

بسمه تعالى

ف کرماریایی طر

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وزارت بهداشت ، درمان و آموزش پزشکی

# گواهی سخنـــرانی در کنگره نارسایــــــی قلب

گواهــی می شود :

از تاریخ ۱/۶/۱۰۳۳۱ مورخ ۸۵/۱۲/۸ دفتر بازآموزی و نوآموزی جامعه پزشکی برابر ۱۰ امتیاز از فعالیتهای آموزشی خدمات بهداشتی درمانی شهید بهشتی کد ( ۱۱۳۰۰ ) برگزار گردیده ، سخنرانی نموده اند و با توجه به مجوز شماره ۸۵/۱۲/۹ لغایت ۸۵/۱۲/۱۱ در کنگـــره " *نارسایی قلب*" ، کد (۱۱۰۲۰۱۰۵ ) که در دانشگاه علـوم پزشـکی و سرکار خانم/جناب آقای دکتیر حسن دوسه می دارای شماره نظام پزشکی و پژوهشی ( موضوع نوع چهارم ماده ۳ ضوابط نحوه اجرای برنامه ها ) را کسب نموده اند.

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معاون يئروهشي دانشكاه

دکتے مرتضی صافی



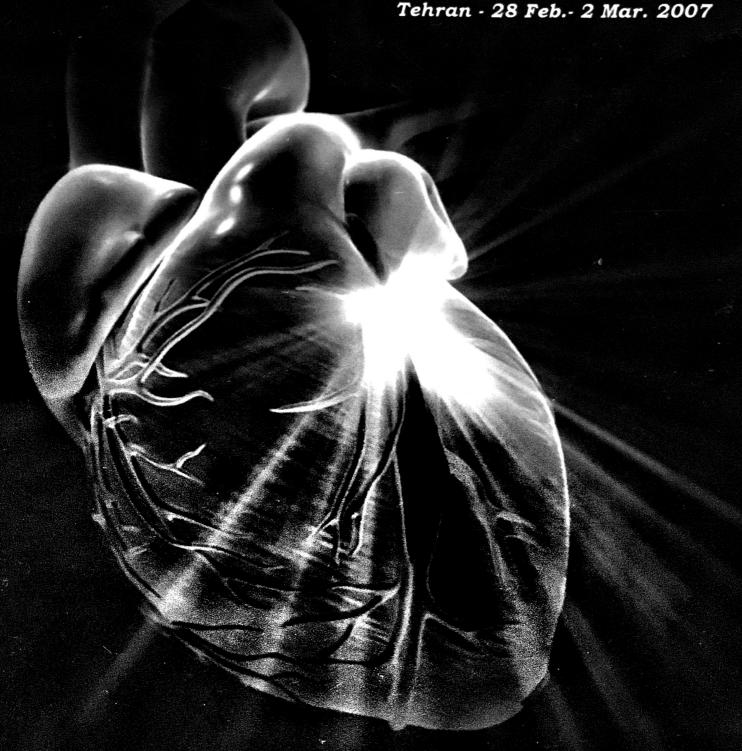
خلاصه مقالات پزشکی اولین کنگره نارسایی قلب ایران



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# Abstract Book First Iranian Heart Failure Summit

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# Survey Rate of Reperfunsion Arrythmia produce to predictive of LV function in patients with MI

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# **Background & objectives:**

Coronary artery diseases and acute myocardial infarction are the most common cause of death world wide and in Iran. Revascularization techiques have a major role in the management of acute myocardial infarction. Thombolytics- stereptokinase have accepted widely because of easy for use and do not need any more educated personells and specific equipments. Stereptokinase therapy may cause reperdunsion arrhythmias. This study performed for determining sensitivity and speciality of developing reperfunsion arrhythmias in predicting left ventricle function in patients with anterior myocardial infarction.

### Materials and methods:

In this cross- sectionel prospective study 100 patiens with acute Anterio myocardial infarction that recieved stereptokinase included in this study. The patients with history of heart failure and contraindication to stereptokinase therapy and patients who dead during 6 first hours of myocardial infarction omited from this studying. 24 hours after admission echocardiography was performed for obtaining left ventricle ejection fraction. The data was gathered and analyzed with SPSS saftware.

### Results:

52% encountered arrhythmias during receiving stereptokinase and 33% had normal left ventricle function but 19% encountered significant dysfunction of left ventricle. From remaining 48% who didn't encounter with arrhythmia, 21% have normal function of left ventricle and in 27% have significant left ventricle systolic dysfunction.

### **Conclusion:**

This study showed that the creation of arrhythmia due to reperfusion with sensitivity 61% and speciality 58% and a meaningful relation there is between reperfunsion arrhythmia and remaining of left ventricle function.

## Key word:

Anterior acute myocardial infarction, stereptokinase, reperfunsion arrythmia, LV function.

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