

Original Article: Results of Cardiac Surgeries in Pediatric Requiring Cardiac Surgery Hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit

Khosrow Hashemzadeh¹, Marjan Dehdilan^{2*}

1. Department of Heart Surgery, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran. (ORCID: 0000-0001-5551-906X)
2. Department of Anesthesiology, Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran (ORCID: 0000-0001-8119-3198)

Use your device to scan and read the article online



Citation K. Hashemzadeh, M. Dehdilan, Results of cardiac surgeries in pediatric requiring cardiac surgery hospitalized in the intensive care unit, *EJCMPR*. 2022; 1(4):189-197.



<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8004764>

Article info:

Received: 05 October 2022

Accepted: 26 December 2022

Available Online:

ID: EJCMPR-2306-1044

Checked for Plagiarism: Yes

Peer Reviewers Approved by:

Dr. Amir Samimi

Editor who Approved Publication:

Dr. Frank Rebout

Keywords:

Pediatric, Heart Surgery, ICU, Open Surgery

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Our primary aim was to examine postoperative complications in cardiac surgery patients and their relationship to the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPB). A secondary aim was to evaluate the association of postoperative complications with outcome measures. **Material and Methods:** Single-institution observational study of consecutive cardiac surgery patients over 1 year. Five cardiac cases and 15 extracardiac cases were studied. CPB use, CPB parameters, demographics and Risk Adjusted Classification of Congenital Cardiac Surgery (RACHS-1) levels were evaluated as complication risk factors. Outcomes examined included duration of mechanical ventilation, length of stay in pediatric hospital, length of stay, and mortality. **Results:** Logistic regression analysis, after adjusting for age, sex, prior sternotomy, and RACHS-1 level, provided insufficient evidence for an association between CPB support and the incidence of cardiovascular or extracardiac problems. For patients receiving CPB, longer duration of CPB, higher RACHS-1 levels, and lower CPB temperature were associated with more cardiovascular events ($P < .01$). Longer CPB duration and higher RACHS-1 levels were associated with more cardiovascular complications ($P = .006$). Postoperative complications were associated with longer ventilator time, longer pediatric heart failure hospital stay, longer hospital stay, and death ($P < .01$). **Conclusion:** Postoperative complications occurred in 43% of pediatric cardiac procedures with and without CPB. Complications include longer use of ventilators, pediatric heart failure and hospital stay, and increased mortality.

Introduction

Cardiovascular disease is one of the most important threats to human health, so that the prevalence of heart disease in the United States is

about 17 million patients per year, of which about 11 million are coronary heart disease, 5 million valvular lesions and One million congenital heart defects (Figure 1).

*Corresponding Author: Fariborz Rosta (mrjandehdilan@gmail.com)

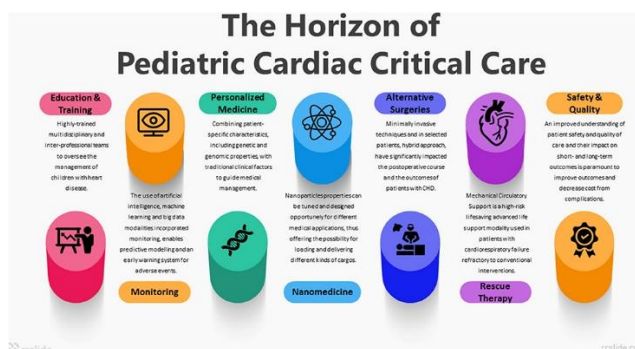


Figure 1: Pediatric heart surgery and Critical Care

About one million of these require catheterization and angiography each year, and 500,000 undergo heart surgery [1-3]. Every year, more than 3 million patients need anesthesia for heart disease [4]. In the United States, 250,000 open-heart surgeries are

performed annually using a cardiopulmonary pump (CPB), about 6 percent of which are in children. Child mortality due to congenital heart defects has increased from 2.7 to 7.7 percent (Figure 2) [5].

