

Outcomes of Off-pump Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery

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Background: Off-pump coronary artery bypass surgery is gaining more popularity worldwide. The theoretical and proven disadvantages of the use of the cardiopulmonary bypass for multi-vessel coronary artery bypass grafting has prompted many cardiac surgeons in the world to convert to Off-pump coronary artery bypass.

Objective: To assess the early outcomes of patients who underwent off-pump coronary artery bypass surgery.

Setting: Queen Alia Heart Institute.

Design: Retrospective study.

Method: Seventy-two patients, 54 were males and 18 were females, they underwent Off-pump coronary artery bypass grafting from January 2006 to December 2008. The age ranged 42-79 year, the mean age was 58.5 years. Analysis of in-hospital mortality, perioperative and postoperative courses and outcomes were performed.

Result: Average number of grafts per patient was 2.6, 54 (75%), patients were extubated within the first 6 hours after surgery and 20 (27.78%) patients received blood transfusion. Seven (9.72%) patients had atrial fibrillation, 2 (2.78%) patients had Q wave myocardial infarction, one of them died. One (1.39%) patient had stroke, 2 (2.78%) patients had acute renal impairment, and one (1.39%) patient had deep sternal wound infection.

Conclusion: Off-pump coronary artery bypass grafting seems to be a safe procedure and have reasonable early outcomes.
