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JOINT EVENT

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Ischemia reperfusion phenomena during aortic surgery

A ortic abdominal aneurysm is a pathology that has become ever more prevalent and in the event of rupture, have fatal consequences. There are two widely accepted methods of treatment: open surgery (OS) and endovascular repair (EVAR). A combination of both, called a hybrid operation (HO), is useful in dealing with complex aortic morphologies. One of the main risk factors in dealing with complex forms of aortic aneurysm relates to ischaemia/reperfusion. We have, over the past 20 years, accumulated a greater understanding of how to mitigate ischaemia/reperfusion injury. Single-center experience in dealing with reperfusion phenomena will be discussed, and experimental and clinical data will be presented. Experience with some new mediators, in addition to nitric oxide, will be covered. The fundamental role of gasotransmitters will be examined, as will pertinent therapeutic concepts.

Biography

Ihor Huk is an International Member of Ukrainian Academy of Science. He has participated in scientific meetings of Medical University of Vienna and given some lectures. His interest was always with regards to biochemistry and pathophysiology of humans cells. In Vienna, he became one of the famous surgeons, as his rector mentioned it recently, by doing thousands of organ transplantations and vascular procedures. From his experimental laboratory at Medical University of Vienna many exciting papers were published in top journals e.g. Circulation, Stroke, EJVES, JVS etc. His fundamental work was published in Circulation trying to explain how endothelial nitric oxide synthase can derange and in spite of nitric oxide is going to synthetize oxygen radical-superoxide. This paper is a classical citation paper on the patho-physiology of endothelium.