation-more later)



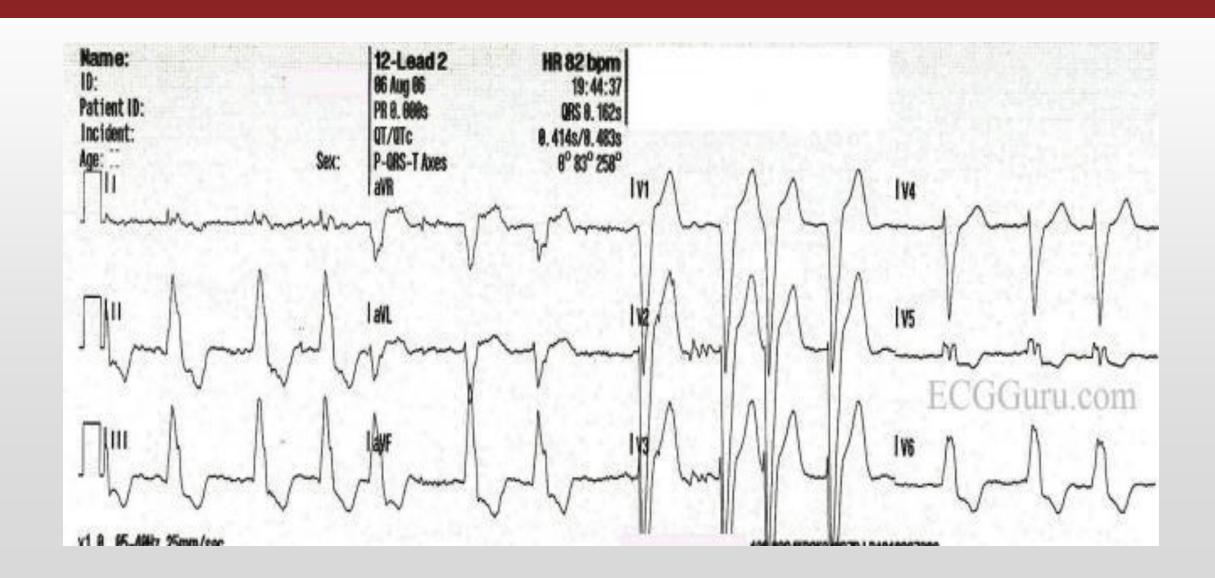
A "Normal" LBBB



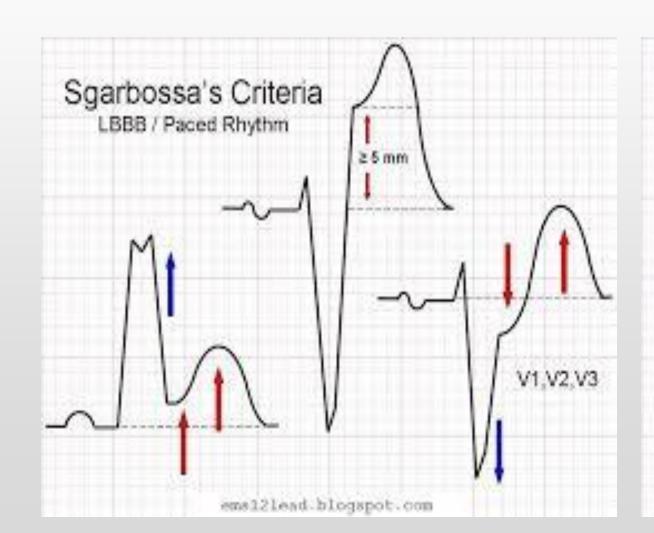
Another Discordant LBBB

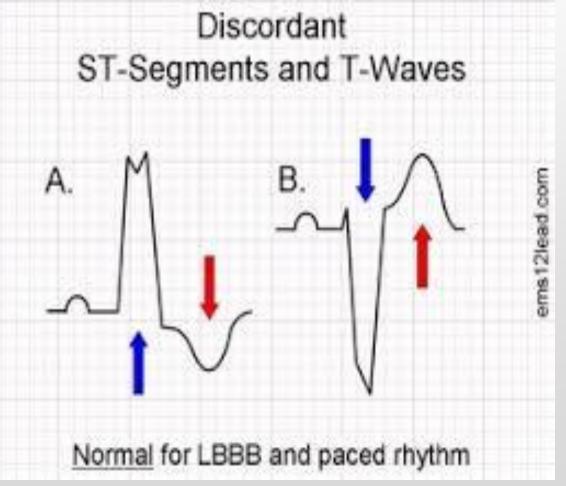


We Like Discordance in the LBBB ECG

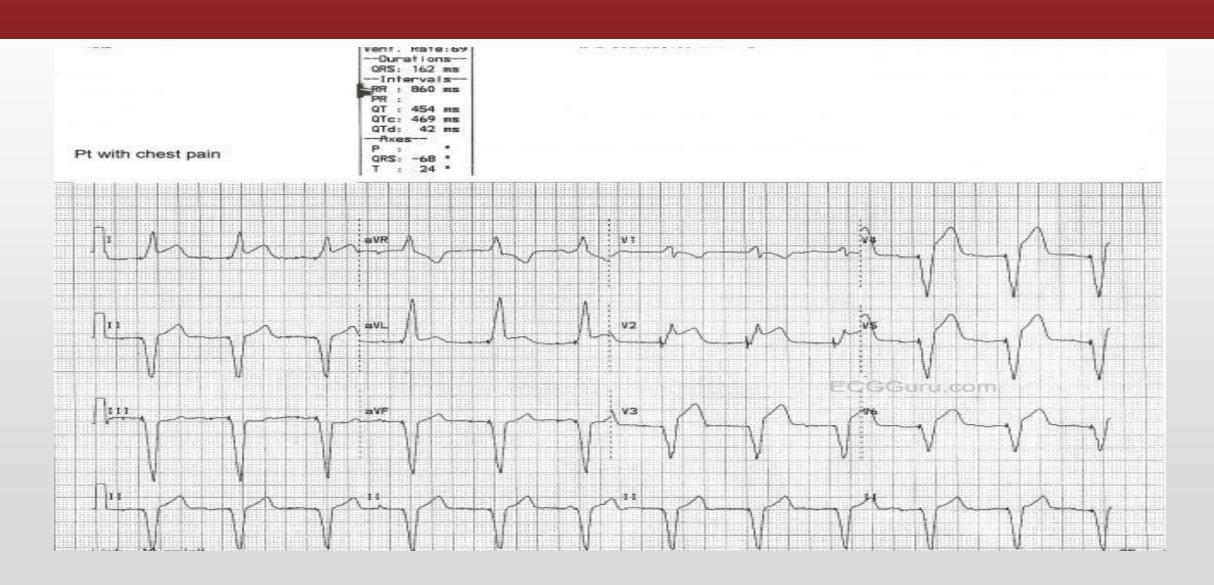


But Wait- What is Concordance?

