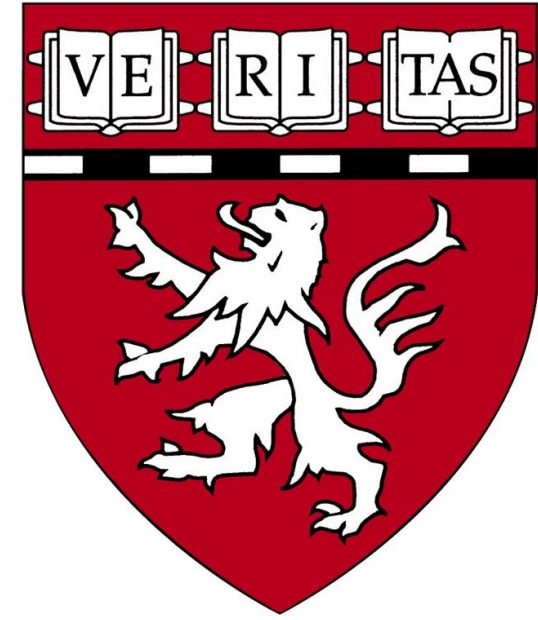




Diabetes and Survival in the REGROUP Trial

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INTRODUCTION

- We analyzed the effects of diabetes mellitus (DM) on outcomes after CABG in the Veterans Affairs hospitals population using data from the randomized endovascular graft prospective (REGROUP) trial

METHODS

- Patients who underwent cardiac surgery CABG
- 1,150 patients from 16 VA cardiac surgery centers randomly assigned to open (OVH) vs. endoscopic (EVH) saphenous vein harvest
- Primary outcome was a composite of major adverse cardiac events (MACE), comprised of all-cause mortality, nonfatal myocardial infarction, and repeat revascularization

RESULTS

- DM was present in 577/1149 (50.2%) of patients in REGROUP. On univariate analysis, patients in the DM group were more likely to be non-white (18.7% vs. 11.7%; p<0.001) have hypertension (96% vs. 84.3%; p<0.001) and hyperlipidemia (90.1% vs. 82.7%; p<0.001). A prior history of stroke was higher in the DM group (10.2% vs. 6.5%; p=0.021). On multivariable analysis, there were no differences in MACE in the DM group at both one year (8% vs. 8%; OR 0.99; p=0.976) or at a median follow-up of 4.7 years (24.4% vs. 21.0%; HR 1.250; p=0.090).

Conclusions

Presence of DM was not associated with increased rate of MACE over a median follow up of 4.7 years. Nevertheless, the trend towards better survival in patients without DM is noteworthy.

CSP 588 Randomized Endo-Vein Graft Prospective REGROUP Trial
Unadjusted and Risk-Adjusted Clinical Outcomes Occurring through Active and Passive Follow up, According to Baseline Presence or Absence of Diabetes

	Unadjusted Cox Proportional Hazards Model			Adjusted Cox Proportional Hazards Model		
	Diabetes (n=577) n(%)	No Diabetes (n=572) n(%)	P-value*	Hazard Ratio	HR (95% CI)	P-value**
Death from any cause	80 (13.9)	65 (11.4)	0.202	1.274	0.918 to 1.768	0.148
Composite of death, myocardial infarction and revascularization	141 (24.4)	120 (21.0)	0.162	1.193	0.936 to 1.523	0.155
Acute myocardial infarction	44 (7.6)	35 (6.1)	0.313	1.261	0.809 to 1.966	0.306
Repeat revascularization	52 (9.0)	49 (8.6)	0.790	1.060	0.718 to 1.567	0.768

*P-values from Chi-Square Test
**P-values from Cox Proportional Hazards Model
***P-values from Cox Proportional Hazards Model adjusted for ethnicity, race, smoking status, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, previous cerebrovascular accident, and NYHA functional class

Disclosure and Contact Info:

Conflict of Interest:
Nothing to disclose

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