

最新公告

胺碘酮联合β受体阻断药治疗冠脉搭桥术后早期新发房颤

The Effect of Amiodarone and β Blockers on 102 Cases of the Early Arrhythmia after Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting

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英文关键词: [Coronary artery bypass grafting](#) [Arrhythmia](#) [Amiodarone](#) [β blockers](#)

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中文摘要:

摘要 目的: 观察胺碘酮联合β受体阻断药治疗冠状动脉搭桥(CABG)术后早期新发房颤(AF)的效果和不良反应。方法: 102例CABG术后早期发生快室率房颤患者随机分为对照组48例和治疗组54例, 对照组给予胺碘酮注射液静脉泵入, 治疗组在对照组基础上加用艾司洛尔注射液或美托洛尔注射液。观察心电监护、心电图及24 h动态心电图心率变化, 比较两组1周内转复为窦性心律的有效率和不良反应发生率。结果: 两组有效率分别为79.1%和94.4%, 差异有统计学意义(P<0.05)。两组不良反应发生率比较, 差异无统计学意义(P>0.05)。结论: 胺碘酮联合艾司洛尔或美托洛尔转复CABG术后早期新发房颤效果优于单用胺碘酮。不良反应少, 安全性高, 值得临床推荐。

英文摘要:

ABSTRACT Objective: To investigate the effect and side effect of Amiodarone and β blockers on the arrhythmia after Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG). **Methods:** 102 AF patients after CABG were randomly divided into two groups: Amiodarone group and Amiodarone and β blockers combined group. There were 48 cases with Amiodarone alone, 54 cases with Amiodarone and β blockers. The heart rate of ambulatory Holter monitor, electrocardiogram (ECG) and dynamic electrocardiogram were recorded. The effective rate and complication rate of the two groups whose heart rate turned to sinus rhythm in one week were recorded. **Results:** The effective rate of combined group was superior to the Amiodarone group, 94.4% to 79.1% (P<0.05). The side effect had no difference in the two groups (P>0.05). **Conclusion:** Using combined group on AF patients after CABG can achieve better results comparing to the Amiodarone group. Side effect is low and the combination drug therapy is worth to clinical recommendation.

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