

Study the Cardiac Arrhythmia and Disease Among CCU Patients in Kirkuk City Hospitals (Comparative Study)

Yaseen Mohammed Mussa MSc*, Myaser Mohsin Azeez MSc**, Abid Salih Kumait PhD***, Mohammed Ali Faris Ahmed MSc****

ABSTRACT

Background: Cardiovascular disease is especially likely to affect the elderly and aging population. Adults' ages are an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease (CVD), although other factors like frailty, obesity and diabetes increase these risks.

Objective: Retrospective study of arrhythmias and conduction disorder among adult patients in the CCU in Kirkuk city Hospitals of the years (2016, 2017, 2018, 2019), as well as to find the demographic characteristics of the patients, frequency and percentage of each type according to the months.

Methodology: A descriptive study were carried out in Kirkuk hospitals (Kirkuk General Hospital and Azadi teaching Hospital), for a period from The data were collected from the period of 1st january 2016 till the 31 december 2019. A 7700 patients that diagnosed with arrhythmias and conduction disorder by the medical staff in CCU in Kirkuk city hospitals and to achieve the objectives of the study. The records of patients was used and sorted by Excel program for purpose of the study, which consist of two part I; demographic data, part II; types of arrhythmias and conduction disorder and Part III; Percentage of each type of arrhythmias according to months of the years (2016, 2017, 2018, 2019). They were analysis of data was carried out using the application of the descriptive statistical data analysis including: Frequencies and percentage.

Results: The result shows that the higher percentage was 29.5% and 27.3% for the age group (58-67) for 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 respectively with regard to the gender the result shows the male high in all years and cosititute (55.7%), (63.7%) for 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 respectively, the high percentage of of arrhythmias disorders were myocrdiac infarction (24.3%) and angina (22.1%) at 2016-2017 years while myocardiac infarction (34.4%) and angina (27.5%) at 2018-2019 years, according to months of the years (2016-2017) (2017-2018), demonstrating that the higher incidence of arrhythmias and conduction disorders for the years 2016 to 2017 was 10.1% in December while the higher incidence of arrhythmias and conduction disorders for the years 2018 to 2019 was in May and represent (18.2%).

Conclusions: The retrospective study that demonstrate the higher percentage between age (58-67) years old. And demonstrate that the prevalence of male is more than the female. Also demonstrate the greater incidence was in patients with myocardial infraction and angina. The result concluded that the majority of the condition occurs in the December for 2016 and 2017 while in May 2018 and 2019.

Keywords: Cardiac arrhythmia, CCU, Patients

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* Assistant Professor, Department of Adult Nursing
College of Nursing, University of Kirkuk, Iraq.

E-mail: yaseen_mussa@uokirkuk.edu.iq

** Lecturer, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing
Mousel Technical Institute, Iraq.

*** Assistant Professor
Department of Adult Nursing
College of Nursing, University of Kirkuk, Iraq.

**** Assistant Lecture
Northen Technical University Al-Hawija Technical institute, Iraq.