# Detection of Prolonged QT Interval Among Sickle Cell Diseased Children

**Thesis** 

Submitted for partial fulfillment of master degree in pediatrics

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#### **Abstract**

Prolonged corrected QT interval (QTc) is not uncommon among patients with sickle cell disease (SCD). Aim of the work: we aimed at detection of cases of SCD with prolonged QTc, correlate QTc with estimated systolic pulmonary artery pressure (ESPAP), serum ferritin and other echocardiographic dimensions. Patients& methods: This is a cross sectional descriptive study that included 46 SCD patients attending the hematology clinic at the new Children's hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University during the period of March 2014 to October 2015. Cases were subjected to full history, clinical examination and laboratory investigations in addition to 12 leads ECG and transthoracic color Doppler echocardiography. Results: The mean age of the patients was 8.93 ± 5.26 years. Prolonged QTc interval was detected in19.57% with normal QT dispersion and no significant arrhythmias. Pulmonary hypertension was detected in 13.04%. There was no significant correlation between ESPAP and QTc (P=0.990, r=0.002). There was a significant positive correlation between QT dispersion and diameter of interventricular septum (IVS) (P=0.017, r=0.350). Also there was a significant weak positive correlation between QTc and the diameter of left atrium (LA) (P=0.047, r=0.295). The left ventricular end diastolic diameter (LVIDd) correlated significantly with serum ferritin (P=0.44, r=0.301). Conclusion: Prolonged QTc interval (> 440 msec.) was detected in 19.57 % of SCD cases. This increases the risk of arrhythmias that could be fatal and might necessitate beta blocker management. Pulmonary hypertension (≥ 36 mmHg) was not a relatively common complication among patients with SCD in this study. It was detected in 13% of patients.

**Key words:** prolonged QTc, sickle cell disease, pulmonary hypertension.

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#### List of Abbreviations

Micrometer μm

6MWD 6-Minute Walk Distance

ACS **Acute Chest Syndrome** 

**ADMA** Asymmetric Dimethylarginine

AHRQ Agency for Healthcare research and Quality

ANA Anti-Nuclear Antibody

AO Aorta

ATG Anti Thrombocyte Globulin

AUC Area Under the Cover

**B19V** Parvovirus B-19

BMI **Body Mass Index** 

Complete blood count CBC

**Cord Blood Transplantation** CBT

Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction CERHR

**CRP** C-reactive protein

CSF Cerebrospinal Fluid

**CSSCD** Cooperative Study of Sickle Cell Disease

**CXR** Chest X-Ray

dl deciliter

DNA Deoxyribonucleic acid

DS **Doppler Sonography** 

**ECG** Electrocardiogram

**eNOS** endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase

ER **Emergency Room** 

**ESPAP** Estimated Systolic Pulmonary Artery Pressure

ET-1 Endothelin-1

FS **Fractional Shortening** 

I

#### Eist of abbreviations

G-6-PD Glucose 6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase

GM-CSF Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor

GVHD Graft Versus Host Disease

Hb Hemoglobin

Hb AS Sickle Cell Trait

Hb F Fetal Hemoglobin

HbS Sickle Hemoglobin

Hct Hematocrit

HDAC Histone Deacetylase

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HLA Human Leukocyte Antigen

HPFH Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Hemoglobin

HPLC High-Performance Liquid Chromatography

HU Hydroxyurea

ICA Internal Carotid Artery

IEF Iso Electric Focusing

IgM Immunoglobulin M

ISCs Irreversibly Sickled Cells

IV Intravenous

IVS Inter Ventricular Septum

kg Kilogram

LA Left Atrium

LDH Lactate Dehydrogenase

LFTs Liver Function Tests

LMWH Low molecular weight heparin

LV Left Ventricle

LVIDd Left Ventricular Internal Diameter end diastole

LVIDs Left Ventricular Internal Diameter end Systole

LVPW Left Ventricular Posterior Wall

#### Elist of abbreviations

MCA Middle Cerebral Artery

MCV Mean Cell Volume

metHb Met Hemoglobin

mg Milligram

mm Hg Millimeter of mercury

mPAP mean Pulmonary Artery Pressure

MPI Myocardial Performance Index

msec Millisecond

MSH Multi-Centers Study for Hydroxyurea

NADPH Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate

ng Nanogram

NHLBI National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute

NIH National Institute of Health

NO Nitric Oxide

NO3 Nitrate

NOS Nitric Oxide Synthase

NSAID NonSteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug

NT-proBNP N-terminal pro—B-type natriuretic peptide

O2 Oxygen

ONOO Peroxynitrite

PAWP Pulmonary Artery Wedge Pressure

PCV7;

7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

pg Picogram

PH Pulmonary Hypertension

PO2 Partial Pressure of Oxygen

PUSH Pediatric Hypoxic Response

PVR Pulmonary Vascular Resistance

QTc Corrected QT interval

#### E List of abbreviations

RBCs Red Blood Corpuscles

RNA Ribonucleic Acid

ROC Receiver Operating Characteristic

ROS Reactive Oxygen Species

RV S' Right Ventricle Systolic function

RVSP Right Ventricular Systolic Pressure

SCA Sickle Cell Anemia

SCD Sickle Cell disease

SD Standard Deviation

SS Sickle Hemoglobin

TAMMvel Time-averaged Mean Velocity

TCD Trans Cranial Doppler

TDI Tissue Doppler Imaging

TGF Transforming Growth Factor

TIAS Transient Ischemic Attacks

TR Tricuspid Regurge

TRM Transplant Related Mortality

TRV Tricuspid Regurgitation Velocity

VCAM Vascular Cell Adhesive Molecule

VOC Vaso-Occulusive Crisis

Walk-PHASST Walk-Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension and Sickle Cell

Disease with Sildenafil Therapy

WBC White Blood Cells

WHO World Health Organization

XO Xanthine Oxidase

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