

Abstract

Survey of echocardiographic findings in patients suffering from atrial fibrillation with permanent and transient rhythm that hospitalized in cardiac care unit of Bouali hospital in Ardabil in year 1384 .

Introduction :

Atrial fibrillation is the most common cardiac arrhythmia , that is present in 0/4 % of the general population . 2% to 3% of people older than 40 years , and 8% to 6 % of those older than 80 years . The median age of individuals with AF is approximately 75 years With two thirds occurring in individuals between 65 and 85 years of age . AF rhythm is two type : permanent and transient . Transient AF is reported in 22% to 60 % of patients with atrial fibrillation.

Methods & Material : This study is a cross – sectional study . In this study , 135 ward of Heart disease , BouAli Hospital , Ardebil selected and were taken from history , physical examination . lab test , ECG and echocardiography . Information was collected in questionnaires , data extracted and were analyzed utilizing SPSS software . for each descriptive index mean and standard deviation were computed and t-test was performed with an error possibility of less than 0.05% .

Results : 150 patient with AF rhythm have been examined in this study . 50% were male and 50% were female . 70% of patient with AF rhythm



have permanent rythme and 30% have transient rythme . age – range of patients was between 26 to 85 year . Mean age was 65/5 years and standard deviation was /3./ . 48/6% patients with permanent AF were male and 51/4% were female . In chi – squar test a statistically meaning full difference was not confirmed .

The mean size of left atrial in patients with permanent and Transient AF were $4/1 \pm 0/9$ cm and $3/7 + 0/72$ cm ; Respectively The mean differences were statistically significant ($P < 0.05$)

The mean EF% in permanent and Transient AF were $42\% + 11/6\%$ and in transient AF was $47\% + 10/2\%$, that in t – test a statistically meaning full difference was confirmed .

Conclusion 8 discussion : Dependon above findings a statistically meaning full difference was confirmed between EF% and permanent and transient AF . Also increase in mean of let atrial size in permenet AF to transient AF , was meaning . How ever perevalance of LVH in echocardiography in both of permanent and transient AF was same and statistically meaning full difference was not founded .

Keywords : Arrythmia , Atrial fibrillation , permanent , Transient , Ardebil.