

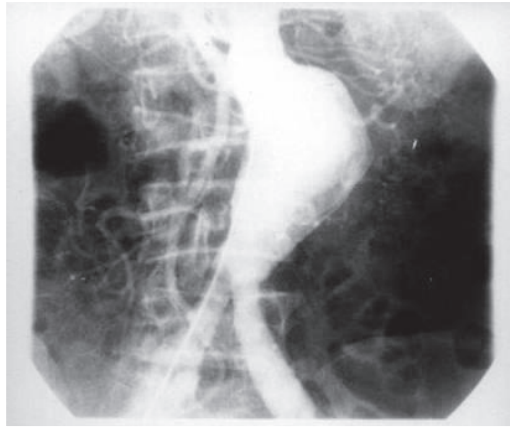
1st Case of the Country of Repairing of Non-Surgically Aneurysms of Abdominal Aorta

1st Case of the Country of Repairing of Non-Surgically Aneurysms of Abdominal Aorta and Iliac Arteries was performed by Dr. P Lal in July, 1998 at Metro Heart Institute, Noida (Delhi NCR). It is an alternate to high risk surgery having high mortality. The first case was performed on 68 years old Doctor from Chandigarh.

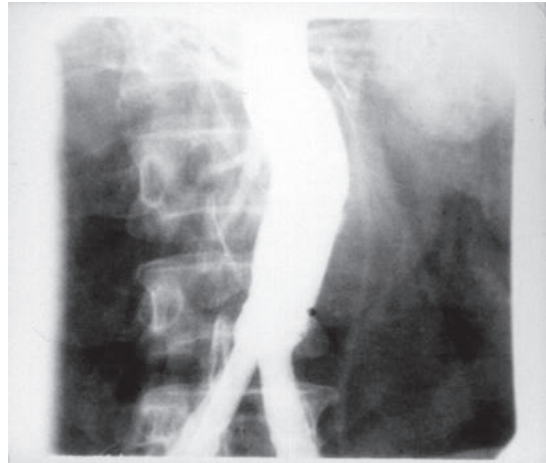
PUBLICATION

Paper Presented and published in Indian Heart Journal (**1st Scientific Paper of the Country**).

P. Lal, PT Upasani et al: Non-Surgical Repair of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms – Initial



Abdominal Aneurysm before repair

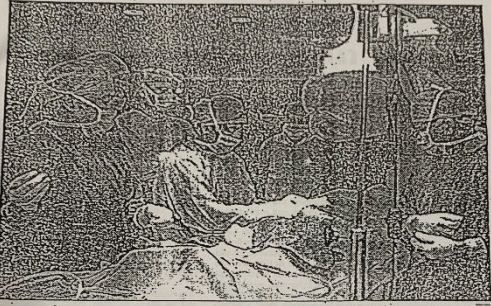


Abdominal Aneurysm after repair

**NON SURGICAL REPAIR OF ABDOMINAL ANEURYSM
(SURGICALLY EXTREMELY HIGH RISK CASE)
FIRST TIME IN INDIA**

TIMES OF INDIA, AUGUST 22, 1998.

Interventional surgery: a low-risk alternative



Rohini Sharma

FOR the first time in India, a non-surgical repair of the abdominal aortic aneurysm involving both of iliac arteries supplying blood to the lower limbs, was performed successfully by Dr Purbotam Lal, chief cardiologist, Metro Hospitals and Heart Institute, NOIDA. The surgery was done by using bifurcated endoprosthesis.

The patient, 68-year-old Satyavan Bhatnagar, underwent a two-hour-long surgery and is in good health.

The surgical mortality in such situations is up to 10 per cent and in emergency situations it is up to 50 per cent. If left untreated the aneurysm can rupture and the patients usually don't survive," says Dr Lal.

This case was even more risky as the patient also had a couple of blocked arteries and those had to be opened before the aneurysm could be covered.

The aneurysm is the thinning

The patient, 68-year-old Satyavan Bhatnagar, underwent a two-hour-long surgery and is in good health

of the blood vessel resulting in its ballooning, which, if ruptured, can be fatal.

These aneurysms are common of the aorta which is the only great vessel coming out of the heart and gives blood to the whole body.

They occur usually in the abdominal area and affect elderly people.

The incidence of this problem is said to be 2.7 per cent and is the thirteenth most common cause of death.

A surgery in this case carries great risk, so in view of the patient's coronary artery disease and symptomatic abdominal aneurysm and above all, his advanced age, a plan for non-surgical treatment

arteries were cleared with angioplasty and during the same hospitalisation a non-surgical repair of the aneurysm was performed successfully," he adds.

The overall cost of the surgery was approximately Rs 1,60,000 out of which Rs 1,40,000 was for the imported mesh only and the rest were the hospital charges.

The procedure is carried out in the Cath Lab under local or general anaesthesia. An endoprosthesis made of nitinol wire mesh folded inside an 18 French Catheter is inserted through the right groin area and is carried up to the aneurysmal sac.

Once the sheath carrying the prosthesis is removed, the nitinol wire mesh in the form of stent expands spontaneously on contact with the blood heat.

The mesh which incorporates a thin woven polyester fabric adopts the form of natural aorta and iliac arteries.

Interventional cardiology has changed the total scenario of treating cardiac disorders. A lot of patients can now be saved from traumatic surgeries that can permanently scar people, especially young women," says Dr. Lal.

"It started with the opening of the blocked valves of the heart and then went on to close heart holes in young children through non-surgical methods. Now the same technique has been extended to

explains.