

Predictors of Atrial Fibrillation after coronary

Artery bypass graft

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Abstract

Objective

The present study was aimed to determine current incidence of atrial

Fibrillation and identify its clinical predictors in patients undergoing.

Coronary artery bypass graft.

Methods: Between January 2004 and December 2007,311 consecutive patients were included in this retrospective study. All the relevant clinical, Electrocardiographic, and laboratory data were gathered in the included Patients and they were studied for the occurrence of post operative AF during the ICU course.

Results

Post operative AF occurred in 49(15%) of patients. By analysis:

Hypertension, prolongation of P wave duration and PR interval, low

Ejection fraction, post operative anterior myocardial infarction,

Revascularization to the PDA were remained independently predictive of

Post-operative AF.

Design

Retrospective, comparative study

Setting

El Maadi armed forced hospital, Cairo, Egypt.

Interventions: None.

Conclusion: The present study suggested that hypertension, prolongation of P wave Duration and PR interval, low ejection fraction, post operative anterior Myocardial infarction, revascularization to the PDA were predictors of Post CABG AF. Therefore, clinical data, ECG and echocardiography may

Be useful in preoperative risk stratification of the surgical patients for the

Occurrence of post-CABG AF.

KEY WORDS

Atrial fibrillation, coronary artery bypass graft, predictors