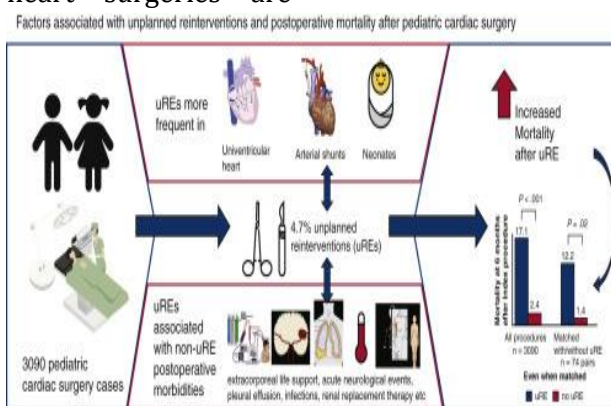


Figure 2: Risk Factor for pediatric heart Surgery

Which was probably due to heart surgery at an early age. The prevalence of congenital heart defects is about 6-8 per thousand live births, more than half of which require medical treatment or surgery during the first year of life [3]. With the advancement of technology since ancient times, significant changes have been made in the field of correction of congenital heart defects with surgery, so that in developed countries [4], the mortality rate has decreased significantly. In this regard, studies conducted in our country are limited [5]. In the present study, the quality and quantity of heart surgeries in cardiac abnormalities, congenital malformations and resulting mortality in one of the important

centers of cardiovascular surgery have been studied [6-8].

Material and Methods

Study design: This study is a retrospective cohort that was performed by examining the surgical information of children who underwent surgery in Shahid Madani Hospital (Tabriz University of Medical Sciences) who underwent surgery during 2010 to 2016. The sampling method in this study was census.

Inclusion and exclusion criteria: Inclusion criteria included children with congenital heart defects, age less than 6 years and completed

files, and exclusion criteria also included children with a history of multiple surgeries, children older than 6 years and The files with information were incomplete.

Methodology: This is a descriptive and retrospective study. The total number of patients studied is about 400 patients in the pediatric intensive care unit of Shahid Madani Heart Hospital and underwent surgery. Of these, about 100 patients (72 patients operated on in the first ten years and 18 patients operated on in the second ten years) were randomly selected by drawing lots as a sample. The method of data collection was by completing a questionnaire and referring to patients' files. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistical methods in the form of ratios, means, graphs and tables.

Data analysis: Data were entered into SPSS software (version 25) and parametric tests and parametric bread were used to compare data.

Ethical considerations: This study was conducted after approval by the ethics committee of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences. Since this study was a retrospective study, there was no need to obtain informed consent from the participants.

Results

The age range of patients in both groups varied from one day to 18 years. The highest age of surgery in both groups (first ten years and second ten years) was 12-7 years and 44.5% and 53%, respectively. The most common type of surgery was PDA amputation in both groups. The only significant difference in the first ten years is mitral valve repair and replacement, which has a significant decrease in the second ten years. There is a slight increase in the use of a cardiopulmonary pump (CPB) in the second ten years compared to the first ten years(Figure 3).

