

Table 2. Types of MI, per the 2012 Third Universal Definition of Myocardial Infarction

- Type 1: Spontaneous MI—related to atherosclerotic plaque disruption and the resulting intraluminal thrombosis
- Type 2: MI secondary to ischemic imbalance—a condition other than coronary artery disease contributes to an imbalance in myocardial oxygen supply/demand
- Type 3: MI resulting in death (when cardiac biomarker values are unavailable or nondiagnostic)
- Type 4a: MI related to percutaneous coronary intervention
- Type 4b: MI related to stent thrombosis
- Type 5: MI related to coronary artery bypass grafting

Source: *Circulation*. 2012;126:2020-2035.