

**ACute Coronary syndrome without angiographic stenosis and optical coherence tomography: the ACCURATE study.**

**Introduction.** Few data are present about findings of optical coherence tomography (OCT) in patients presenting with acute coronary syndrome without significant coronary stenosis at angiography.

**Methods.** All consecutive patients presenting with acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina, non ST elevation myocardial infarction and ST Elevation myocardial infarction) undergoing coronary angiography during index hospitalization will be enrolled. For those presenting without a significant coronary stenosis (defined as less than 50% for left main and less than 70% for other coronary vessels at visual assessment) OCT will be performed on main coronary segments. Primary end point will be OCT findings of plaque ulceration, ruptured, eroded and with a superimposed thrombus, defined according to the recent Consensus of Tearney et al<sup>1</sup>. Secondary end point will be presence of atheroma, fibrous plaque, fibrocalcific plaque, necrotic core and fibrous cap.

**Number of patients.** Given the observational nature of the studies, no sample size is needed