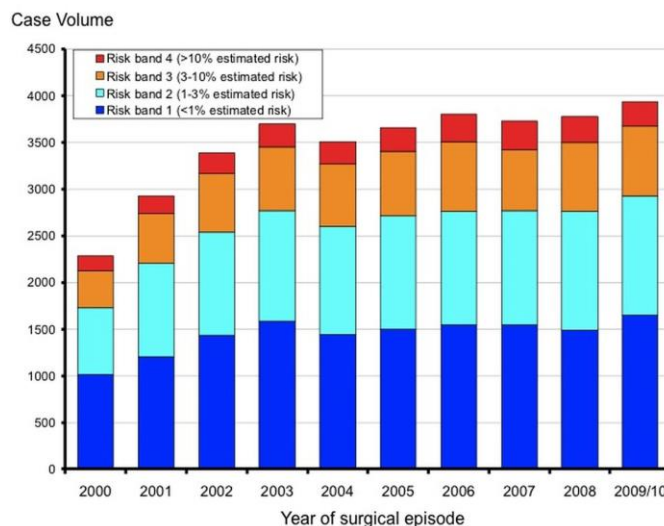


Figure 3: Survival Rate in ICU after Cardiac Surgery in pediatric

Most deaths in the first ten years were due to complete correction of follow-up tetralogy, followed by repair and replacement of mitral valve, and in the second ten years, most deaths were due to systemic pulmonary shunting,

followed by complete correction of follow-up tetralogy. Overall mortality in the second ten years is about 2% lower than in the first ten years(Figure 4).

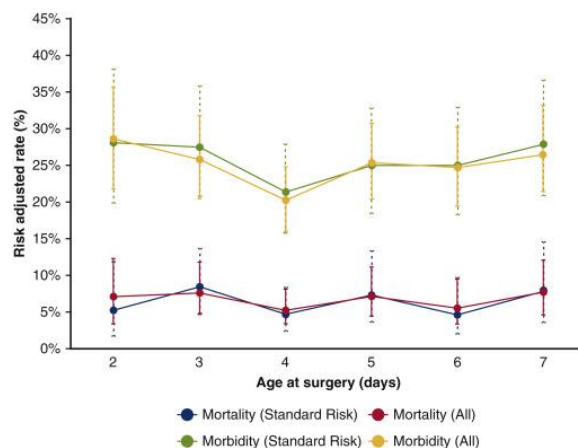


Figure 4: Survival Rate in ICU after Cardiac Surgery in pediatric

Discussion

In this study, in both groups (first ten years and second ten years), the age range of most operated patients was between 12-7 years old, which seems to be related to how patients are selected for surgery, especially using a cardiopulmonary pump [9-11]. In developed countries, the operating age of most patients is in the infant range [6]. Cardiopulmonary pump use in the first ten years and the second ten years was 55% and 60%, respectively, which had a slight increase in the second ten years [12-14]. Cardiac surgery in the advanced centers of the world is mostly with complete correction of congenital heart malformations [7]. For this reason, there is a need to use a cardiopulmonary pump in most heart surgeries [15-17]. Findings of research in both decades showed that PDA ligation was the most common type of surgery (23% and 6821%) which was performed in the first ten years of 70% and in the second ten years of 85% of cases in the age group of 12-3 years [18-20]. The age of PDA closure surgery in developed countries is during infancy. PDA closure did not cause significant mortality in the first and second ten years [21-23]. In the study of researchers and colleagues (1999), the mortality due to PDA ligation by surgery was reported to be zero percent after 1967. Complete tetralogy of Fallot surgery in the first and second ten years was 13 percent and 16.5

percent of patients, respectively. The operation was performed in 70% and 65% of cases at the age of 12-7 years, respectively [8].

In a study by researchers and colleagues, the appropriate age for tetralogy of Fallot surgery is less than one year [24-26]. Mortality due to complete tetralogy correction of Fallot was 13% in the first ten years and about 6% in the second ten years. In a study by researchers and colleagues (1998), the mortality of patients with Fallot tetralogy after 1990 was 2.1% in one-stage repair, 1.8% in multistage repair, and 0% in palliative surgery, respectively [27-29]. VSD closure surgery in ten The first and second years accounted for about 8% of operated patients. Surgery in 80% of the first group and 90% of the second group was 12-3 years old [9]. As we know, VSD is the most common congenital heart malformation and the reason for the low number of VSD closure surgeries in this study can be due to spontaneous closure of most VSDs under 2 years, the appropriate age for VSD closure surgery is about 2 years old [30-32]. VSD mortality was 10 percent in the first ten years and 5 percent in the second ten years. Researchers and colleagues have found a significant reduction in mortality (0.6% instead of 2.8%) between 1996-1991 compared to 1990-1976 [10].

