



Predictors of enhanced well-being after coronary artery bypass surgery.

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Abstract: OBJECTIVES. To assess patients' perception of the therapeutic outcome after coronary artery bypass surgery, and to find predictors for increased well-being. DESIGN. Self-administered questionnaires (Family APGAR and GHQ-30) were completed on admission and at the follow-up after 12 months, together with functional classification according to the NYHA index. SETTING. Ullevål University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, 1990-1992. SUBJECTS. Two hundred and thirteen patients with stable angina admitted for elective coronary artery bypass surgery. INTERVENTION. Elective coronary artery bypass surgery. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES. Improved physical and psychosocial functioning after one year. RESULTS. One hundred and ninety-seven (92%) patients improved their NYHA class, while it remained stable or declined in 16 (8%) patients. Significantly fewer patients with mental distress were found at the follow-up than at the baseline examination (49 patients [23%] versus 80 patients [38%], respectively, P

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