## First Time in India - Slow Rotational Angioplasty

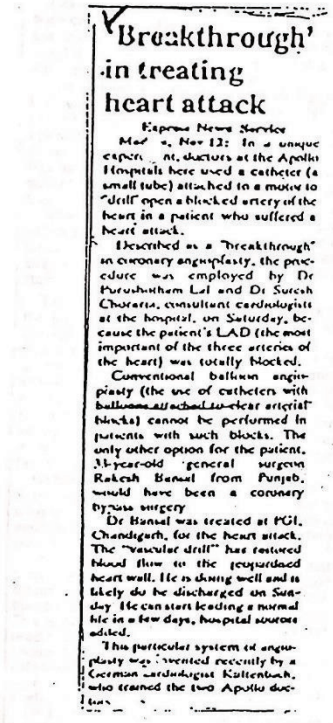
First Time in India - Slow Rotational Angioplasty was done in November, 1989 which helps in opening 100% blocks, a breakthrough procedure where conventional method fails. A catheter is attached to a motor to drill open a blocked artery of the heart at a slow speed.
The first case of Slow Rotational Angioplasty (Rotacs) in India was performed in Nov, 1989 by Dr. Purshotam Lal at Apollo Hospital, Chennai on a 33 years old patient who himself has been General Surgeon and had 100% blocked main artery (LED) of the heart. He was recommended bypass. After a period of 29 years of procedure the patient is doing well from cardiac front.

**PUBLICATION**

Paper Presented and published in Indian Heart Journal (**1st Scienti ic Paper of the Country on Slow Rotational Angioplasty**).

**Lal P. et al : Slow Rotational Angioplasty – Application to Chronic Total Coronary Occlusions [Abstract]. Indian Heart Journal Vo.43, No.4, 1991; 138.**

1st CASE OF SLOW ROTATIONAL ANGIOPLASTY
BY DR.PURSHOTAM LAL WHILE AT APOLLO, MADRAS
INDIAN EXPRESS,
MADRAS EDITION,
NOVEMBER 13, 1989.



'Breakthrough' in treating heart attack

Express News Service

Madras, Nov 12: In a unique experiment, doctors at the Apollo Hospitals here used a catheter (a small tube) attached to a motor to "drill" open a blocked artery of the heart in a patient who suffered a heart attack.

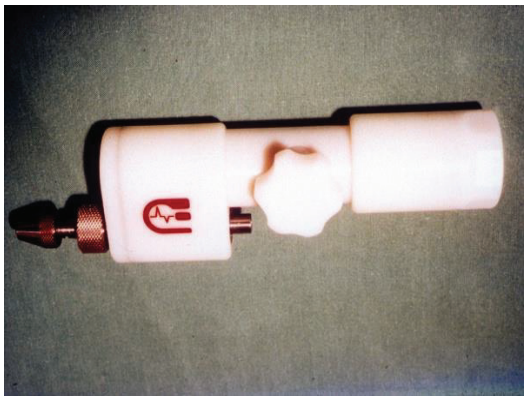
Described as a "breakthrough" in coronary angioplasty, the procedure was employed by Dr Purushotham Lal and Dr Suresh Chandra, consultant cardiologists at the hospital, on Saturday, because the patient's LAD (the most important of the three arteries of the heart) was totally blocked.

Conventional balloon angioplasty (the use of catheters with balloons attached to clear arterial blocks) cannot be performed in patients with such blocks. The only other option for the patient, 38-year-old general surgeon Rakesh Bansal from Punjab, would have been a coronary bypass surgery.

Dr Bansal was treated at PGI, Chandigarh, for the heart attack. The "vascular drill" has restored blood flow to the jeopardised heart wall. He is doing well and is likely to be discharged on Sunday. He can start leading a normal life in a few days, hospital sources added.

This particular system of angioplasty was invented recently by a German cardiologist Kaltenbach, who trained the two Apollo doc-

**News Paper Coverage**



**Equipment Used**

**Still Image from procedure**