VASCULAR DISEASE

THE LONG-TERM QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE AFTER PERIPHERAL BYPASS SURGERY

ACC Poster Contributions
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Background: The long-term health related quality of life (HR-QoL) in patients after peripheral bypass surgery and the effect of vascular events is yet unknown.

Methods: We compared the current HR-QoL with previous scores in patients from the Dutch BOA Study (1995-1998). Patients from 6 centers that contributed most were followed-up (n=482). Between 1995 and 2009 vascular events were recorded retrospectively.

Results: At a mean follow-up of 11 years, 165 of the 482 patients were alive of whom 123 (75%) completed the EQ-5D and the SF-36. Fifty-three of the 123 patients completed the questionnaires trice: at BOA entry, close-out, and follow-up. The current HR-QoL scores of the 123 responders were higher than the scores measured at BOA entry, except for general health and physical functioning, but lower than in the general Dutch population. After a vascular event the HR-QoL decreased reaching statistical significance for the visual analogue scale (VAS) and physical component summary (Fig). In the 53 patients with 3 consecutive scores, the HR-QoL decreased over time reaching statistical significance for VAS, general health, physical functioning, and emotional role. Mental health remained largely unchanged.

Conclusions: Patients after peripheral bypass surgery have a substantially lower HR-QoL than the general population. Mainly physical health deteriorates over time, especially after a vascular event. The HR-QoL at follow-up is higher than shortly after bypass surgery, probably because of survival bias.