Minimally Invasive Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (MIS CABG)

Essay

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By

Wael Mobkhat Yafes

M.B.B.CH

Supervisors

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Ayman Shoaeb

Professor of Cardiothoracic Surgery
Faculty of Medicine- Ain Shams University

Dr. Saaed Refaat El-Asy

Assistant Professor of General Surgery Faculty of Medicine- Ain Shams University

Dr. Hamdy Abd El-Wareth Sengab

Lecturer of General Surgery
Faculty of Medicine- Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University
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عمليات ترقيع الشرايين التاجية من خللال فتحة صغيرة بالصدر

رسالة

توطئة للمصول على ورجة الماجستير في جراحة القلب والصرر

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الدكتور/ سعيد رفعت العاصي

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> كلية الطب جامعة عين شمس ٢٠١٤



270 my father

2 70 my mother

270 my Sisters

2 70 my Lovely wife

I dedicate this work.

Wael Mobkhat Yafes

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List of Abbreviations

BTT : Blunt Tip Trocar

CABG: Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting

COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

CPB: Cardio Pulmonary Bypass

CTA : Computed Tomography Angiography

EAOBC: EndoAortic Balloon Catheter

ENDOCAB: Endoscopic Coronary Artery Bypass

EVH : Endoscopic Vein Harvesting

FEV1 : Forced Expiratory Volume 1

HCR: Hybrid Revascularization Room

ICS: Inter Costal Space

IOTEE: Intra Operative Trans Esophageal Echo

IJV : Internal Jugular Vein

LAD : Left Anterior Descending Artery

LAST : Left Anterior Small Thoracotomy

LIMA: Left Internal Mammary Artery

LSV : Long Saphenous Vein

MACE : Major Adverse Cardiac Events

MIDCAB: Minimally Invasive Direct Coronary Artery

Bypass

NIWHD: Non Infective Wound Healing Disturbances

OCT : Optical Coherence Tomography
Open Redial Autory Harresting

ORAH: Open Radial Artery Harvesting

OVH : Open Vein Harvesting

PAC : Pulmonary Artery Catheter

SList of Abbreviations &

PDA : Posterior Descending Artery

PLS : Partial Lower Sternotomy

RA : Radial Artery

RCA : Right Coronary Artery

STS ACSD : Soceity of Thoracic Surgerons Adult Cardiac Surgery Database

TECAB : Total Endoscopic Coronary Artery Bypass

TEE : Trans Esophageal Echocardiography

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A Historical Perspective

After some isolated cases of direct myocardial revas cularization performed by Goetz in 1961 and years later by Kolessov, myocardial revascularization was standardized by Favaloro and others using cardiopulmonary bypass and cardioplegic arrest. (1)

In 1975, Trapp and Bisarya published for the first time a consecutive series of 63 patients who were operated on without cardiopulmonary bypass. In this landmark paper, the authors presented the bases of beating-heart revascularization technique system to maintain myocardial including a perfusion with a perfusion catheter and some maneuvers to stabilize the heart to perform the distal anastomosis. At that time, it was considered dangerous and/or impossible to completely occlude the coronary arterv without perioperative myocardial infarction. (1)

In 1981, Benetti and his group in Argentina, working independently, began the clinical application of beating-heart revascularization. These were the first reports describing coronary revascularization without cardiopulmonary bypass.⁽¹⁾

SA Historical Perspective &

A landmark event in the field occurred when Benetti proposed a small left thoracotomy to graft left internal thoracic artery to LAD artery, a technique that received the often confusing eponym MIDCAB, for minimally invasive direct coronary artery bypass. This procedure, widely applied and popularized by Calafiore, could be considered a natural evolution of the off pump technique, as it highlighted the minimal-access potential of coronary revascularization. (1)

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