In this issue

Research Article

**Surgical management of embolised occlude devices and its complications - Single centre experience of ten years at Grant Medical College, Mumbai, Maharashtra**

Published On: April 04, 2018 | Pages: 010 - 012

Author(s): Suraj Wasudeo Nagre* and Krishnarao N Bhosle

Introduction: In this study, we have analyzed our experience in surgical management of device embolization after transcatheter closure of atrial septal defect [ASD] and its complications. Method: This study is a review of 27 patients out of 300 patients who underwent transcatheter device closure of ASD between August 2007 to August 2017, in whom the device embolised ...

Case Report

**Complications of a Fenestrated Endovascular Aortic Aneurysm Repair (EVAR): A case study and first experience of National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases Hospital, Dhaka**

Published On: February 01, 2018 | Pages: 005 - 006

Author(s): M Islam*, NC Mandal, AHM Bashar, A Hoque, MM Rahman and SK Ghosh

Endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR) has revolutionized the therapeutic strategy for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA). However, hostile proximal neck and tortuosity of access remain a challenge in selecting optimal stent grafts in AAA. Although EVAR is obviously less invasive than open surgical procedure, it is not free of complications. This can potentially result in s ...
Complete Left Pericardial Agenesis associated with Ventricular Septal Defect

Published On: February 01, 2018 | Pages: 003 - 004

Author(s): Gopi Nallaiyan*

9 years old male patient admitted to our department with complaints of recurrent respiratory tract infection since 2 years of age. No History of cyanosis His left eye is absent and it was the abnormality at birth. ...
MINI-OPCABG an option in Hybrid coronary revascularization

Published On: March 13, 2018 | Pages: 007 - 009

Author(s): Vincenzo Cianci*, Natalia Scialacomo, Debamalya Ray and Prof. Federico Benetti

Hybrid coronary revascularization (HCR) combines minimally invasive left internal mammary artery to left anterior descending bypass with percutaneous coronary intervention of non-left anterior descending vessels. And it is feasible and appeared to be safe, with faster recovery and similar outcomes when compared with conventional CABG ...