Paravertebral Block to Reduce the Incidence of New Onset Atrial Fibrillation After Cardiac Surgery: A Prospective Randomized Controlled Pilot Trial

Status: Recruiting

Eligibility Criteria

Sex: Male or Female
Age Group: 18 years and over
This study is NOT accepting healthy volunteers

Inclusion Criteria:

- undergoing one of the following elective or urgent (but not emergency) surgeries: A) Primary Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) B) Primary Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement (sAVR) C) Primary Surgical Mitral Valve Replacement (sMVR) D) Combined CABG & surgical valve replacement

Exclusion Criteria:

- history of atrial fibrillation or flutter - Infective endocarditis - Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) < 30% - redo surgery - unable to have a block because of local anesthetic allergy, bleeding problem - Body mass index > 35kg/m2 - woman who is pregnant

Conditions & Interventions

Conditions:
Heart & Vascular
Keywords:
Clinics and Surgery Center (CSC), AF, Atrial Fibrillation, CABG, Cardiac Disease, Coronary Artery By-Pass Surgery

More Information

Description: This research is being done to determine if a procedure done by the anesthesiologist, known as a paravertebral block, can decrease the chance of developing atrial fibrillation after surgery. The block consists of using a numbing medication delivered over time through two small tubes to specific spots on the upper back. There is evidence that this helps reduce the chance of atrial fibrillation after similar procedures and the potential complications of that condition.
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