

Predicting the outcome of revascularization in ischaemic left ventricular dysfunction

Abstract:

To assess the clinical outcome of successful percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) in patients with poor ventricular function. **METHODS:** Analysis of angiographic, echocardiographic and clinical records of patients with severe LV dysfunction who underwent PTCA from January 1, 1995 to December 31, 1997 was undertaken. Forty-one patients aged 63 \pm 10 years, 36 men, all with significant coronary artery disease and impaired LV function (fractional shortening, FS \leq 20%) were identified. Patients' data before and after angioplasty were analyzed. **RESULTS:** Post PTCA: angiographic success was 95.2%. Major complications occurred in 19.5% and hospital mortality was 2.7%. At 6 months after PTCA:LV fractional shortening (FS) increased from 15.9 \pm 3.4% to 19.6 \pm 6.6%