Clinico-Etiological Profile of Cardiac Tamponade in a Tertiary Care Centre

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Background: Pericardial tamponade, a life-threatening condition caused by the accumulation of fluid in the pericardial sac, can be acute or chronic. Mortality and morbidity can be minimized on prompt diagnosis and treatment with percutaneous drainage. Materials and methods: 246 patients admitted with cardiac tamponade between Jan 2010 and Aug 2014 was enrolled in t ...

Hurdles for Starting Ministernotomy Aortic Valve Replacement Program

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Research article regarding hurdles for starting ministernotomy Aortic valve replacement program in Grant Medical College, Mumbai and techniques to overcome them. Here we studied twenty patients of aortic valve replacement surgery out of which ten are operated by ministernotomy and ten by full sternotomy in our institution, from May 2013 to May 2016.Middle age patients ...
The history of surgery for transposition of great arteries (TGA) has paralleled the history of cardiac surgery. In fact, it began before the birth of open heart surgery when the palliative Blalock-Hanlon septectomy was first performed in 1948. The atrial switch, which was an attempt to correct the physiology of transposition, had significant shortcomings. The arterial...

### Case Report

**A Case of Balloon Rupture Cause Serious Complication during Percutaneous Coronary Intervention**

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Author(s): Jianan Li, Shuzheng Lyu, Fei Yuan, Rui Tian and Xiantao Song*

Balloon rupture in the process of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) leading to coronary artery dissection, subintimal hematoma and hematoma extension after stent implantation is an uncommon complication, but it has important clinical significance. ...
Direct Aortic Evolut R Implantation as Valve-In-Valve in a Patient Affected by Leriche Syndrome

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) has been designed to treat elderly patients with severe aortic stenosis considered high-risk surgical candidates. Due to the large device size, even of current generation systems, the transfemoral approach requires favorable ilio-femoral arterial anatomy; this approach is contraindicated in patients with excessive ath ...

Aortic Valve Thrombosis in Antiphospholipid Syndrome Causing Coronary Artery Embolic Disease

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is a disorder characterized by the presence of antiphospholipid antibodies which are known to promote thrombus formation and heart valve complications. In this case, a 20 year old African American male presenting with chest pain was found to have APS as well as Budd-Chiari Syndrome. He was then evaluated through the use of cardiac magne ...

Subclavian Artery Pseudoaneurysm Secondary to Accidental Stone Chip Injury and its Excision

A pseudo aneurysm, also known as a false aneurysm, is a hematoma that forms as a result of a leaking hole in artery. Hematoma was contained by the surrounding tissues. Also it must continue to communicate with the artery to be
considered a pseudo aneurysm. Post stab injury subclavian artery pseudoaneurysm is rare entity with great significance because of risk of compl ...