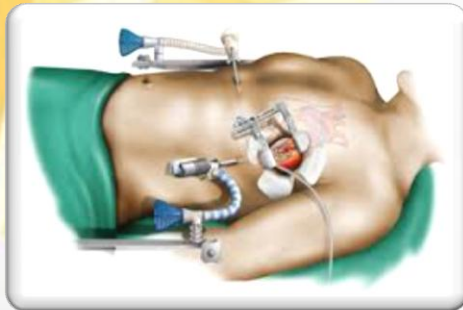


Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery

In order to find out which vessels of heart are blocked and by how much, the physician recommends some diagnostic tests and trials including:

- **Electrocardiography:** is a simple and pain-free test to record electrical activity of heart; and it shows disorders in all parts of heart, if any.
- **Echocardiography:** is the process of using sound waves in order to create images of the heart. The images provide the physician with information about size and shape of the heart and analyze the functions of its different parts and cavities.
- **Angiography:** is a precise investigation procedure that shows coronary arteries blockages. If the arteries are blocked, a thin and flexible catheter is inserted through hand and/ or leg vessels and it is directed towards the heart. Then, the Radio-contrast Agent is injected through the vessels and some x-ray images are created; and finally, location of blockage in coronary vessels is diagnosed.



How Will Be the Surgery from Your Perspective?

- You are anesthetized during the 3-6 hour surgery. After the surgery, you are transferred to ICU and stay there for a few days. You are normally required to stay in hospital for a week, after the surgery, of which 1-3 days are spent in ICU.
- You may feel pain or discomfort, after the surgery.
- After coronary surgery, you may experience night-long sweating and also, fatigue and impatience that are all normal symptoms and will be dwindled within the first two weeks after surgery.
- After awakening in ICU, you may feel a little subnormal. In order to help you in breathing, a tube is inserted into your mouth and throat, that might be irritating to you and prevent you from speaking; but the nurses will help you in communication.
- The respiratory tube will remain until you are able to breathe again (it will take several hours).
- During hospitalization in ICU, kindly cooperate with your treatment team and do not worry at all; each day, you will feel better than the day before.

What is Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery?

Coronary artery bypass surgery is the most common coronary surgery in the world. Naturally, heart cannot use the blood inside to feed itself and the vessels on the surface of heart (coronary vessels) are responsible for supplying blood to heart muscle. These vessels may be blocked by fatty plaques and consequently, blood supply to heart is impaired. Coronary artery bypass surgery creates a new pass (bypass) to restore and increase blood flow in areas where vessels are blocked.

How Coronary Arteries are Narrowed?

Gradually, cholesterol and other substances such as Calcium may become deposited and create plaques. When a plaque is formed, blood clot appears and blood flow to **brain** is blocked. This may cause you feel discomfort and pain in chest which is called Angina Pectoris and might lead into heart attack.

When Getting Reading for Surgery, What Should You Expect?

Surgery is operated at the best time for you and your physician. If you have got a cold, let your physician and cardiologist know. Any type of infection will prolong the postoperative recovery period.

Before surgery, you are required to have some diagnostic tests, so that your physician is provided with information about the latest condition of your body. These tests, usually, include blood and urine tests, electrocardiography, chest x-ray imaging and echocardiography.

If you smoke, you must stop smoking since two weeks before surgery; this way, more quick postoperative recovery of breathing will be possible.

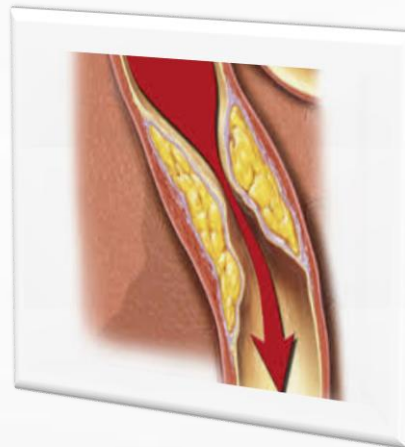
The night before surgery, treatment team members require you to take a shower, so that skin surface contamination is minimized.

During the surgery, you are unconscious and will not remember mid-operative events and goings

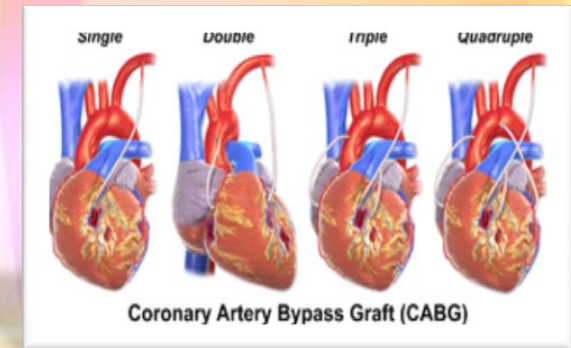
on. Anesthetization requires your stomach to be empty; that is why your physician requests you not to eat and drink anything since some hours before surgery. Ask your physician about the proper time for getting the last meal course.

How to Know About Coronary Arteries Disease?

In order to get know whether or not you require coronary artery bypass surgery, the physician inspects and examines you and checks your heart and lung by a stethoscope. Then, he/she asks you about heart disease symptoms that include chest pain and discomfort and dyspnea. Note that severity and occurrence time of the symptoms are really important and you should explain about these two to your physician.



PATIENT TRAINING



CABG

**Javad Al Aeme Heart
Hospital**
Vakil Abad Blvd -
Honarestan St.
Tel : +9851-38816010
(10 line)

www.jhosp.com