5		Acta Medica Iranica 2009;47(4) : 95-99
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-	About this Journal	The National Survey of Cardiac Pacemakers and Cardioverter Defibrillators
1	Instruction to Authors	Saeed Oraii, MD [*] , Mahmood Eftekharzadeh, MD, Mehrdad Mirmasoumi, MD, Alireza Ghorbani Sharif, MD, Mohammad Kazem Taraghi, MD, Mehdi Hasanzadeh, MD, Hassan Javadzadegan, MD, Mohammad
0	Online Submission	Javad Zibaeenejad, MD, Jalal Zamani, MD, Gholamrerza Shafieian, MD, Reza Poorbahador, MD, Bijan
6	Subscription	Shad, MD, Mitra Azadi, MD, Ahmad Bolouri MD, Mohammad Hosein Dashti, MD, Keyghobad Behdin, MD, Shahroo Sanii, Shahrbanoo Davoodabadi, RN
r 🔁	Contact Us	
6	2	Tehran Arrhythmia Clinic, Tehran, Iran.
	RSS Feed	

Searcesponding Author:

Saeed Oraii, Interventional Electrophysiologist, Tehran Arrhythmia Clinic, 30 Tavanir Street, Vali-Asr Ave. Tehran, Iran. P. O. Box: 15175-536. Tel: +98-2-88 660 660. Fax: +98-21-88 660 680. E-mail: <u>Oraii@comcast.net</u>.

Abstract:

Background: Permanent pacemakers provide effective relief of symptoms and are life-saving in patients with symptomatic heart block. Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) are also increasingly recognized as life-saving tools in various groups of patients with malignant ventricular tachyarrhythmias.

Methods: As part of the "world survey on pacemaker and ICD implantations", a survey of all device implantations in Iran during the year 2001 was performed. Data was collected and cross-checked through three sources i.e. direct contact with implanting physicians, pacemaker companies and the governmental pacemaker distributing body.

Results: During the year studied, 1635 patients received permanent pacemakers. 88% were new implants at an estimated rate of 24 per million population. The mean age of patients was 65 years and 56.2% were male. 40 cardiologists and 19 surgeons implanted the pacemakers at 27 centers throughout the country. Complete heart block was consistently the most common indication at all centers (mean 56.1%), sick sinus syndrome being the next most common one (mean 20.8%). 69% of the pacemakers were single chamber pacemakers. Transvenous insertion of bipolar steroid-eluting passive fixation leads was the predominant practice at most centers. A total of 60 ICDs were implanted at 7 centers by 9 cardiologists. 45% of ICD implants were dual chamber devices.

Conclusion: The survey is the only one available right now and provides useful information about the prevailing pacemaker and defibrillator implantation practice in Iran. Future surveys would be facilitated if a standardized implant registry such as that used in Europe were established in this country.

Keywords:

Pacemaker , Survey , Iran , Implantable defibrillator

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