

Gender differences in the risk of stroke during support with continuous flow left ventricular assist device

Alanna A. Morris MD, Ann Pekarek RN, Kris Wittersheim RN, Robert T. Cole MD, Divya Gupta MD, Duc Nguyen MD, S. Raja Laskar MD, Javed Butler MD, MPH, Andrew Smith MD, J. David Vega MD



<http://www.jhltonline.org>

PII: S1053-2498(15)01388-1
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.healun.2015.08.013>
Reference: HEALUN6080

To appear in: *J Heart Lung Transplant*

Cite this article as: Alanna A. Morris MD, Ann Pekarek RN, Kris Wittersheim RN, Robert T. Cole MD, Divya Gupta MD, Duc Nguyen MD, S. Raja Laskar MD, Javed Butler MD, MPH, Andrew Smith MD, J. David Vega MD, Gender differences in the risk of stroke during support with continuous flow left ventricular assist device, *J Heart Lung Transplant*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.healun.2015.08.013>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Gender differences in the risk of stroke during support with continuous flow left ventricular assist device

Alanna A. Morris MD, Ann Pekarek RN, Kris Wittersheim RN, Robert T. Cole MD, Divya Gupta MD, Duc Nguyen MD, S. Raja Laskar MD, Javed Butler MD, MPH, Andrew Smith MD, J. David Vega MD

Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta GA

Short Title: Gender and stroke risk in LVAD patients

Corresponding Author:

Alanna A. Morris MD

1462 Clifton Road Suite 528A

Atlanta GA 30322

Phone: 617-480-9262

Fax: 404-712-0149

Email: aamorr3@emory.edu

Background: There is increasing recognition that the risk of stroke after left ventricular assist device (LVAD) varies based on gender, with a higher risk in female patients. We reviewed our own data to determine gender differences in the risk of stroke.

Methods: Frequency of stroke, including intracranial hemorrhage and ischemic stroke, was retrospectively evaluated in 110 heart failure patients (mean age 49.6 ± 13.6 years, 32% women) discharged from the hospital after implantation of a HeartMate II (N=74) or HeartWare (N=36) LVAD. Competing outcomes analysis was used to determine which clinical risk factors were associated with the risk of stroke and death, with the primary endpoint being time to first stroke event. Results: During a median follow-up of 1.3 years, 26 patients suffered a stroke (23.6%, 0.14 cases per person-year). The median time to first stroke was 0.7 (interquartile range 0.3-1.4) years. After adjusting for covariates, risk of stroke was higher for women than for men

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/2969796>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/2969796>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)