ABlation During CABG Deemed Safe

FROM THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN THORACIC SURGICAL ASSOCIATION

Cox Maze III procedure to eliminate paraesthesia.

Indications: Hypertension - BYSTOLIC is indicated for the treatment of hyper- tension. BYSTOLIC may be used alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents. Contraindications: CHRONIC HEART FAILURE - Patients with severe heart failure (NYHA Class IV) - Heart block greater than first degree. Patients with cardiogenic shock. Discontinuation of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors may increase the risk of angio- nectinic and ventricular arrhythmias may occur with or without preceding exacerbation of the angina pectoris.

Warnings: Bystolic inhibits β-adrenergic receptors and may impair the ability of the heart to respond to reflex sympathetic activation. Impaired Renal Function - Renal impairment can lead to reduced renal clearance of BYSTOLIC which may result in increased plasma levels and an increased risk of adverse reactions. Impaired Hepatic Function - Hepatic impairment may lead to increased plasma levels of BYSTOLIC and an increased risk of adverse reactions.

Dosage and Administration: The recommended initial dose is 5 mg once daily. Doses should be increased at 1-2 week intervals based on response. The maximum recommended daily dose is 40 mg once daily.

Patients with severe heart failure (NYHA Class IV) - Heart block greater than first degree. Patients with cardiogenic shock. Discontinuation of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors may increase the risk of angio- nectinic and ventricular arrhythmias may occur with or without preceding exacerbation of the angina pectoris.

Warnings: Bystolic inhibits β-adrenergic receptors and may impair the ability of the heart to respond to reflex sympathetic activation. Impaired Renal Function - Renal impairment can lead to reduced renal clearance of BYSTOLIC which may result in increased plasma levels and an increased risk of adverse reactions. Impaired Hepatic Function - Hepatic impairment may lead to increased plasma levels of BYSTOLIC and an increased risk of adverse reactions.