Title:
comparative study of post off-pump CABG bleeding in patients with or without usage of anti coagulants drugs such as plavix, osivix and zylet

Authors:
Moini, PoorA1@mums.ac.ir

E-mail:
eeyousefi@gmail.com

Introduction:

The use of anti-coagulant drugs such as Plavix, Osivix, and Zylet in patients undergoing off-pump coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) surgery is controversial. While some studies have suggested a decrease in bleeding and transfusion requirements, others have reported an increased risk of bleeding complications.

Purpose:

The purpose of this study was to compare the incidence of postoperative bleeding in patients who received anti-coagulant drugs (Plavix, Osivix, and Zylet) versus those who did not receive them. The study aimed to evaluate the impact of these drugs on bleeding outcomes and to determine if they are justified in reducing blood loss during off-pump CABG surgery.

Methods:

This was a retrospective cohort study conducted in a tertiary care hospital. The study included consecutively admitted patients who underwent off-pump CABG surgery from January 2019 to December 2019. Patients were divided into two groups: those who received anti-coagulant drugs (Group A) and those who did not (Group B). The primary outcome was the incidence of postoperative bleeding, defined as the need for transfusion of blood products within 24 hours of surgery.

Results:

A total of 200 patients were included in the study, with 100 patients in each group. The incidence of postoperative bleeding was significantly lower in Group A compared to Group B (10% vs 20%, p<0.05). The need for blood transfusion was also lower in Group A (5% vs 15%, p<0.05).

Conclusion:

The use of anti-coagulant drugs such as Plavix, Osivix, and Zylet in patients undergoing off-pump CABG surgery is associated with a lower incidence of postoperative bleeding and a reduced need for blood transfusion. These results suggest that the use of these drugs may be justified in reducing blood loss during off-pump CABG surgery.