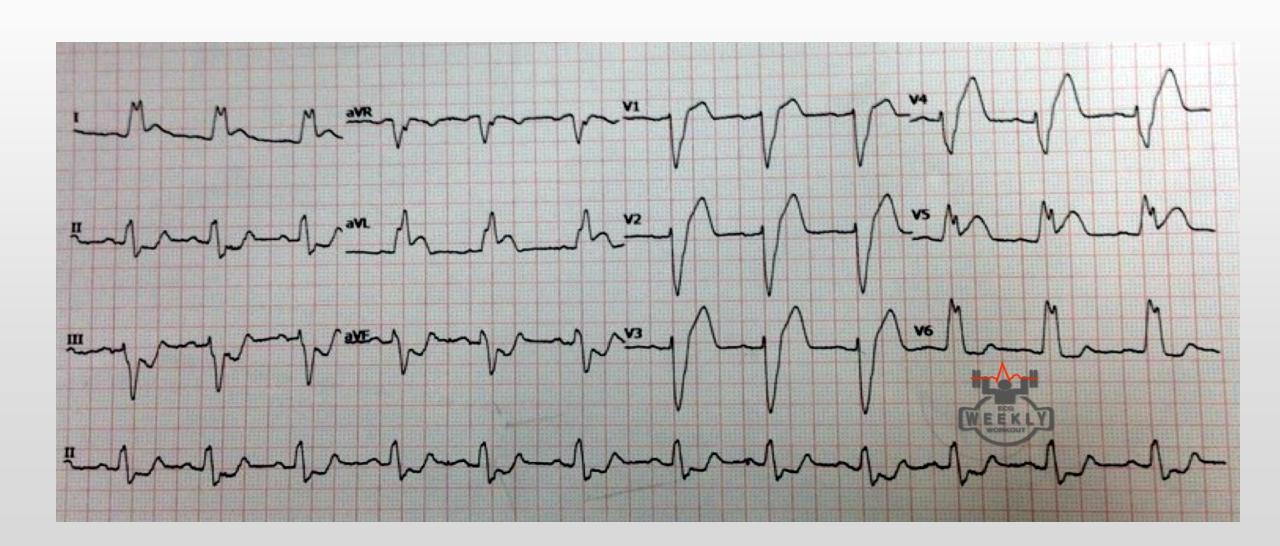




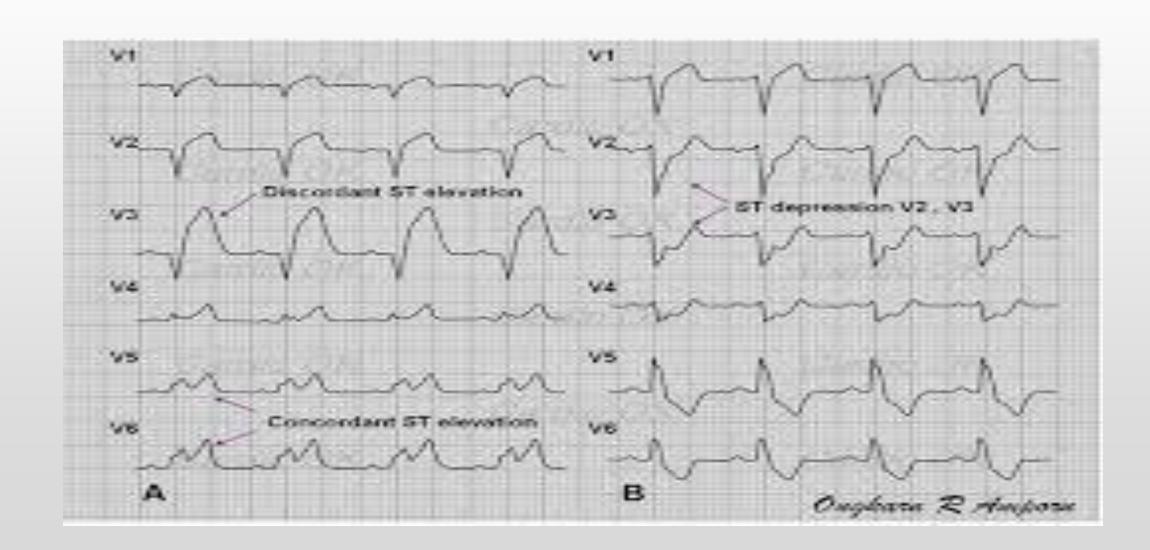
For Today, In this Lecture-CONCORDANCE is BAD!



Concordance (BAD!)



My Favorite Slide



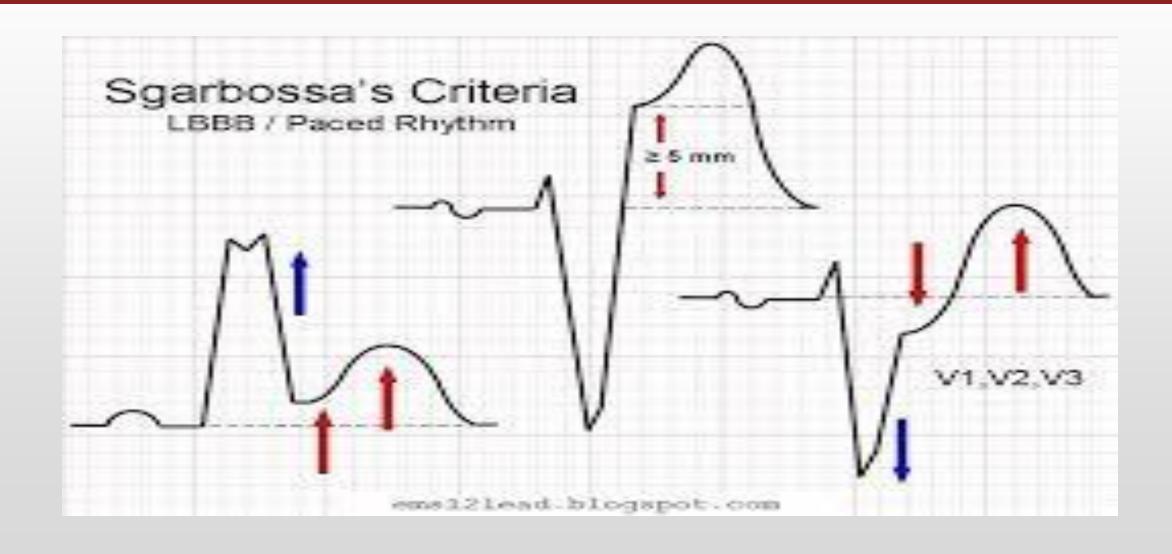
So How Well Does this Concept of Concordance Perform?

