The effect of Atrial / Ventricular Fibrillation in patients with Heart Failure : A prospective observations study at a tertiary care center.

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Abstract/Summary

Introduction: Heart failure (HF), previously called congestive heart failure, is a serious condition most commonly caused by weak pumping of the heart muscle. Arrhythmia is a common finding in heart failure (HF) patients. It has a greater impact on prognosis in those patients, especially atrial fibrillation arrhythmia type.

Objective: The study aimed to evaluate the effect of arrhythmia on the mortality & morbidity among heart failure patients.

Methods: Were conducted to analyses The effect of atrial / Ventricular Fibrillation on patients with Heart Failure: A prospective observational study at a tertiary care center, study data was collected from period of November to January 2018.This study divided to two groups, 1st group patients diagnosed with heart failure & 2nd group controlled group (HF + arrhythmia) .

Results: A total 200 participants, most of the respondents were males 153 (76.5), more participants were have 2 risk factors & highest one is HTN (Hypertensive)149(74.5%), interventionist procedure used among our patients were PCI for both patients have one or more interventions 99(49.3%) ,most of patients with ICD(Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator) 90(44.8%), most type of arrhythmia atrial fibrillation 71 (35.5), a majority of NHYIA class(New York Heart Association) is class I 137 (68.16), the most symptom palpitation 176(87.56%) , ejection fraction in were patients 30% with total 52(25.87%) & highest medication used is beta-blocker185(92.04%).

Conclusions: Arrhythmias one of most factors cause of heart failure disease. AF(atrial fibrillation) is the most common arrhythmia in HF, AF prevalence and its associated complications have been well studied in established HF. Clinical management of HF needs to take into account the high risk of arrhythmias among these patients.