ASD closure surgery in the first ten years and the second ten years were 6% and 8%, respectively.

Surgery was performed in most patients with ASD in both groups at the age of 12-7 years [33-35]. The appropriate age for ASD surgery is about 4-2 years old. Mortality from ASD closure was 2% in the first ten years and zero in the second ten years [36-38]. Today, in most advanced centers of the world, its mortality is reported to be zero percent [11].

Systemic pulmonary shunt surgery in both groups accounted for 13% and 12.5% of the patients, respectively [39-41]. The age of surgery in 76% of patients in the first ten years was 6-1 years and in 75% of patients in the second ten years was 12-3 years [42-44]. This operation was mostly performed in patients with cyanotic and cardiac complex for whom complete recovery was not possible [45-47]. According to researchers and colleagues (1995), the age of systemic shunt surgery for pulmonary disease is about infancy [48-50]. Mortality from shunt surgery was 4% in the first ten years and 15% in the second ten years [51-53]. It should be noted that the number of deaths due to congenital heart defects in the United States in 10 years (1989-1979) was about 26319 cases [12].

Concussion

This statistic is related to the total population of patients with congenital heart defects in this country and in our country there are no accurate statistics on the total number of deaths from congenital heart defects and the statistics of this study are related to patients who underwent surgery during 10 The year is in this center. In the end, it is hoped that in the near future we will see surgery to completely correct congenital heart defects at ideal ages along with planning to reduce patient mortality in the country.

References

[1]Mokhtari Ardekani AB, et al., miR-122 dysregulation is associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus-induced dyslipidemia and

hyperglycemia independently of its rs17669 variant, BioMed Research International, **2022**, Article ID 5744008, [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[2]Mobaraki-Asl N, Ghavami Z, Gol MK. Development and validation of a cultural competence questionnaire for health promotion of Iranian midwives. Journal of education and health promotion. **2019**;8:179.

[3]Haghdoust M, Mousavi S, Gol MK, Montazer M. Frequency of Chlamydia trachomatis Infection in Spontaneous Abortion of Infertile Women During First Pregnancy Referred to Tabriz University of Medical Sciences by Nested PCR Method in 2015. International Journal of Women's Health and Reproduction Sciences. **2019**; 7(4): 526-30. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[4]Gheisari R, Resalati F, Mahmoudi S, Golkari A, Mosaddad SA. Do Different Modes of Delivering Postoperative Instructions to Patients Help Reduce the Side Effects of Tooth Extraction? A Randomized Clinical Trial. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. **2018**;76(8):1652.e1-.e7.[[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[5]Gheisari R, Doroodizadeh T, Estakhri F, Tadbir A, Soufdoost R, Mosaddad S. Association between blood groups and odontogenic lesions: a preliminary report. Journal of Stomatology. **2019**;72(6):269-73. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[6]Fathi A, Giti R, Farzin M. How different influential factors affect the color and translucency of y-ztp: a review of the literature. Annals of Dental Specialty. **2018**;1;6(3):338-41.[[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[7]Eydi M, Goltari SEJ, Aghamohammadi D, Kolahdouzan K, Safari S, Ostadi Z. Postoperative management of shivering: A comparison of pethidine vs. ketamine. Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine; **2014**: 4(2),e15499 [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

