

- [Hub](#)
- [ScienceDirect](#)
- [Scopus](#)
- [Applications](#)

- [Register](#)
- [Login](#)
- [Go to SciVal Suite](#)

- [Home](#)
- [Publications](#)
- [Search](#)
- [My settings](#)
- [My alerts](#)

- [Help](#)

Brought to you by:
[University of Victoria Libraries](#)

- [Export citation](#)
- [Order Document](#)
- [More options...](#)
 - [Email article](#)
 - [Alert me about new articles in this journal](#)

Search

Articles All fields Author [Advanced search](#)
Images Journal/Book title Volume Issue Page [Search tips](#)



[The Annals of Thoracic Surgery](#)

[Volume 41](#), [Issue 5](#), May 1986, Pages 507–510



Development of Circulating Antiheart Antibodies as a Result of Coronary Bypass Surgery

- [James R. Baker Jr.](#), M.D., MAJ, MC, USA,
- [David J. Cohen](#), M.D., LTC, MC, USA,
- [Harold D. Head](#), M.D., COL, MC, USA,
- [James L. DeShong](#), Sp5, USA,
- [Geoffrey M. Graeber](#), M.D., LTC, MC, USA



- Departments of Transplant Immunology and Thoracic Surgery, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, the Division of Surgery, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, DC, and the Department of Surgery, The Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD

Accepted 29 July 1985
Available online 24 July 2010

- [http://dx.doi.org.ezproxy.library.uvic.ca/10.1016/S0003-4975\(10\)63029-9](http://dx.doi.org.ezproxy.library.uvic.ca/10.1016/S0003-4975(10)63029-9), [How to Cite or Link Using DOI](#)
- [Permissions & Reprints](#)

[View full text](#)

Abstract

Antiheart antibodies have been implicated as a marker of postcardiotomy syndrome in patients undergoing coronary artery bypass. To assess the frequency of and contributory factors in the development of antiheart antibodies after coronary bypass procedures, 33 patients were

examined for evidence of antiheart antibodies before and for seven days after routine coronary artery bypass operations. Overall titers of antiheart antibodies rose in approximately 66% of the patients. However, this rise was not accompanied by any major clinical symptoms. History of previous myocardial infarction or myocardial injury did not correlate with a higher frequency of development of antibodies. Antiheart antibodies appear to be a common consequence of coronary artery bypass operations and are not routinely associated with the development of postcardiotomy syndrome.

There are no figures or tables for this document.

The opinions and assertions contained herein are the private views of the authors and are not to be construed as official or as reflecting the views of the Department of the Army or the Department of Defense.

The authors thank Mrs. Linda G. Ellis for preparation of the manuscript, and Ms. Reneal B. Furguson for technical assistance with the immunofluorescence studies.



Address reprint requests to Dr. Graeber, Division of Surgery, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC 20307-5100

Copyright © 1986 The Society of Thoracic Surgeons. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Bibliographic information

Citing and related articles

Related articles

1. Introduction of halo...
1988, Parasitolog...
3. Show more information
Close
1. R.J. Horton
2. Introduction of halofantrine for malaria treatment
3. Parasitology
Today, Volume

Applications and tools

Workspace