90 % Specific

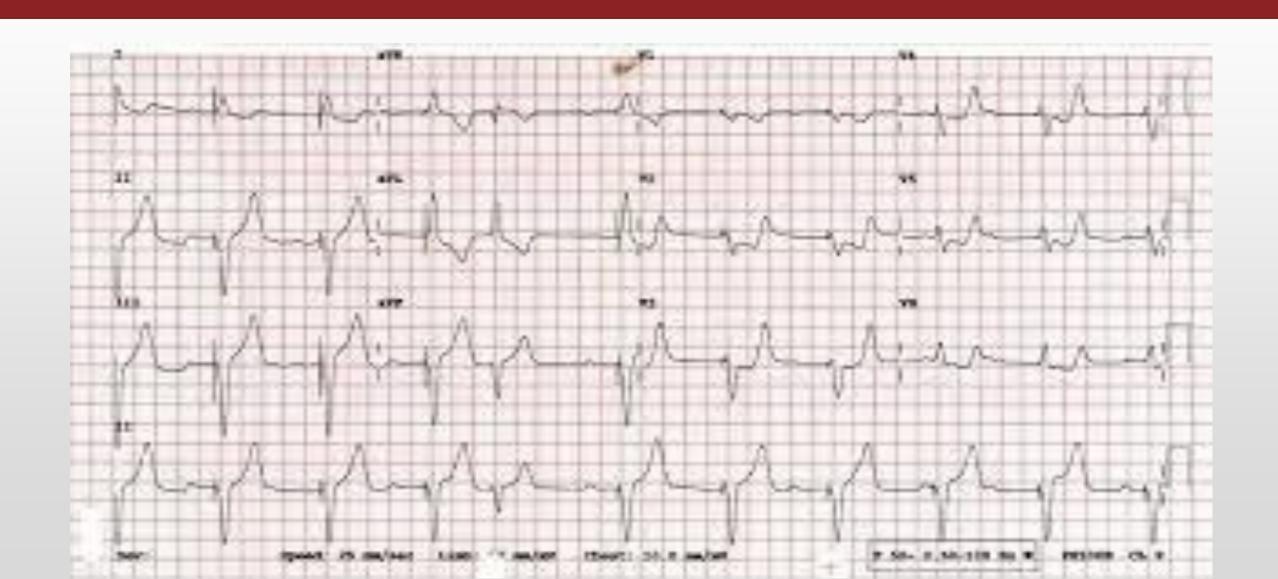
36% Sensitive

Not Bad Right?

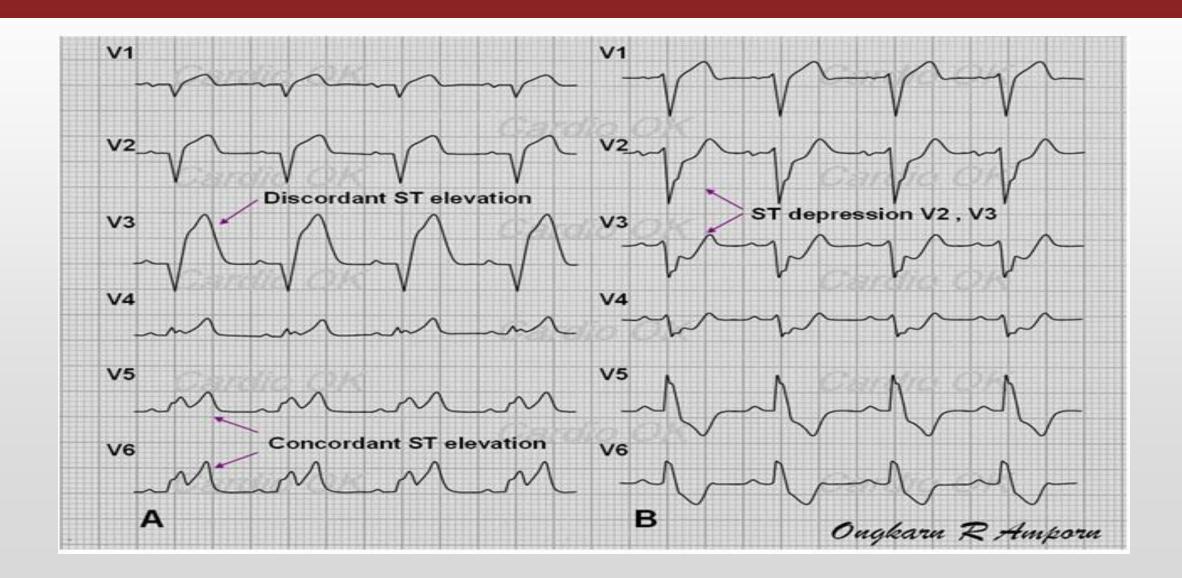
