Novel balloons coated with paclitaxel (drug-coated balloon, DCB) were recently introduced in Croatia. Their usual indication is the treatment of in-stent restenosis and small vessels disease with significant stenosis.

We describe a case of usage of DCB in acute STEMI after thrombus aspiration. A 46-year old male, with a history of alcohol abuse, presented with acute anteroseptal STEMI. An emergency coronaryography was performed and culprit lesion was found in mid LAD. After thrombus aspiration a DCB PTCA LAD was performed with optimal angi appearance. His clinical course was uneventful.

The paclitaxel DCB is an emerging device in percutaneous coronary intervention. Recently, this technology has rapidly evolved with newer studies which assess the value of DCB in coronary applications other than in-stent restenosis. In our opinion, DCB can be safely used in selected cases where stent implantation could be associated with increased risk of complications (i.e. increased risk of GI bleeding).

**KEYWORDS:** coronary artery disease, drug-coated balloon, ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction, percutaneous coronary intervention.

**Literature**