- [8] Eidy M, Ansari M, Hosseinzadeh H, Kolahdouzan K. Incidence of back pain following spinal anesthesia and its relationship to various factors in 176 patients. *Pakistan Journal of Medical Sciences*. **2010**; 26(4):778-781. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [9] Eidi M, Kolahdouzan K, Hosseinzadeh H, Tabaqi R. A comparison of preoperative ondansetron and dexamethasone in the prevention of post-tympanoplasty nausea and vomiting. *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences*. **2012**; 37(3):166-172. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [10] Eghdam-Zamiri R, Gol MK. Effects of ginger capsule on treatment of nausea and vomiting in patients receiving cisplatin undergoing mastectomy: a randomized clinical trial. *The Iranian Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Infertility*. **2020**;22(11): 15-21.
- [11] Eghdam-Zamiri R, Gol MK. Effects of ginger capsule on treatment of nausea and vomiting in patients receiving cisplatin undergoing mastectomy: a randomized clinical trial. *The Iranian Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Infertility*. **2020**;22(11): 15-21. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [12] Ebadian B, Fathi A, Khodadad S. Comparison of the effect of four different abutment screw torques on screw loosening in single implant-supported prosthesis after the application of mechanical loading. *International Journal of Dentistry*. **2021**;19;2021: 3595064. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [13] Dargahi R, Nazari B, Dorosti A, Charsouei S. Does coronavirus disease affect sleep disorders in the third trimester of pregnancy in women with low back pain? *International Journal of Women's Health and Reproduction Sciences*. **2021**; 9(4):268-273. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [14] Darestani MN, Houshmand B, Mosaddad SA, Talebi M. Assessing the Surface Modifications of Contaminated Sandblasted and Acid-Etched Implants Through Diode Lasers of Different Wavelengths: An In-Vitro Study. *Photobiomodulation, Photomedicine, and Laser Surgery*. **2023**. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [15] Ansari Iari H, Jahed SH, Abbasi K, Alam M, Alihemmati M, Ghomi AJ, et al. In Vitro Comparison of the Effect of Three Types of Heat-Curing Acrylic Resins on the Amount of Formaldehyde and Monomer Release as well as Biocompatibility. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*. **2022**;2022:8621666. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [16] Aghili SS, Pourzal A, Mosaddad SA, Amookhteh S. COVID-19 Risk Management in Dental Offices: A Review Article. *Open Access Maced J Med Sci*. **2022** Nov 04; 10(F):763-772. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [17] Afshari A, Shahmohammadi R, Mosaddad SA, Pesteei O, Hajmohammadi E, Rahbar M, et al. Free-Hand versus Surgical Guide Implant Placement. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*. **2022**;2022:6491134. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [18] Afshari A, Mosaddad SA, Alam M, Abbasi K, Darestani MN. Biomaterials and Biological Parameters for Fixed-Prosthetic Implant-Supported Restorations: A Review Study. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*. **2022**;2022:2638166. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [19] Abdollahi MH, Foruzan-Nia K, Behjati M, Bagheri B, Khanbabayi-Gol M, Dareshiri S and et al. The effect of preoperative intravenous paracetamol administration on postoperative fever in pediatrics cardiac surgery. *Nigerian medical journal: journal of the Nigeria Medical Association*. **2014**; 55(5): 379. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]
- [20] Abdollahi MH, Foruzan-Nia K, Behjati M, Bagheri B, Khanbabayi-Gol M, Dareshiri S and et al. The effect of preoperative intravenous paracetamol administration on postoperative fever in pediatrics cardiac surgery. *Nigerian*

medical journal: journal of the Nigeria Medical Association. **2014**; 55(5): 379. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[21] Nazari B, Amani L, Ghaderi L, Gol MK. Effects of probiotics on prevalence of ventilator-associated pneumonia in multitrauma patients hospitalized in neurosurgical intensive care unit: a randomized clinical trial. *Trauma Monthly*. **2020**; 25(6): 262-268.

