البحث الرابع

العنوان /

Outcome of Left Anterior Descending Artery Reconstruction with Internal Mammary Artery

Abstract: Background: Coronary targets' quality is a standard concern to surgeons while performing coronary bypass surgery, due to ongoing advances in interventional techniques, quality of the target vessels has become a major concern while performing coronary artery bypass grafting procedure. One of frequently attempted tactics is LAD reconstruction by a long on lay patch created by the internal mammary artery, the aim of this research is to evaluate the outcome of LAD reconstruction using this technique. **Methods:** This descriptive analysis was conducted retrospectively and the study was held between January 2014 and January 2018, it was instituted to involve a group of 105 patients who underwent coronary bypass surgery which entailed LAD reconstruction by internal mammary graft in the form of on lay patch. One year Follow up by multi-slice CT angiographic catheterization was performed in 46 cases (46.9%). **Results:** The mean length of the LIMA to LAD anastomosis was 3.9±1.7 cm. In-hospital mortality was (1.9%). Postoperative morbidities included low cardiac output (11.4%) and myocardial infarction (1.9%) during ICU stay. One year Follow-up revealed freedom from cardiac or cerebrovascular events (90.8%), LIMA to LAD patency rate after surgery (92.3%) and survival rate (97.9%). **Conclusion:** Reconstruction of a poor quality LAD by a mammary patch is a safe and performable technique, our one year evaluation in this study was adequate to establish that procedure as an applicable option in cases with diffusely diseased coronary targets.

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