But What About the Other Two Components of Dr. Sgarbossa's Criteria?



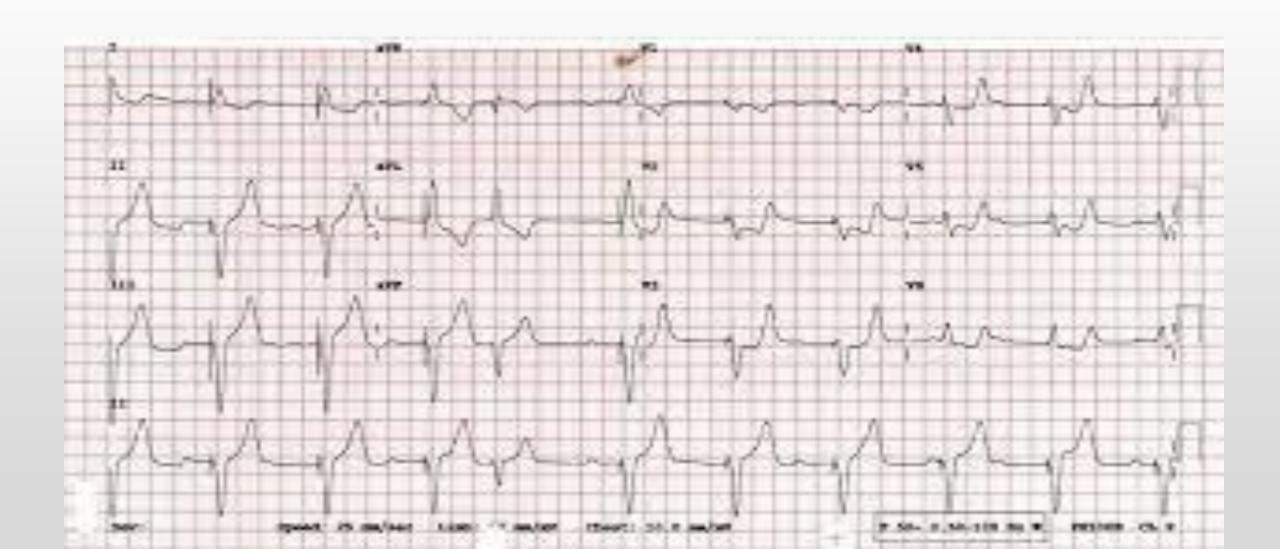
Concordant Depression in V1, V2 and/or V3