[22] Susanabadi A, et al., A Systematic Short Review in Evaluate the Complications and Outcomes of Acute Severe of Pediatric Anesthesia, *Journal of Chemical Reviews*, **2021**, 3 (3), 219-231, [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[23] Susanabadi A, et al., Evaluating the Outcome of Total Intravenous Anesthesia and Single Drug Pharmacological to Prevent Postoperative Vomiting: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis, *Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology*, **2021**, 25 (6), 2703-2716, [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[24] Golfeshan F, Ajami S, Khalvandi Y, Mosaddad SA, Nematollahi H. The Analysis of the Differences between the Influence of Herbal Mouthwashes and the Chlorhexidine Mouthwash on the Physical Characteristics of Orthodontic Acrylic Resin. *Journal of Biological Research - Bollettino della Società Italiana di Biologia Sperimentale*. **2020**;93(1). [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[25] Golfeshan F, Mosaddad SA, Babavalian H, Tebyanian H, Mehrjuyan E, Shakeri F. A Summary of Planarian Signaling Pathway for Regenerative Medicine. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India Section B: Biological Sciences*. **2022**;92(1):5-10. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[26] Golfeshan F, Mosaddad SA, Ghaderi F. The Effect of Toothpastes Containing Natural Ingredients Such As Theobromine and Caffeine on Enamel Microhardness: An In Vitro Study. *Evidence-Based Complementary and*

Alternative Medicine. **2021**;2021:3304543. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[27] Kheradjoo H, et al., Mesenchymal stem/stromal (MSCs)-derived exosome inhibits retinoblastoma Y-79 cell line proliferation and induces their apoptosis, *Molecular Biology Reports*, **2023**, 50, 4217-4224, [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[28] Mahmoudi H, et al., Stem cell-derived nano-scale vesicles promotes the proliferation of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) by activation PI3K/Akt and ERK pathway, *Nanomedicine Research Journal*, **2022**, 7(3), 288-293, [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[29] Haghdoust M, Mousavi S, Gol MK, Montazer M. Frequency of Chlamydia trachomatis Infection in Spontaneous Abortion of Infertile Women During First Pregnancy Referred to Tabriz University of Medical Sciences by Nested PCR Method in 2015. *International Journal of Women's Health and Reproduction Sciences*. **2019**; 7(4): 526-30. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[30] Shirvani M, et al., The Diagnostic Value of Neutrophil to Lymphocyte Ratio as an Effective Biomarker for Eye Disorders: A Meta-Analysis, *BioMed Research International*, **2022**, Article ID 5744008, [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[31] Maalekipour M, Safari M, Barekatin M, Fathi A. Effect of adhesive resin as a modeling liquid on elution of resin composite restorations. *International Journal of Dentistry*. **2021**, 28;3178536. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[32] Mobaraki-Asl N, Ghavami Z, Gol MK. Development and validation of a cultural competence questionnaire for health promotion of Iranian midwives. *Journal of education and health promotion*. **2019**;8:179. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[33] Moharrami M, Anvari HM, Gheslghi LA, Nazari B. Preoperative education for pain relief

after the lower limb joint replacement surgery: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Trauma Monthly*; 26(1):52-60. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[34] Moharrami M, Nazari B, Anvari HM. Do the symptoms of carpal tunnel syndrome improve following the use of Kinesio tape? *Trauma Monthly*. 2021; 26(4):228-234. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[35] Namanloo RA, Ommani M, Abbasi K, Alam M, Badkoobeh A, Rahbar M, et al. Biomaterials in Guided Bone and Tissue Regenerations: An Update. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*. 2022;2022:2489399. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[36] Mosharrar R, Molaei P, Fathi A, Isler S. Investigating the Effect of Nonrigid Connectors on the Success of Tooth-and-Implant-Supported Fixed Partial Prostheses in Maxillary Anterior Region: A Finite Element Analysis (FEA). *International Journal of Dentistry*. 2021; 12;2021: 5977994. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[37] Mosaddad, SA, Abdollahi Namanloo, R, Ghodsi, R, Salimi, Y, Taghva, M, Naeimi Darestani, M. Oral rehabilitation with dental implants in patients with systemic sclerosis: a systematic review. *Immun Inflamm Dis*. 2023; 11:e812. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[38] Mosaddad SA, Yazdanian M, Tebyanian H, Tahmasebi E, Yazdanian A, Seifalian A, et al. Fabrication and properties of developed collagen/strontium-doped Bioglass scaffolds for bone tissue engineering. *Journal of Materials Research and Technology*. 2020;9(6):14799-817. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[39] Mosaddad SA, Salari Y, Amookhteh S, Soufdoost RS, Seifalian A, Bonakdar S, et al. Response to Mechanical Cues by Interplay of YAP/TAZ Transcription Factors and Key Mechanical Checkpoints of the Cell: A Comprehensive Review. *Cell Physiol Biochem*.

