Descending thoracic aorta to bifemoral bypass grafting in Aortobiiliac occlusive disease

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Author(s): Suraj Wasudeo Nagre*

Introduction: The aim of this prospective study is to describe the clinical symptoms, investigation findings and surgical treatment of aortoiliac occlusive disease where abdominal approach not feasible or not possible for aortobifemoral bypass grafting. Method: From May 2013 to May 2019, ten patients were treated with descending thoracic aorto-bifemoral bypass for ao ...

Relation of hs-CRP and Glycogen phosphorylase BB in Acute Myocardial Infarction Patients

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Author(s): Neelima singh, Chanchal Garg*, Puneet Rastogi, Rakesh Shah, Vedika Rathore, Roshan Kumar Mahat and Prerna Vyas Gokhle

Background: Inflammation has important role in the pathophysiology of atherosclerosis and acute myocardial infraction and hs-CRP is an inflammatory marker. GPBB is a marker of myocardial necrosis or myocardial ischmia i.e. the initial phase of AMI. The aim of this study was to know the levels of GPB and the relation between hs-CRP and GPBB in AMI patients. Materials ...

Prevalence of valvar regurgitation in Nigerian children with structurally normal
Background: Doppler echocardiography is a reliable and non-invasive method of detecting valvar regurgitation. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of valvar regurgitation in children with structurally normal hearts and explore its relationship with age, gender and anthropometry. Methods: This was a descriptive cross-sectional study conducted in four ...
Five-hundred outpatients with established coronary artery disease underwent the “analogic personality test” aiming to discriminate the bipolar subpopulation accordingly to the indication of Analogical Disciplines Italian School. Hundred-thirteen bipolar patients (Group 1) were identified and compared to the remaining three hundred-eighty seven patients during a two ...

Primary chronic septic endocarditis as an alternative to acute rheumatic fever - the obligate component of the multicomponent noncyclic pandemic of the 21st Century

Cardiovascular risk factors and clinical pattern in young Nepalese population with acute coronary syndrome presenting to a tertiary care center of Nepal
A case of anomalous aortic origin of coronary arteries from the opposite sinus

Author(s): Alessandra Tanzilli, Simone Griffo, Alessandra De Luca Vincenzo Capasso, Vincenzo Rossi, Marco Di Palma, Simone Calcagno*, Francesco Panno, Riccardo Di Pietro, Pino Aisle and Francesco Versaci

Anomalous origin of the left coronary artery from the right sinus is a relatively uncommon finding, with a reported prevalence of 0.02%-0.05% on angiographic studies [1]. Nevertheless, it is a leading cause of Sudden Cardiac Death (SCD) in young athletes and its clinic manifestations are strictly related to strenuous exertion. It is thought that the main mechanism of ...

Biological treatment of a brominated micropollutant -hexabromocyclododecane (-HBCDD) from a raw hospital wastewater

Author(s): Delia Teresa Sponzax* and Gökçe Güney

The brominated micropollutants were not removed with conventional biological treatment processes. In this study it was aimed to treat the -HBCDD which is a hydrophobic organic substance using a sequential treatment process consisting from an upflow anaerobic batch reactor (UASB) and a completely stirred tank reactor (CSTR) since -HBCDD is a hydrophobic brominated mi ...

Serum from patients with chest pain and significant atherosclerosis resulted in macrophage cholesterol accumulation

Author(s): Marwan Dawood*, Nina Volkova, Dima Namouz, Michael Aviram and Tony Hayek
Aims: The aim of our study was to analyze the effect of serum derived from patients with chest pain, with or without significant atherosclerosis, on J774A.1 macrophages cholesterol metabolism. Methods: Thirty-nine patients with chest pain underwent CT Coronary Angiography (CTCA) to assess atherosclerosis. They were divided into three groups (n=13 for each group), acc ...

Comparison between left and right radial access for coronary angiography

Published On: July 06, 2020 | Pages: 213 - 219


In the 1980s, Campeu and Kiemeneij introduced the radial approach for angiography and angioplasty, respectively, in 2017 Kiemeneij described the site of radial distal access to the snuffbox, as the viability and safety of the left approach, either conventional or distal, remains a concern and there are no studies evaluating comfort yet. We randomly assigned 55 patie ...

Atherosclerosis and lymph // risk factors

Published On: September 26, 2020 | Pages: 281 - 287

Author(s): Božidar Kocmur*

Is there a disease in the human population that has been present since the beginning of the human race, and which has not yet discovered its cause or mechanism of origin? Unfortunately, there is atherosclerosis, a disease that causes the greatest number of unnatural deaths in the world. Atherosclerosis is not the primary disease, as much as the entire life-long degene ...
Use of heart rate variability in biomedical training control

Published On: July 03, 2020 | Pages: 208 - 212

Author(s): Jaime Gallo-Villegas*

Physical training generates physiological changes throughout the body in order to improve physical performance. Nevertheless, the response to physical training is heterogeneous due to factors related to training and recovery, and individual and contextual factors. Heart Rate Variability (HRV) is an indicator of the sympathetic-vagal balance that has been used for an e ...
Rare complication of lateral abdominal wall hematoma after coronary angioplasty

Published On: August 29, 2020 | Pages: 268 - 271

Author(s): Ramesh Natarajan*

Abdominal wall hematoma is a rare but potentially serious complication that may develop after percutaneous coronary interventional procedures. In particular, an oblique muscle hematoma caused by injury to the superficial circumflex iliac branch of the femoral artery is very rare. Most of these cases can be managed by conservative measures including hydration and blood ...

Giant calcified left coronary artery aneurysm

Published On: July 14, 2020 | Pages: 220 - 220

Author(s): Samuël Jenard* and Badih El Nakadi

Case of 54 years old woman admitted to the ER for thoracic pain. The medical history of the patient is hypertension, dyslipidémia, angioedema (kiwi allergy), nephropathy (indeterminate), iatrogenic hepatitis and pulmonary nodule known from 20 years. Passive smoking and no alcohol. The family history revealed an hypertension in her father’s side. ...