

Abstract

Title: *Evaluatiant of LVEF in 150 patients with AMI & Compositional of it in Ant-AMI versus Inf. AMI in hospitalized patients in C.C.U ward in bootali hospital of Ardebil.*

Written by: *Sasan Talebi, Hosinian A MD, Dootkhami H MD.*

Adress: *Ardebil Medical University*

Summary: *AMI is most common caues of mortality in develop & under develop countries. Inspite of remarkable progression in diagnosis& treatment of AMI in resent years, however it cause high numbers of mortality & disability of human-being world wide at present. With attention to importance of diagnosis & treatment of AMI each necessary that recognize & evaluate factors that envolved in prognosis of this disease. LVEF is on of the most factors in determining prognosis of AMI that recently atractive a lot of attention.*

This study has performed to determining relationship between LVEF & prognosis of AMI, and to compariassional evolution of LVEF two groups with Ant-AMI & Inf-AMI.

Materials and Methods: *After selecting patients and confirming AMI in then with attention to history, physical finding, ECG finding, enziming changes and performing daily physical examination. Echocardiography was formed for evaluation of LVEF. History taking and physical examination was performed face to face manner in the patient bed, and serial ECG, was taken and commented. All of information was gathered in special guastionaries. We used ECG, for evaluating cardio electrical changes and echocardiography for*

evaluating cardial functionly ultrasonic vawes.

Results: *Of 150 selected patients, 114 individual (76%) was men and 36 individual (24%) was women – Average age of all patients was 61 years, Average age in men and women was 59/46% and 65/89% respectively. With attention of distributional prevalence in different ages we concluded that prevalence of disease was obviously high about 70 years old. We also notice that prevalence of disease in women was remarkably high 60 years old. Among of selected patients, 65 individuals (40/3%) had Inf-AMI, 78 individuals (50/2%) had Ant-AMI and 7 individuals (9/5%) had (Ant+Inf)-AMI.*

Prevalence of Ant. AMI meaning fully was remarkable. Average LVEF in all of patients was 40/25% Average LVEF in patients with Ant-AMI was 37/81% statistical analyze of data shows meaningfully decrease of LVEF in patients with Ant-AMI in compariassion with Inf-AMI.

Discussion and Conclusion: *In general AMI decrease LVEF, In this study it was revealed that decreasing in LVEF in patients with Ant-AMI is more prenaunced that patients with Inf-AMI.*

Key words: *LVEF- Inf-AMI – Ant-AMI-(Ant+Inf)-AMI*