

Common Complications Associated with the Femoral Sheath Removal After Cardiac Catheterization According to Type of Technique: Comparative Study

Fatma Makee Mahmood, Ph.D*

ABSTRACT

Background: Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are the leading cause of death in almost every region of the world. According to the World Health Organization 2015 statistics, CVDs account for 17.7 million or 31% of all deaths worldwide. An estimated 7.4 million of these deaths are due to coronary heart disease (CHD). Coronary artery disease (CAD) is responsible for myocardial ischemia, including angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, and ischemic heart failure and is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the world. Although the rates of coronary revascularization procedures it has continued to treat and reduce the problems caused by coronary artery disease globally.

Aim: Aimed to determine the early common problems associated with the femoral sheath removal after cardiac catheterization.

Method: A descriptive study design was carried out in Kerbala Cardiac Surgery Center in Imam Al-Hussein Medical City, from the period of 11th November 2021 to 25th April 2022. A nonprobability sampling method (convenience) consisting of 120 patients was included in this study. The data were analyzed using the IBM Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS) Version 25.

Results: The study show that a statistically significant relationship between vascular complications and BMI, medication chronic diseases, heparin dose, size of femoral sheath, blood pressure, packed cell volume (P.C.V), and platelets count in therapeutic and diagnostic groups.

Conclusion: These study findings reported that about half of patients were elderly, majority of them were males and smokers, and about half of them had obesity of class I. The study concluded that there is a discrepancy in the chances of problems occurring after the femoral sheath removal after cardiac catheterization. So that this disparity was clear in the severity of the problems (Urinary retention, back pain, Bleeding, Hematoma, Ecchymosis, and Local pain) in patients who underwent therapeutic catheterization more than diagnostic catheterization.

Recommendations: suggest taking into account age, chronic diseases, obesity, and the size of the femoral sheath before deciding to perform a therapeutic catheter. It is preferable to maintain blood pressure within the normal level before performing cardiac catheterization. Further experimental studies must be conducted to find an interventional protocol that prevents or reduces the occurrence of these problems.

Keywords: Common Problems, Femoral Sheath, Cardiac Catheterization

Bahrain Med Bull 2023; 45 (1): 1352-1356

* Assistant Professor
Adult Nursing Department
University of Kerbala, Iraq.
E-mail: fatima.makki@uokerbala.edu.iq