

# PEARLS



Practical Evidence About Real Life Situations

No evidence for benefit of oxygen in acute myocardial infarction

## **Clinical question**

How effective is routine inhaled oxygen therapy for patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)?

#### **Bottom line**

There is no conclusive evidence from randomised controlled trials to support the routine use of inhaled oxygen in patients with AMI. There was no difference in analgesic use between the oxygen group and the air groups (room air breathed naturally or via a face mask). Of those who died, nearly 3 times as many people known to have been given oxygen died compared with those known to have been given air.

# Caveat

The evidence in this area is sparse, of poor quality and predates advances in reperfusion techniques and trial methods. The evidence available suggests harm but lacks power, so these results could be due to chance.

## Context

Oxygen is widely recommended for patients with AMI yet a narrative review has suggested it may do more harm than good. Other systematic reviews have also concluded there is insufficient evidence to know whether oxygen reduced, increased or had no effect on the heart, ischaemia or infarct size.

# **Cochrane Systematic Review**

Cabelo JB et al. Oxygen therapy for acute myocardial infarction. Cochrane Reviews, 2010, Issue 6. Article No. CD007160. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD007160.pub2 This review contains 3 studies involving 387 participants.

PEARLS No. 282, October 2010, written by Brian R McAvoy

PEARLS are succinct summaries of Cochrane Systematic Reviews for primary care practitioners - developed by the Cochrane Primary Care Field, New Zealand Branch of the Australasian Cochrane Centre at the Department of General Practice and Primary Health Care, University of Auckland and funded by the New Zealand Guidelines Group. New Zealanders can access the Cochrane Library free via www.nzgg.org.nz

PEARLS provide guidance on whether a treatment is effective or ineffective. PEARLS are prepared as an educational resource and do not replace clinician judgement in the management of individual cases. View PEARLS online at: www.nzdoctor.co.nz; www.nzgg.org.nz; www.cochraneprimarycare.org



