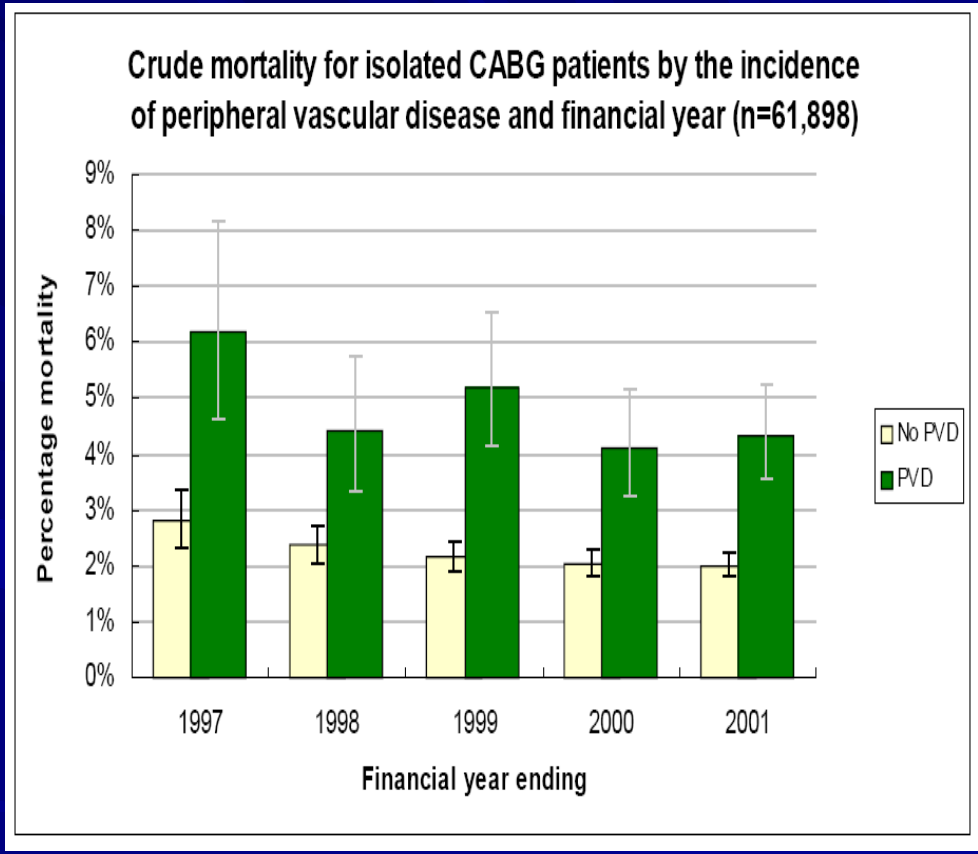
Extra Cardiac Arteriopathy and Cardiac Surgery in the modern era

Mr RKP Adluri, Mr K Javangula, Mr S Papaspyros, Mr D O'Reagan

Department of Cardiac surgery,
Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds UK

Background

- PVD present in 10% of patients undergoing CABG
- Peri-operative mortality doubled to >4%
- Important contributor for post operative morbidity



Methods

- 1892 patients with extra cardiac arteriopathy underwent cardiac surgery between January 1993 and June 2006.
- Pre, intra and post operative data collected from cardiac database.
- Survival data collected using the National Statistics Registry.
- Statistical analysis to identify variables affecting morbidity and mortality – early and late.

Results

Variable	Value (Mean±SD)
Age	64.1±8.9
M:F	76:24
BMI	27.6±4.2
CPB time	81.5±39.5
X clamp time	44.1±22.7

Complications

Mortality	3.9%
AF	16.4%
Leg wounds infection	3.3%
Sternal wound infection	5.2
Post op stay	11.1±10.5

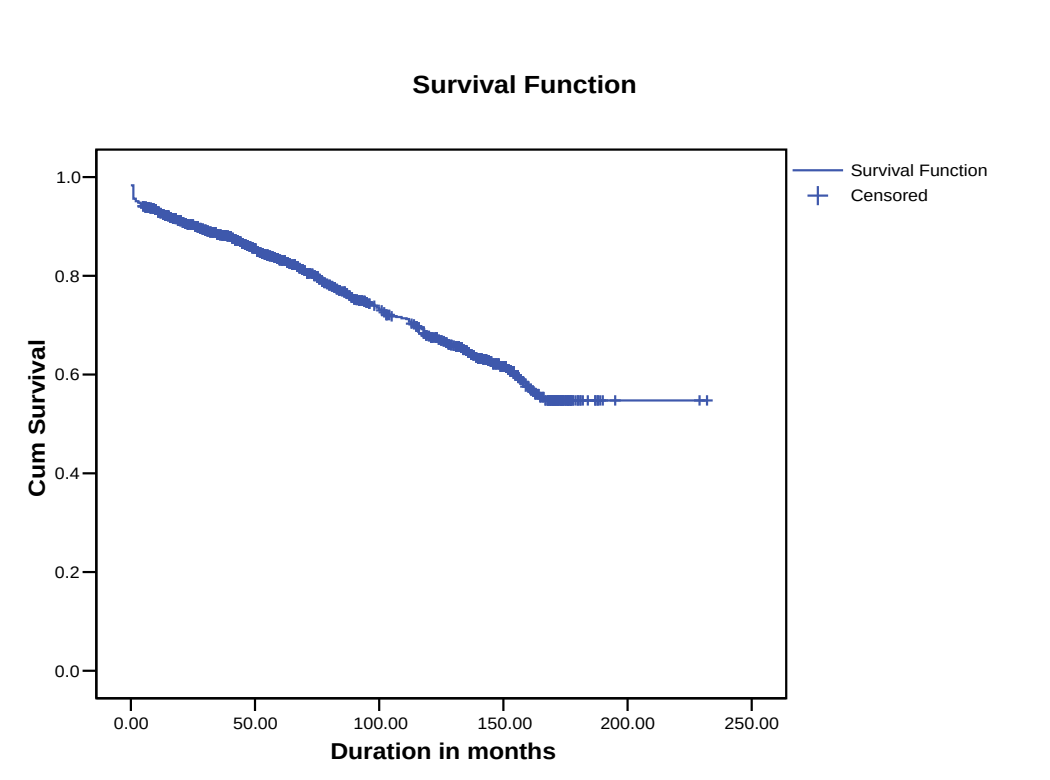
Univariate analysis

Variable	percentage of total group	*p value*
NYHA > III	35.6%	<0.001
Previous MI	55.8%	=0.001
Diabetes	36.8%	=0.028
Renal failure	11.9%	=0.003
EF <30%	30.3%	=0.001

Multivariate Analysis

Variable	percentage of total group	*p value*
EF<30%	30.3%	<0.001
Renal failure	11.9%	=0.01
Prior CVA	8.3%	=0.03
Prolonged CPB time		<0.001

Survival



- Mean follow up – 72.3±52.9 months
- 447 patients died during follow up
- Survival at
  5 yrs 85%
  10 yrs 65%
  15 yrs 55%

Conclusions

- Presence of Extra cardiac arteriopathy still carries higher early and late mortality despite advances in cardiac surgery
- Presence of peripheral vascular disease contributes to increased morbidity as well.