

Vascular Complications Among patients undergo cardiac catheterizations in Nabdh Al Hayat Cardiac center, Yemen

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Cardiac catheterizations are becoming the gold standard for the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of cardiac diseases. Despite the beneficial effect of cardiac catheterization in reducing morbidity and mortality of the cardiovascular disease, this invasive procedure is not free of complications. Vascular access-site complications remain a major cause of morbidity and mortality with cardiac catheterization and percutaneous intervention using the femoral approach. Radial approach is an alternative to femoral with less bleeding complication

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the incidence of vascular complications among patients undergo cardiac catheterization in Hadramout

METHODS AND RESULTS

Between march to November 2019, 1296 patients underwent both diagnostic and coronary intervention procedures in NABDH AL-HAYAT Cardiac center located in Mukalla, Hadramout

Gov., Yemen. 926 was diagnostic coronary angiography and 370 was coronary intervention. Radial approach was dominant access (886 of diagnostic angiography and 339 cases of intervention) while Femoral approach was in 40 cases of diagnostic angiography and 31 cases was intervention. 36 cases had vascular complications (3.6%), 12 were female, coronary intervention was in 27 cases, femoral approach was in 9 cases (2 cases had retro-peritoneal hematoma and 7 cases had groin hematoma). EASY hematoma classification after trans-radial/Ulnar was used for classification of hematoma after radial approach (4 grades), one case via radial approach had pseudoaneurysm treated conservative. no mortality occurs due to vascular complications

CONCLUSION

In spite of cardiac catheterization is invasive procedure, the incidence of vascular complications is low and more with femoral approach

KEYWORDS

Vascular complications, Radial, Yemen.

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