2021;55(1):33-60. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[40] Mosaddad SA, Rasoolzade B, Namanloo RA, Azarpira N, Dortaj H. Stem cells and common biomaterials in dentistry: a review study. *Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine*. 2022;33(7):55. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[41] Mosaddad SA, Namanloo RA, Aghili SS, Maskani P, Alam M, Abbasi K, et al. Photodynamic therapy in oral cancer: a review of clinical studies. *Medical Oncology*. 2023;40(3):91. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[42] Mosaddad SA, Gheisari R, Erfani M. Oral and maxillofacial trauma in motorcyclists in an Iranian subpopulation. *Dental Traumatology*. 2018;34(5):347-52. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[43] Mosaddad SA, Beigi K, Doroodizadeh T, Haghnegahdar M, Golfeshan F, Ranjbar R, et al. Therapeutic applications of herbal/synthetic/bio-drug in oral cancer: An update. *Eur J Pharmacol*. 2021;890:173657. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[44] Nazari B, Amani L, Ghaderi L, Gol MK. Effects of probiotics on prevalence of ventilator-associated pneumonia in multitrauma patients hospitalized in neurosurgical intensive care unit: a randomized clinical trial. *Trauma Monthly*. 2020; 25(6): 262-268. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[45] Tosan F, Rahnama N, Sakhaei D, Fathi AH, Yari A. Effects of doping metal nanoparticles in hydroxyapatite in Improving the physical and chemical properties of dental implants. *Nanomedicine Research Journal*. 2021;1;6(4):327-36. [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[46] Tahmasebi E, Alam M, Yazdanian M, Tebyanian H, Yazdanian A, Seifalian A, et al. Current biocompatible materials in oral regeneration: a comprehensive overview of composite materials. *Journal of Materials*

Research and Technology. **2020**;9(5):11731-55.

[[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[47] Sarejloo SH, et al., Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio and Early Neurological Deterioration in Stroke Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis, **2022**, Article ID 8656864 [[Crossref](#)], [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[48] Saliminasab M, Jabbari H, Farahmand H, Asadi M, Soleimani M, Fathi A. Study of antibacterial performance of synthesized silver nanoparticles on Streptococcus mutans bacteria. Nanomedicine Research Journal. 2022 Oct 1;7(4):391-6. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[49] Ahmadi SE, et al., Succinct review on biological and clinical aspects of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), Romanian Journal of Military Medicine, **2022**, 356-365, [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[50] Birman DH, Investigation of the Effects of Covid-19 on Different Organs of the Body, *Eurasian Journal of Chemical, Medicinal and Petroleum Research*, **2023**, 2 (1), 24-36 [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[51] Birmangi S, A Review of the Effect of Corona on the Human Brain – Short Review, *Eurasian Journal of Chemical, Medicinal and Petroleum Research*, **2022**, 1 (3), 80-87 [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[52] Margy S, A Review of the Effect of Brain imaging- Short Review, *Eurasian Journal of Chemical, Medicinal and Petroleum Research*, **2022**, 1 (3), 88-99 [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

[53] Musaei S, The Effect of Pregnancy on the Skin, *Eurasian Journal of Chemical, Medicinal and Petroleum Research*, **2023**, 2(1), 17-23. [[Google Scholar](#)], [[Publisher](#)]

This journal is a double-blind peer-reviewed journal covering all areas in Chemistry, Medicinal and Petroleum. EJCMPR is published quarterly (6 issues per year) online and in print. Copyright © 2022 by ASC ([Amir Samimi Company](#)) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.