

ESTIMATION OF POSTOPERATIVE CARDIAC COMPLICATIONS WITH V-POSSUM MODEL IN PATIENTS PREPARED FOR MAJOR ELECTIVE VASCULAR SURGERY

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The Vascular Physiological and Operative Severity Score for the enUmeration of Mortality and Morbidity (V-POSSUM) is a vascular surgical modification of POSSUM. The aim of the study is to investigate role of V-POSSUM in estimation of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) in patients after major elective vascular surgery. We also wanted to examine relationship of various clinical and demographic data with postoperative cardiac complications. We prospectively enrolled all 122 patients prepared for major open elective vascular surgery (abdominal aortic aneurysm repair, inferior inguinal arterial reconstruction, or carotid endarterectomy). The analysis of the Kaplan-Meier curve showed that patients with a morbidity assessment of V-POSSUM score > 27 had a statistically significantly shorter time to develop cardiac complications in the first month compared to other patients ($p = 0.026$). Neither of clinical and demographic characteristics was not associated with postoperative cardiovascular events. V-POSSUM represents a way to improve the stratification for postoperative cardiac complications in patients prepared for major elective vascular surgery.

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