ECG Predictors for Mortality Risk after CRT Implantation

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Background: The aim of this study was to analyze the influence of different electrocardiographic (ECG) parameters on mortality after CRT implantation.
Methods: A retrospective cohort analysis of 175 consecutive patients that were implanted CRT between January 2005 and January 2009. We analyzed the influence of different electrocardiographic (ECG) parameters after CRT implantation on two year mortality.
Results: The following ECG parameters were observed in patients after CRT implantation: LBBB configuration (Q in V1) (in 44% of patients), RBBB configuration (R in V1) (46.9%), Q wave in L1 (57.1%), Q wave in AVL (60%), R wave amplitude in L1 higher than in L2 (42.3%), median QRS duration 140 ms (IQR, 25th; 75th percentiles, 120ms; 160ms) and median delta QRS 10 ms (IQR , 25th; 75th percentiles, 0 ms; 20ms). None of these ECG parameters was independently associated with two year mortality after CRT implantation.
Conclusions: In our study we did not find a statistically significant independent ECG predictor for two year mortality