

## عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence and Risk Factors of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Thalassemia Major Patients of Ilam, 2014

## محل انتشار:

مجله مراقبت مبتنی بر شواهد، دوره 6، شماره 4 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

## نویسندگان:

Milad Azami - MD, Medical Student, Student Research Committee, Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, Iran

Askar Sufi Nia - MD, Cardiologist, Department of Cardiology, Faculty of Medicine, Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, Iran

Mohammad Hossein YektaKooshali - B.Sc. in Radiology Technology, Student Research Committee, School of Nursing, Midwifery and Paramedicine, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran

Sasan Nikpay - B.Sc, Laboratory Student, Student Research Committee, Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) is a progressive disease with high morbidity and mortality rates. Research has shown that PAH has a prevalence rate of 10-79% in thalassemia major patients. This cross-sectional study was carried out in 2014 to determine the prevalence and risk factors of PAH in all thalassemia major patients of over 18 years of age in Ilam, Iran. A cardiologist measured systolic pulmonary artery pressure (SPAP) by using Doppler echocardiography. SPAP of higher than 25 mm Hg was defined as PAH criterion. The obtained data was analyzed using SPSS, version 17. Of the 36 studied patients, 17 (47.2%) were male and 19 (52.8%) were female. The mean age of the patients was  $26.0 \pm 5.6$  years. The prevalence of PAH in the thalassemia major patients was estimated to be 47.2% and the mean SPAP was determined to be  $26.2 \pm 14.6$  mm Hg. Among the examined PAH risk factors, only the .history of pulmonary disease (0.02) and transfusion (0.03) was found to be significant

## کلمات کلیدی:

echocardiography, Pulmonary hypertension, Thalassemia Major

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/889250>

