

Tabella 1. Predittori di Trombosi dello Stent (ST)

	Early stent thrombosis	Late and very late stent thrombosis
Patient-level	diabetes mellitus, thrombocytosis, anemia, smoking, STEMI and NSTEMI with ST deviation.	End-stage renal disease, prior MI, smoking, diabetes mellitus, low ejection fraction, STEMI, African-american ethnicity, age
	Malignancy, heart failure/low ejection fraction	Peripheral artery disease
	Genetic polymorphisms, DAPT disruption	Malignancy
Lesion-level	Left anterior descending coronary, small vessel size, ulcerated/aneurysmal lesion, lesion length/n. of stents implanted, bifurcation/ostial baseline TIMI flow grade 0-1, Saphenous vein graft	Type C lesion, bifurcation/ostial, DES-in stent restenosis, by-pass PCI, multivessel disease
	DES-in stent restenosis, geographic miss, bifurcation/type C lesion	Geographic miss
	Post-procedural TIMI flow<3	
Device-level	Strut thickness, footprint	Incomplete endothelialization, inflammatory reactions, dismantling/discontinuity
	Small stent diameter	
Procedure-level	No pre-procedural thienopyridine administration, no heparin pretreatment, n. of vessels treated, stent length and number, use of IIbIIIa inhibitors, overlapping stent, residual stenosis in DES	N. of stents implanted, overlapping stent/stent length, stent length and number
	Low-dose bivalirudin	
	Undersizing/malapposition, dissection, residual stenosis in BRS	Undersizing/malapposition

Didascalia: Il codice colore indica la forza di ciascuna associazione (OR> 10 in rosso scuro, tra 5 e 10 e sotto 5 in colori progressivamente più chiari)