

# Management of cardiogenic shock complicating acute myocardial infarction

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## Abstract

Cardiogenic shock (CS) remains the most common cause of death in patients admitted with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and mortality remained nearly unchanged in the range of 40–50% during the last two decades. Early revascularization, vasopressors and inotropes, fluids, mechanical circulatory support, and general intensive care measures are widely used for CS management. However, there is only limited evidence for any of the above treatment strategies except for revascularization and the relative ineffectiveness of intra-aortic balloon pumping. This updated review according to the guidelines of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) will outline the management of CS complicating AMI with major focus on state-of-the art treatment. This updated review according to the guidelines of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC)

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## Biography

Dr. Omar abo Al Haija'a has completed his bachelor for medicine & surgery (MBBS) from the Jordan University for Science & Technology and his MD (USA) from the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) in Philadelphia at the age of 25 years. He completed his German board for internal medicine & cardiology in 2018, and the German board for intensive care medicine in 2020. He completed his German fellowship in the interventional cardiology in 2021.