

415 Clinical outcomes and Patient satisfaction with Bilateral Radial Artery harvest in coronary surgery

Nader Moawad, Jamal Ghaddar, Bao Nguyen, Adrian Marchbank
Derriford Hospital, Plymouth, United Kingdom

Aim: Coronary artery bypass graft surgery remains an effective treatment strategy for complex coronary disease. There paucity of data regarding the use of bilateral radial artery conduits with wound, neurological and functional complications following surgical revascularisation.

Method: We reviewed the outcomes with retrospective analysis of prospectively collected clinical data from our database and identified 30 patients who underwent CABG requiring the use of bilateral radial harvest. Patient satisfaction was assessed using a quality of life questionnaire with the descriptors on a Likert Scale.

Results: The mean duration of follow-up was 29.8 ± 8.5 months. The mean age of patients was 69.0 ± 10.8 years. The commonest indications for bilateral radial harvest were existing bilateral varicose veins or previous bilateral vein surgery (combined 74% of cases) precluding venous conduit use. Three out of 24 (12.5%) patients reported arm pain or discomfort 'rarely' or 'sometimes' whilst all the others (87.5%) were asymptomatic. Three patients (12.5%) reported long term permanent sensory deficit with a further six (25%) patients having some other less significant sensory loss. Significant motor dysfunction was reported in one patient (4.2%) whilst 5 (20.8%) reported milder forms of motor deficit. 95.8% of patients considered the aesthetic outcome of the radial harvest site appearance to be at least acceptable (54.1% rated the appearance as excellent). One patient (4.2%) reported a 'moderate' functional change otherwise, the remaining patients reported 'minimal' (12.5%) or 'no change' (83%).

Conclusions: Open bilateral radial artery is acceptable to patients as a conduit choice when alternatives are not favourable for surgical revascularisation.