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Open Heart Surgery: Management of Nonsurgical Bleeding in the Peri-Operative Period; 31/2-Years Institutional Experience

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Background: Excessive perioperative bleeding remains a major complication following open heart surgery, resulting in increased morbidity and mortality of some patients in our institution. ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/2455-5452.000019

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Growth and Vascular Remodeling Factors during a Basketball Season in Adolescent Boys

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Author(s): Elias Armenis, Anastassios Philippou*, Maria Maridaki, Panayiotis Baltopoulos and Maria Tsironi

Background: Circulating factors during exercise training are implicated in the adaptive mechanisms of physical conditioning. However, there is lack of information regarding the effect of basketball training on circulating growth and vascular remodeling factors in adolescents. ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/2455-5452.000018

Open Access  Case Report  PTZAID:IJVSM-3-122

Surgical Ventricular Restoration for Post infarction Left Ventricular Aneurysm
Surgical ventricular restoration is a procedure designed to restore or remodel the left ventricle. Surgical ventricular restoration by means of the Dor procedure is a surgical option in patients with coronary artery disease, postinfarction left ventricular aneurysm (LV aneurysm) or ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy with or without ventricular tachycardia.

**Rheumatoid Arthritis and Acute Coronary Syndrome: Changing Clinical Presentation**

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic systemic inflammatory disease, Rheumatoid arthritis can affect the pericardium, myocardium, and endocardium. RA increases cardiovascular morbidity and mortality by accelerated atherosclerosis.

**Peripheral Artery Disease and Osteoporosis**

The frequency of peripheral arterial disease (PAD) increases with advancing age similar to that of osteoporosis [1], which is the most common bone disease worldwide and a growing public health issue for the aging population.