

Acute heart failures (AHF) can develop after acute myocardial infarction (AMI) early or later. It is a major cause of mortality especially in old age. The aim of current study was to detect the site of infarction in AHF patients, evaluation of parameter of AHF and comparison with control group.

The present study was done in Marjan Medical City, Hilla, at cardiac center unit. Thirty (30) random patients of AHF sequent to AMI. They include (19male, 11female). The random control subjects include 30 healthy persons (20 male, 10 female) with matching age. The ages of both groups were 50 – 80 years. All patients were diagnosed by a specialist doctor. Medical history, physical examination, echocardiography, electrocardiography blood pressure measurement, body mass and laboratory tests (Serum troponin T and I, serum potassium, serum calcium and serum sodium) are performed to all subjects.

The incidence of DM, HT, and smoking in AHF were 56.7%,60%, and 73% respectively. The serum troponin T, serum troponin I, serum calcium, were increased significantly while serum potassium, serum sodium and EF were decreased significantly in AHF compared to control group. The most common site of infarction in AMI with AHF was anterior infarction. Parameters of AHF were increased significantly (HR, serum troponin T, serum troponin I, and serum calcium)while other parameters were decreased significantly (serum potassium, serum sodium, and ejection fraction) were decreased significantly compared with control group.