

	Delirium (n=96)	No-Delirium (n=340)	p value
Age	62.8±13.8	61.2±16.8	.084
Male	51(53.13%)	178(52.35%)	.216
Smoke	31(32.29%)	103(30.29%)	.065
NYHA III or IV	62(64.58%)	193(56.76%)	.032
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	26.2±7.2	26.0±7.2	.067
Medical history			
Heart failure	34(35.42%)	94(27.65%)	.057
Hypertension	54(56.25%)	162(47.65%)	.062
Diabetes mellitus	41(42.71%)	135(39.71%)	.078
Stroke or TIA	9(9.38%)	31(9.12%)	.124
Lung disease	27(28.13%)	101(29.71%)	.145
Renal disease	21(21.88%)	93(27.35%)	.431
Previous cardiac surgery	4(4.17%)	13(3.82%)	.432
Preoperative medication			
ACEIs or ARBs	38(39.58%)	137(40.29%)	.631
β-Blockers	43(44.79%)	171(50.29%)	.910
Calcium channel blockers	54(56.25%)	181(53.24%)	.097
Statins	47(48.96%)	153(45.00%)	.081
Aspirin	57(59.38%)	213(62.65%)	.071
Clopidogrel	49(51.04%)	134(39.41%)	.082
Surgery			
Number of distal anastomoses	2.2±1.1	2.3±1.2	.068
ITA use	91(94.79%)	39(11.47%)	.091
RA use	26(27.08%)	35(10.29%)	.021
Echocardiographic features			
LVEF(%)	56.3±5.7	54.5±8.0	.241
LVEDD(cm)	5.1±1.3	5.2±1.5	.312
LAD(cm)	4.6±0.6	4.8±1.2	.067
BNP (pg/ml)	385.5±682	345.1±67.7	.325

Table 2. Baseline characteristics of patients with and without Delirium

Data are presented as n (%) or mean±SD. BMI, body mass index; TIA, transient ischemic attack; NYHA, New York Heart Association; ITA, internal thoracic artery; RA, radial artery; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; LVEDD, left ventricular end-diastolic diameter; LAD, left atrial diameter; ACEI, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blockers; BNP, brain natriuretic peptide.