

Mortality and Morbidity during and after Carotid Endarterectomy

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Abstract

Background and purpose: Recommended treatment for patients with carotid stenosis, is Carotid Endarterectomy (CEA) that is more effective in preventing stroke compared to other therapies. The purpose of this study was to evaluate morbidity and mortality rate in patients with carotid stenosis after CEA.

Material and Methods: In this descriptive study, 138 patients undergoing CEA admitted in the Shahid Rajaei and Velayat Hospitals in Qazvin were studied. Sex, age, and percentage of stenosis, the cause of surgery and postoperative complications during and after surgery and mortality rates were recorded. Data was analyzed using SPSS 16.

Results: Death occurred in three cases of which two were due to loss of consciousness and one was induced as a result of cardiac arrest. These cases also had severe carotid artery stenosis and myocardial infarction. Complication rate was 27.5% (38 subjects) of whom 34 individuals had severe stenosis and four suffered from moderate stenosis. Moreover, 72% of the complications were associated with cerebrovascular attack (CVA).

Conclusion: Results showed acceptable rate of mortality and morbidity is after endarterectomy surgery compared to other studies.

Keywords: Carotid endarterectomy, carotid stenosis, postoperative morbidity, mortality