

Short Term Follow Up Wide QRS Complex Patient with Acute Decompensated Heart Failure at RSUD dr H. Moch Ansari Saleh January until June 2023

NE Wibowo¹, DH Putri², PK Dewi³

¹General Practitioner at Sungai Bilu Public Health Center, Banjarmasin

^{2,3}Cardiology Department, RSUD dr H Moch Ansari Saleh, Banjarmasin

Abstract

Background and aims: Heart failure always has a poor prognosis despite advances in medical treatment. Several studies have finally examined several predictors of mortality rates and the incidence of rehospitalization in the population of heart failure sufferers. Wide QRS complex duration is a predictor of poor prognosis in 20-30% of heart failure sufferers. This study aims to determine the relationship between wide complex QRS duration (>120ms) on the incidence of rehospitalization and death in heart failure patients at RSUD dr H Moch Ansari Saleh Banjarmasin for the period January to June 2023.

Material and Methods: This study used analytical methods with a cross-sectional design which was carried out at RSUD dr H Moch Ansari Saleh Banjarmasin for the period January to June 2023. The sample for this study was 133 inpatients with congestive heart failure, consisting of 24 patients with wide complex QRS duration(> 120ms) and 109 patients with narrow QRS complex duration (<120ms). Variables reviewed included age, gender, electrocardiogram rhythm, history of diabetes mellitus, ejection fraction and NYHA classification

Result: The results of Independent T Test stated, there was a significant difference between the duration of the wide QRS complex (>120ms) and the mortality rate (p<0.001) and NYHA classification (p<0.001) but there was no significant difference in the incidence of rehospitalization (p=0.354). Other variables such as age, gender, electrocardiogram picture, history of diabetes mellitus, and ejection fraction also did not show significant differences, this could be due to the small number of samples obtained and limited time in the study.

Characteristics	QRS<120ms	QRS>120ms	P Value
Age	50,4 (26-59)	66,6 (40-72)	0,0671
Gender			
Man	52 (39%)	17 (13%)	0,701
Woman	57 (43%)	7 (5%)	
EKG Rhythm			
Sinus Rhythm	91 (68%)	21 (16%)	0,564
Atrial Fibrilation	18 (14%)	3 (2%)	

History of Diabetes Mellitus			
DM	37 (28%)	6 (4%)	0,804
Non DM	72 (54%)	18 (14%)	
Lab (Creatinine)	1,37 (0,4-6,5)	1,3 (0,6-4,9)	0,979
Rehospitalization			
Rehospitalization	9 (7%)	14 (10%)	0,354
Non Rehospitalization	101 (76%)	9 (7%)	
Mortality			
Live	100% (75%)	22 (17%)	<0,001
Death	9 (7%)	2 (1%)	
NYHA Classification			
NYHA I	100 (75%)	3 (2%)	<0,001
NYHA II	0 (0)	13 (10%)	
NYHA III	0 (0)	6 (4%)	
NYHA IV	9 (7%)	2 (2%)	

Conclusion:

There is a significant relationship between duration of wide complex QRS (>120ms) and mortality rate of congestive heart failure patients at RSUD dr H Moch Ansari Saleh, Banjarmasin for the period January to June 2023

Keywords: heart failure, QRS duration, mortality, rehospitalization