

WCC 2016-110 : Factors Predicting Mortality in Females Undergoing CABG Mohd Habeeb

Women have a higher operative mortality after coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery than men. Suggested contributing factors have included women's increased age, advanced disease, comorbidities, and smaller body surface area (BSA). It is unclear whether women's increased risk factors fully account for this difference or whether female gender within itself is associated with increased operative mortality. We retrospectively reviewed a clinical database who underwent CABG at our institution in last three years. The operative mortality for women was 6% versus men 3%. Lower BSA was found to be an independent predictor of increased mortality, and a direct inverse relationship between BSA and operative mortality was noted.