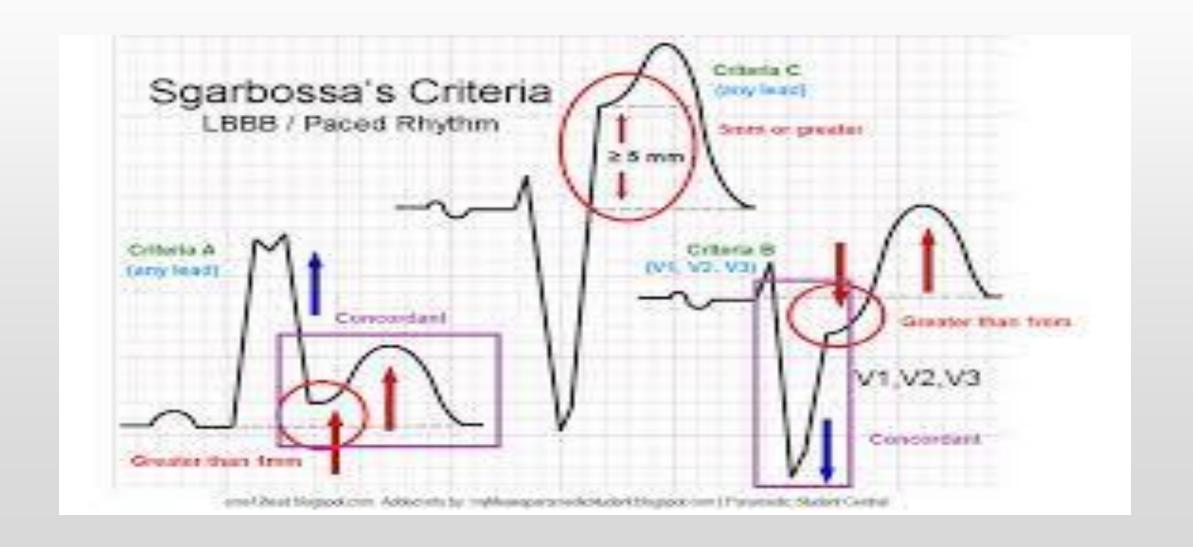
Depression in V1,V2 and/or V3



Depression in V1,V2 and/or V3



The Third Sgarbossa Criterion



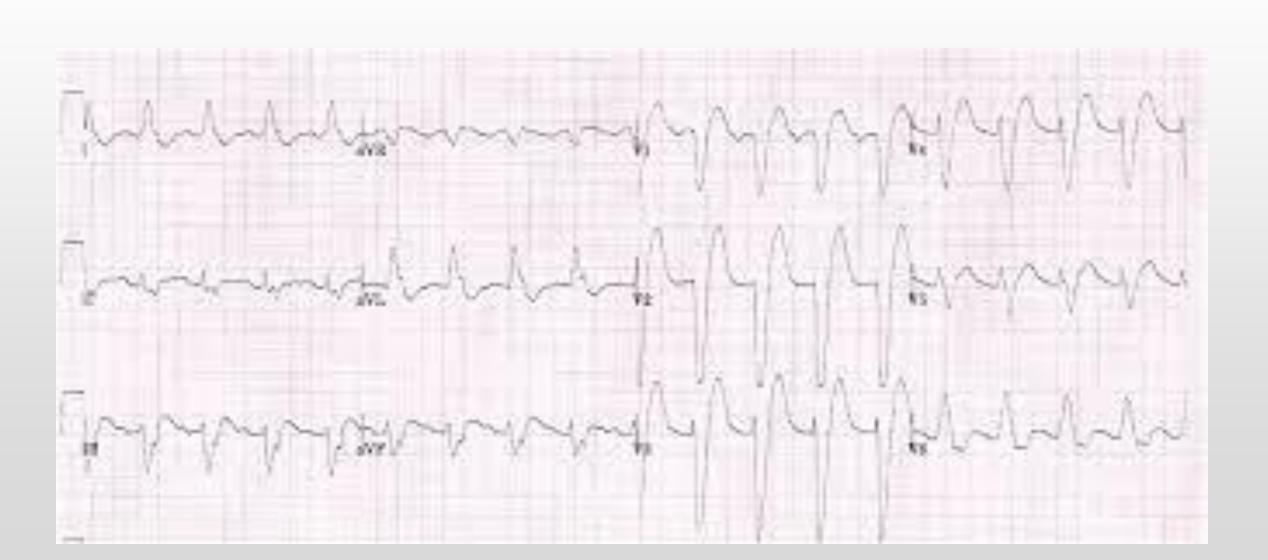
I Call This "ST elevation out of proportion"

• What does that mean?

