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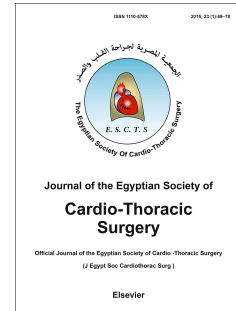
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Risk Scoring for Prediction of Postoperative Bleeding In Cardiac Surgery

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Short Title: prediction of postoperative bleeding

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Abstract:

Background: Morbidity and mortality after cardiac surgery can be caused by excessive bleeding which is common and preventable cause, excessive bleeding after cardiac operation can be classified to surgical or medical causes. Reoperation for bleeding is an undesirable event associated with higher incidence of morbidity and mortality. The Papworth Bleeding Risk Score can be helpful in predicting the high risk patients for excessive bleeding.

Objective: evaluation of the ability of Papworth Bleeding Risk Score for prediction of excessive early bleeding after cardiac surgery in Egypt.

Patients and Methods: prospective single-center observational study carried out from September 2017 till December 2017, at National Heart Institute of Egypt enrolling 100 consecutive patients with inclusion criteria: Adult patients who will undergo cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass and exclusion criteria: Off pump surgeries, congenital heart diseases and known bleeding disorders. The aim was to identify patients with expected risk of an adverse excessive postoperative bleeding according to Papworth bleeding risk score, where each patients score from 1 to 5. Postoperative bleeding, reopening and death were calculated.

Results: Total numbers of the bleeders were 17 cases, (4 high risk, 11 medium risk and 2 low risk), only 3 were reopened with only one patient because of surgical cause.

Conclusion: We consider this bleeding score as a simple, effective and discriminative modality to stratify cases into three risk groups to take the prophylactic measures with high risk patients and to avoid side effects of these measures in low risk patients.

Keywords: CABG; Bleeding; Papworth Bleeding Risk Stratification Score

Introduction

Morbidity and mortality after cardiac surgery can be caused by excessive bleeding which is common and preventable cause. ^[1]Studies reported around 2% to 8% of patients taken back to operating rooms due to bleeding after being received by the intensive care unit after different cardiac surgical procedures. ^[2]

The main causes of excess bleeding after cardiac operation using cardiopulmonary bypass is categorized to surgical or medical reasons, surgical causes for postoperative bleeding can be anastomotic or suture line sites, side branches or slipped ligature of arterial or venous conduits,

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