

Abstract

Myocardial infarction after coronary artery bypass grafting is a serious complication and one of the most common causes of perioperative morbidity and mortality.

Objectives: The aim of the study is to determine the incidence of perioperative myocardial infarction and to detect prognosis and hospital outcome and mortality related to perioperative myocardial infarction.

Patients and methods: The study included 50 patients who developed perioperative myocardial infarction out of 450 patients who underwent coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) operation in cardiothorathic surgery department at National heart institute from May 2011 to November 2011 (6 months).

Results: Diabetes mellitus (DM), prolonged ACC time, prolonged ECC time, prolonged mechanical ventilation duration, impaired post operative ejection fraction and use of intra aortic balloon counterpulsation had a statistically significant relation to mortality in patients with perioperative myocardial infarction. The incidence of PMI was 11% and mortality was 18% in the study patients.

Conclusions: perioperative myocardial infarction is an important adverse event with highly negative effect on early mortality after CABG.

Key words: Myocardial infarction, coronary artery bypass grafting, heart failure, ck, ck-mb, on pump, off pump.