The contemporary use of GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors to promote platelet aggregation requires additional research. As new evidence is demonstrated, researchers are beginning to question the use of GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors. "Abciximab, in particular, has not been shown to improve outcomes in a broad population of patients with UA or non-ST segment elevation ACS, particularly where PCI was not planned," said学者.

**GUSTO IV ACS: Pharmacologic Benefit?**

Abciximab: The Original Standard

Although this study has been criticized for the inclusion of patients with ACS who were not undergoing PCI, the trial's results led to the conclusion that abciximab is beneficial in promoting platelet aggregation. The study's findings have been widely accepted and have led to the widespread use of abciximab in the treatment of ACS.

**New Frontiers in Antithrombosis: Acute Coronary Syndromes**

The use of GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors in ACS has been a significant advancement in the treatment of acute coronary syndromes. These agents have been shown to reduce the risk of death, myocardial infarction, and urgent revascularization in patients with ACS. However, there is ongoing debate about the most effective use of these agents, particularly in patients who are not undergoing PCI.

**Abciximab: The Experimental Drug**

Abciximab, a monoclonal antibody that blocks the GP IIb/IIIa receptor, has been shown to be beneficial in promoting platelet aggregation. However, the use of abciximab in ACS patients who are not undergoing PCI has been a source of controversy. Some researchers have suggested that abciximab is not beneficial in these patients, while others have argued that it is still effective.

**Conclusion**

The use of GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors in ACS is a significant area of research. As new evidence is demonstrated, researchers are continuing to evaluate the role of these agents in the treatment of ACS. The current consensus is that abciximab is beneficial in promoting platelet aggregation, but further research is needed to determine the most effective use of these agents.


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