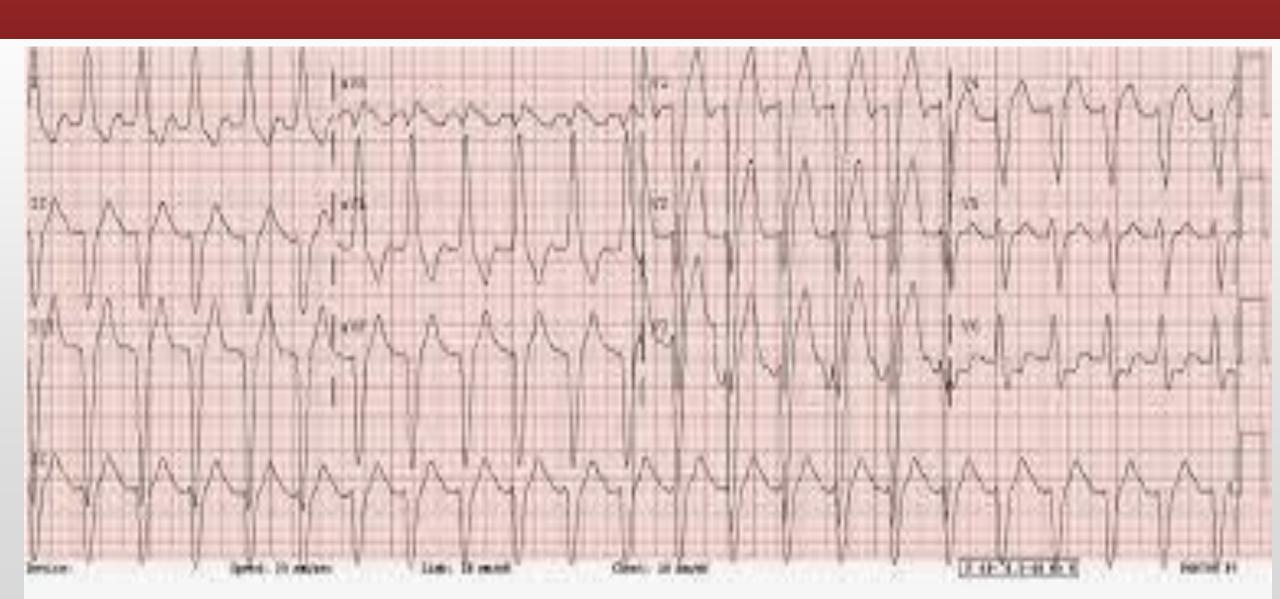
 For Dr. Sgarbossa it meant that the expected STE in a LBBB was greater than 5 mm

 It didn't work great but this is down and dirty right? Does it work in a pinch? Yes and no...

STE "out of proportion"



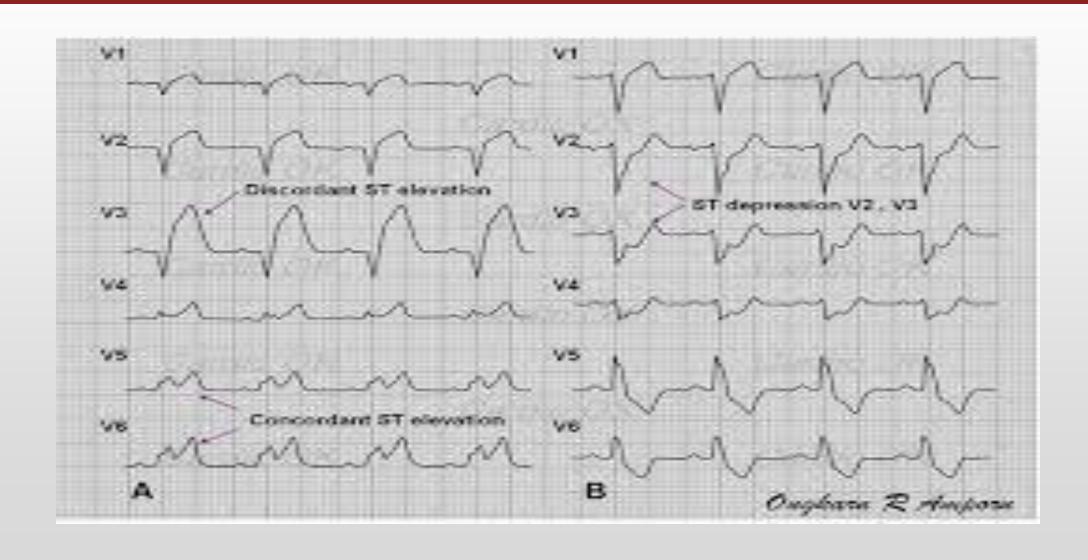
STE "out of proportion"



