Reza Shoghli, J Diabetic Complications Med 2018, Volume 3
DOI: 10.4172/2475-3211-C2-005

Association of hemoglobin HbA1c with in-Hospital mortality following valvular heart surgery

Reza Shoghli
Tehran Heart Center Hospital / Azad University of Tehran Ceantral Branch, Iran

Background: We aimed to determine the association between the level of HbA1c and in-Hospital mortality in patients who underwent valvular heart surgery in our center in a retrospective cohort.

Methods: In this retrospective cohort study, patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus who were referred to our center for elective valvular surgery were enrolled and followed up. The endpoint of this study was in-Hospital mortality. Based on the level of HbA1c, patients were dichotomized around a level of 7% into two groups: Exposed patients with HbA1c≥7% and unexposed patients with HbA1c<7%. Then, the study variables were compared between the two groups.

Results: 224 diabetic patients who were candidate for valvular surgery were enrolled. 106 patients (47.3%) had HbA1c<7% and 118 patients (52.6%) had HbA1c≥7%. There was no significant difference between the groups in demographic and clinical characteristics. 13 (5.8%) cases died during Hospital admission which 9 cases were in the high HbA1c group. Both the unadjusted and adjusted logistic regression models showed that HbA1c was not a predictor for in-Hospital mortality

Conclusion: This study showed no association between preoperative HbA1c levels and in-Hospital mortality in the candidates for valvular heart surgery.

Biography

Reza Shoghli has completed his Master Degree in Biology–Biochemistry trends in September 2018 and he has been working in Tehran Heart Center Hospital of Iran in laboratory for the last 17 years.

Notes: