

Epidemiological profile of patients undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting with cardiopulmonary bypass at a referral hospital in Maranhão

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ABSTRACT

Coronary artery bypass grafting is a procedure indicated in situations in which there are significant obstructions in the coronary arteries. Thus, in view of the heterogeneity of the Brazilian population, the objective of this study was to analyze the epidemiological profile of patients undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting with cardiopulmonary bypass in Maranhão. This is an analytical, longitudinal, descriptive and retrospective cohort study, carried out at the Cardiovascular Surgery Service of a referral hospital in São Luís, Maranhão, Brazil. The study was approved by the Research Ethics Committee under Consolidated Opinion No. 6,678,093. The sample consisted of 104 patients who underwent surgery between January 2022 and July 2023. The exclusion criteria were patients in whom cardiopulmonary bypass was not used and who underwent associated cardiac surgery, such as valve replacement and congenital corrections. During the period analyzed, 102 individuals aged between 41 and 88 years were evaluated, with a mean age of 63.9 years. The cardiovascular risk factors found were: systemic arterial hypertension (81.40%), diabetes mellitus (52.90%), dyslipidemia (25.50%), smoking (40.20%) and alcohol consumption (33.30%). A history of acute myocardial infarction was identified in 36.30% of the cases. There was a predominance of male (65.69%) and brown patients. The mortality rate was 12.70%. The data analyzed are consistent with the literature. However, some articles state that the ethnicity is predominantly white, which goes against the present study, with a predominance of brown ethnicity. The possible hypothesis to justify this finding is the fact that hypertension, the comorbidity with the highest incidence, is predominant in black or brown ethnicities. Therefore, this finding highlights the importance of continuous investigations into the epidemiological characteristics and social aspects that are determinant for this variation, to accurately identify these changes and improve the clinical outcomes of future diagnoses in Maranhão.

Keywords: Epidemiological profile, Coronary artery bypass grafting, Cardiopulmonary bypass, Maranhão.

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