

Postoperative mortality and morbidity rates in Ardabil's Fatemi hospital during first six months of 1389

Abstract:

Introduction: Surgery has become an integral part of global health care, with an estimated 234 million operations performed yearly.

This study aimed to provide basic information about postoperative mortality and morbidity rates in Ardabil in order to use in future investigations.

Materials and method:

1000 patients who had more than 16 years old undergoing non cardiac surgery in Fatemi hospital were recruited in this study. Mortality and major complications (including: surgical site infection, acute renal failure, deep vein thrombosis and blood transfusion) up to 30 days were monitored using special questioners.

Findings: In this study 480 cases (48%) were male and 520 (52%) were female.

200(20%) were single and 800(80%) were married.

688patients (68.8%)were admitted urgently and 312 (31.2%) were admitted electively.

10 patients(1%) died during 30 days after operation.

The prevalence of surgical site infection was 3.4% and prevalence of unplanned return to the operating room was 1.2%.

11 cases (1.1%) had blood transfusion during the operation.

50 cases (5%) had blood transfusion within the first 72 hours after surgery.

Deep vein thrombosis occurred in 2.5% and acute renal failure was reported in 0.3%.

Conclusion:The incidence of mortality and major post operative complications was low compared with similar studies.

Key words: Post operative mortality, acute renal failure, deep vein thrombosis