

عنوان مقاله:

Prognostic Factors for Right Heart Thrombus in Pulmonary Embolism

محل انتشار:

سومین کنگره بین المللی بیماری های عروقی ریه (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: RHT embolize from deep venous Thrombus and sit in the right atrium or the right ventricle (RV). In other studies on patients with RHT are small case series describing the prevalence, natural history, and prognostic significance of RHT in patients with pulmonary embolism. Objectives: This study was designed to determine the prognostic factors for right heart Thrombus (RHT) in pulmonary embolism. Methods: Data obtained from 622 patients with acute pulmonary embolism registered in Tehran Heart Center were analyzed. Among them, 30 had RHT according to echocardiography; and we compared these 2 groups of RHT (+) and RHT (-). Results: The patients with RHT had a higher prevalence rate of RV hypokinesia (93(%) vs 63(%)), larger RV diameters (44 ± 7.71 vs 35 ± 8.38), and higher pulmonary artery pressure (53 ± 12.67 vs 49 ± 17.04) but a lower left ventricular ejection fraction (50 ± 12.94 vs 55 ± 7.55) than did their counterparts without RHT. Cancer was twice as frequent in the patients with RHT. The RHT(+) patients also had a longer interval between the onset of symptoms and admission (7 ± 8.51 vs 3 ± 8.24 d; $P=0.04$). Age, the prevalence of dyspnea, heart rate, and systolic blood pressure were almost identical in both groups. Heparin was the most frequent treatment used for the patients of the 2 groups (96(%) in the RHT (+) patients vs 86(%) in the RHT (-) patients). Thrombolysis was the second most applied treatment for both groups (66(%) in the RHT (+) group vs 15(%) in the RHT (-) group). Conclusion: Although there was a relationship between RHT and the use of thrombolytic for treatment, this treatment did not necessarily seem to change the long- and short-term prognoses of our patients. Our results also showed that RHT was more frequent among patients with a longer interval .between the onset of symptoms and admission and a larger RV diameter

کلمات کلیدی:

Right heart Thrombus, Pulmonary embolism, Thrombolysis

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