

## Abstract

**Introduction:** nowadays coronary artery disease is the most common cause of death in developed countries and the whole world. According to the WHO, it will be the main cause of death in 2020. Myocardial infarction is the most common diagnosis in hospitalized patients in industrialized countries. This disease causes more mortality and morbidity than other diseases. Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting surgery (CABG,s) is one of the treatments of ischemic heart disease, but it may have some complications. In this study, we wanted to evaluate the incidence of CABG,s complications in Ardebil Imam Khomeini hospital in the first month.

**Materials and methods:** this study was a cross-sectional analytic descriptive type and was done in all of the patients who performed CABG,s, referred to Ardebil Imam Khomeini hospital in 2011-2012. All of the data of patients (like demographic information, past medical history, physical exam findings, paraclinical findings and CABG,s complications) after gathering, were inserted in special forms, and were analyzed via SPSS v.16.

**Results:** in this study, 211 patients were examined that 145 (68.72%) patients were males and 66 (31.28%) were female. 70 (33.17%) patients were in > 70 years old group. 33.22% of patients had a history of smoking and 9.95% were opioid abusers. 34.12% had hypertension (HTN) history. 40.28% had diabetes mellitus (DM). 17.06% had a history of hyperlipidemia. 63.98% of patients had a history of the previous MI. Chest pain with 93.36% prevalence was the most common complication of patients. According to our study, the prevalence rate of post CABG,s complications were: bleeding after surgery 13.27%, postoperative infarctions 8.05%, neurological disorders 12.32%, renal complications 2.36%, respiratory symptoms 11.37%, and 34.59% had cardiovascular complications. Also, the total mortality was 5 (2.36%) persons. The data analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between sex with survival status, local infection and neurological disorders, and also there was a significant relationship between age with post CABG,s survival, bleeding after surgery and renal complications. There was a significant relationship between DM with post CABG,s survival, local infections and respiratory complications. Also, there was a significant relationship between HTN and local infections.

**Conclusion:** according to the results of this study, the most common post CABG,s complications were cardiovascular complications, especially arrhythmias. Therefore, these patients require additional cardiovascular attention and care.