OMICSGROUP 3rd International Conference on <u>Conferences</u> Accelerating Scientific Discovery

April 15-17, 2013 Hilton Chicago/Northbrook, USA

Good results off pump coronary artery bypass grafting- Experience of 2013 cases

Jose De Oliveira Lima Junior, Renato B Dauar, Heloisa Calife, Fares G Abdulmassih, Richard H Cabral and Roberto Dos Santos Hospital Santa Cruz, Brazil

Introduction: The increased life expectancy of the population coupled with the increased prevalence of atherosclerotic coronary artery disease (CAD) as a function of age, has contributed to a change in the profile of patients referred for surgery. Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) without cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) is being used more for the surgical treatment of CAD multi pressure, although there may be technical difficulties intraoperative in some cases, especially in the time of the anteroposterior displacement of the heart to anastomosis in distal marginal arteries.

Methods: Retrospective and Prospective of a sequential series of 2013 patients undergoing OPCAB between January 2004 and December 2010. The ages ranged from 36 to 85 years (67 ± 20.33), 78.45% were male. The ejection fraction of the left ventricle preoperative ranged from 18% to 78% ($50.56\% \pm 25.07$).

Results: The conversion to on-pump CABG occurred in only 1.25% of cases. Perioperative myocardial infarction occurred in 2.34% of patients, neurological complications in 4.81%, renal failure in 3.1%. The average length of stay in the intensive care unit was 2.19 ± 1.4 days and hospital stay was 5.6 ± 2.53 . The extent of revascularization planned preoperatively, was achieved in 95% of patients. The mean number of distal anastomoses performed was 2.86 ± 1.03 . Hospital mortality was 2.93%.

Conclusion: Within the limitation of a series of cases, we can see that OPCAB surgery can be performed even in patients with poor ventricular function and coronary disease more extensive, with good results.

Biography

Jose De Oliveira Lima graduated in Medicine from the University of São Paulo (1991-1996). Residency in General Surgery at the Hospital of the Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo (1997-1998). Resident in Cardiovascular Surgery at the Heart Institute of the Clinical Hospital of the Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo (1999-2001). Preceptor, Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Heart Institute of the Clinical Hospital of the Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo (2002-2004). Specialist in Cardiovascular Surgery Brazilian Society of Cardiovascular Surgery. Title of Doctorate in Medicine (Cardiovascular Surgery at the University of São Paulo). Physician, Division of Cardiovascular Surgery, Heart Institute of the Clinical Hospital of the Clinical Hospital of the Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo (2002-2004). Specialist in Cardiovascular Surgery Brazilian Society of Cardiovascular Surgery. Title of Doctorate in Medicine (Cardiovascular Surgery at the University of São Paulo). Physician, Division of Cardiovascular Surgery, Heart Institute of the Clinical Hospital of the Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo. Coordinator of São Paulo-Group of Cardiac Transplantation. Collaborating Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo. Coordinator of the Department of Cardiac Transplantation of the Brazilian Association of Organ Transplantation (ABTO). Practice concentrated in Cardiovascular Surgery, on the following subjects: Surgical Treatment of Heart Failure, Heart Transplantation, Mechanical Circulatory Assist.

limacirurgia@uol.com.br