The ST segment is the flat, isoelectric section of the ECG between the end of the S wave (the J point) and the beginning of the T wave. The ST Segment represents the interval between ventricular depolarization and repolarization.

Case reports

Bhanot et al. presented a patient with intraparenchymal hemorrhage due to cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVM) who exhibited acute ST segment myocardial infarction (STEMI) after neurosurgery. Serial cardiac biomarkers and echocardiograms were performed which did not reveal any evidence of acute myocardial infarction. The patient was managed conservatively from cardiac stand point with no employment of anticoagulants, antiplatelet therapy, fibrinolytic agents, or angioplasty and recovered well with minimal neurological deficit. This case highlights that diffuse cardiac ischemic signs on the ECG can occur in the setting of an ICH after neurosurgery, potentially posing a difficult diagnostic and management conundrum [1)].

1)
Bhanot RD, Kaur J, Sriwastawa S, Bell K, Suchdev K. Postoperative 'STEMI' in Intracerebral Hemorrhage due to Arteriovenous Malformation: A Case Report and Review of Literature. Case Rep Crit Care. 2019 Apr 22;2019:9048239. doi: 10.1155/2019/9048239. PMID: 31231576; PMCID: PMC6507120.