Changes of hemorheology and nailfold microcirculation index in patients underwent total hip replacement during perioperative period

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[ ABSTRACT ] Objective: To observe and study of perioperative blood rheology in patients underwent total hip replacement and the changes of nailfold microcirculation indicators. Methods: 41 patients with total hip replacement were selected as observation group, at the same time 41 healthy peers served as control group, then preoperative and 1 d, 3 d, 7 d, 10 d and 14 d postoperative changes of hemorheology and nailfold microcirculation indexes were compared. Results: Preoperative and postoperative 1 d, 3 d, 7 d indexes of the observation group were higher than that of the control group, and preoperative and 1 d, 3 d, 7 d, 10 d and 14 d postoperative changes of nailfold microcirculation were worse than that of the control group, 1 d and 3 d postoperative levels were worse than levels of from other time points (P< 0.05), all the differences were significant. Conclusions: Changes of hemorheology and nailfold microcirculation indexes perioperative patients, improvements of hemorrhheology and nailfold microcirculation should be monitored during a short period after undergoing the operation.

[KEY WORDS] Total hip replacement; Perioperative; blood rheology; Nailfold microcirculation