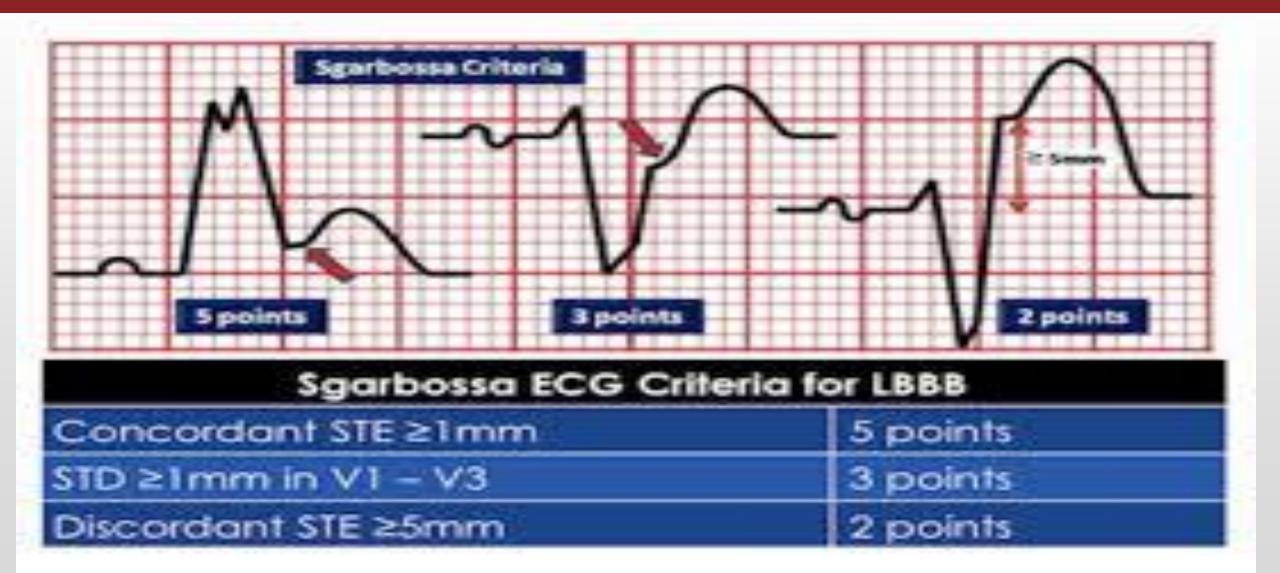
STE "out of proportion"



My Favorite Slide (again)



So How Did Dr Sgarbossa Initially Use Her Score?



So How Many Points Are Bad?

 5 points for concordance (remember I told you concordance is bad?)

3 points for ST depression in V1, V2 and/or V3

2 points for ST elevation greater than 5mm

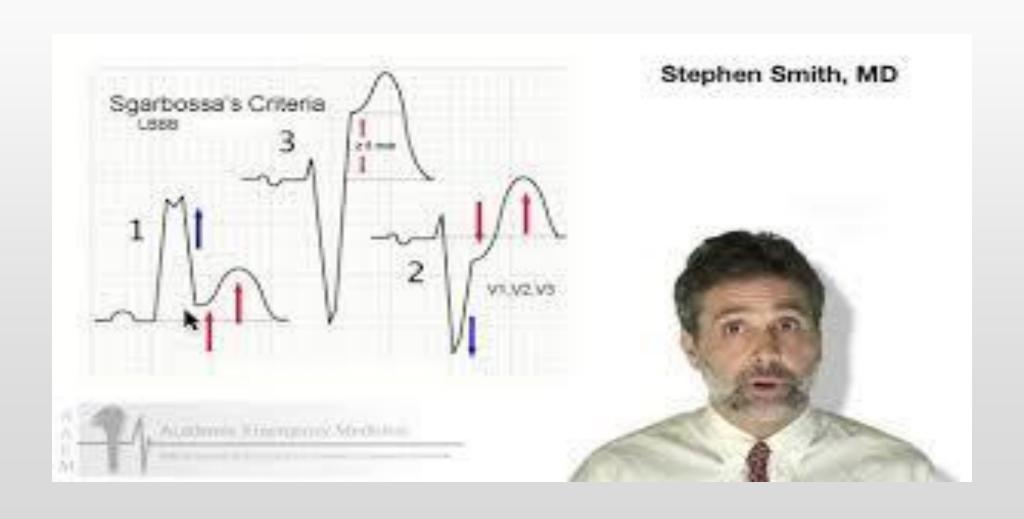
 Greater than 3 points is considered significant (37% sensitive and up to 96% specific)

Can I Tell a Story?

The Modified Sgarbossa Criteria

• Oh my goodness- my head hurts!

Why the Modification?



What did Dr. Smith Modify?

He did not modify this criteria just hurt my head

 He noticed that he could increase sensitivity and keep most of the specificity of Sgarbossa's original criteria by changing one thing

• But I just started getting the original concepts-why do I have to change?!

