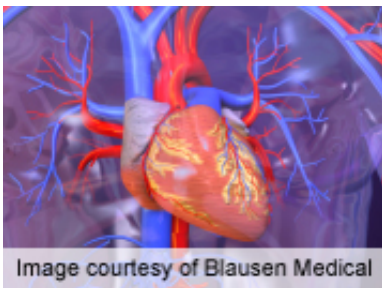


Post-CABG risk of death increased for blacks with PAD

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For patients undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting, the risk of death is higher for those with peripheral artery disease, particularly for black versus white patients, according to a study published online June 3 in the *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*.

(HealthDay)—For patients undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), the risk of death is higher for those with peripheral artery disease (PAD), particularly for black versus white patients, according to a study published online June 3 in the *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*.

Jimmy T. Efird, Ph.D., from East Carolina University in Greenville, N.C., and colleagues conducted a retrospective study involving 13,053 CABG patients from 1992 to 2011. Long-term survival, stratified by race, was compared for patients with and without PAD. Patients were followed for a median of 8.3 years.

The researchers found that 1,501 (11 percent) CABG patients had PAD,

including 311 blacks and 1,190 whites. There were significant racial differences observed in long-term survival (no PAD: hazard ratio [HR], 1.0; white PAD: adjusted HR, 1.5; black PAD: adjusted HR, 2.1; P

"In conclusion, the risk of death after CABG was comparatively higher among black PAD patients," the authors write. "This finding provides useful outcome information for surgeons and their patients and suggests a need for closer follow-up of black PAD patients."

More information: [Abstract](#)
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