Modified Sgarbossa Criteria

Dr. Smith kept the name Sgarbossa in the criteria for two reasons

Recognizable as the criteria looking at the LBBB in AMI

To honor the work of Sgarbossa et al

Busy Slide to Justify the Modified Criteria

Table 1: NSTEMI Analysis

Table 1. Not Elli Allarysis		
	Sensitivity	Specificity
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)
Original Sgarbossa	4	99
	(0-23)	(94-100)
Modified Sgarbossa	63*	88*
	(41-81)	(79-93)
Majority T-wave concordance	29*	79*
(V5 or V6)	(13-51)	(70-86)
Majority T-wave concordance	46*	64*
	(26-67)	(54-73)
Terminal T-wave concordance	79*	47*
	(57-92)	(37-57)

*p < 0.05 compared to Original Sgarbossa criteria

Table 2: Any AMI (STEMI + NSTEMI) Analysis

	Sensitivity	Specificity			
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)			
Original Sgarbossa	37	99			
	(25-51)	(94-100)			
Modified Sgarbossa	79	88			
	(66-88)	(79-93)			
Modified Sgarbossa or	88**	56**			
Majority T-wave concordance	(76-95)	(46-66)			
Modified Sgarbossa or	91**	43**			
Terminal T-wave concordance	(80-97)	(33-53)			

**p < 0.05 compared to Modified Sgarbossa criteria

But I Don't Want to do it This Way!

 At first this excuse rang true-after all this new thingy wasn't even validated-l am not doing it!

 But then something happened-Emergency Medicine and the Cardiologists validated the darn thing- ahh nuts...

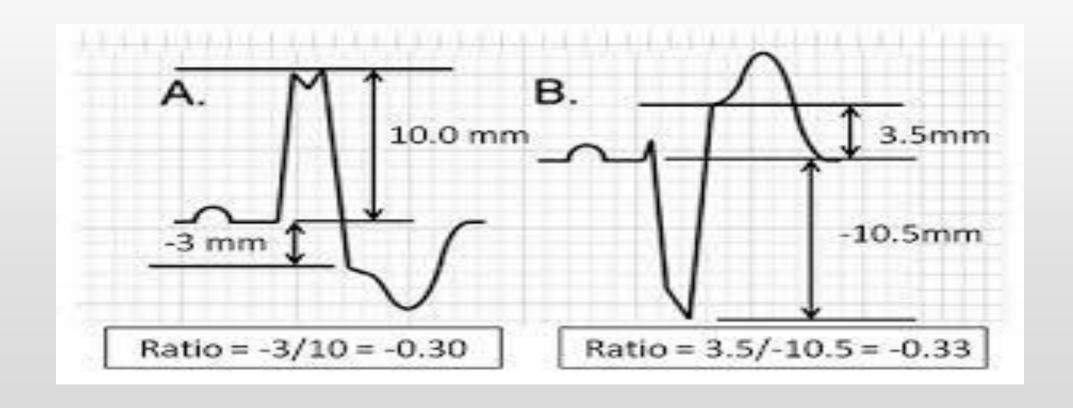
So What Does Dr, Smith Want Us to Do?

 He took away the point system and noted that with his tool any one of the three criteria, if met, qualified the patient as a STEMI

 He took away the STE of 5mm or more and replaced that with a ratio of the STE/S-wave amplitude <-0.25 or more

So what in the heck does that mean?

Modified Sgarbossa Criteria



How Does This Perform?

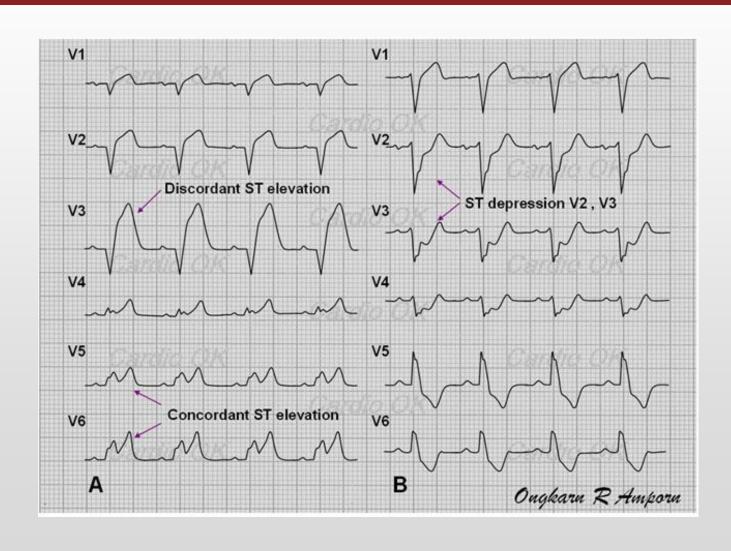
Turns out it performs pretty well

Sensitivity went from 49% to 80%

Specificity stayed amazing- 99% vs 100%

 The author's conclusion of the study to validate the Modified criteria: "The modified Sgarbossa criteria were superior to the original criteria for identifying ACO in LBBB."

I Think I Have Some Work to do on my Favorite Slide!



Questions?

Thank You

