

Mail Today

Graphic: Arpit Sharma

Fixing Manmohan's heart

THE SURGERY THE PM IS TO UNDERGO TO CLEAR BLOCKAGES IN HIS HEART

MANMOHAN'S MEDICAL HISTORY

Heart problems:

Bypass surgery in 1990 followed by angioplasty in 2004 to clear blocked arteries

Diabetes

Carpel Tunnel Surgery in 2005

Operated upon for benign enlargement of the prostate gland in 2007

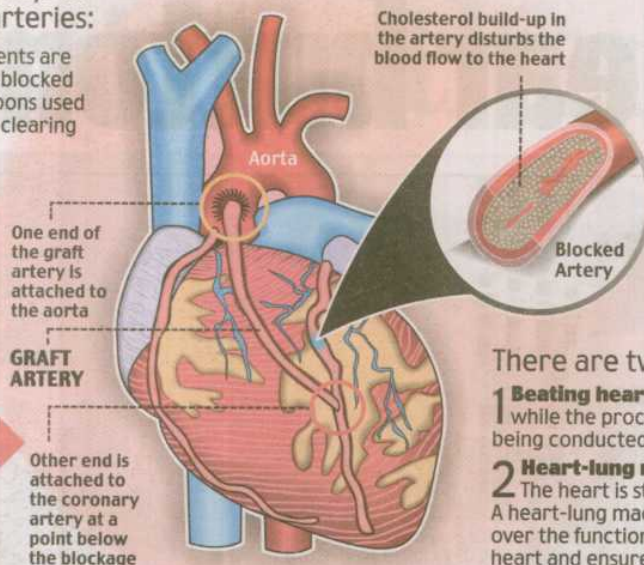
Cataract operation in right eye in 2008

There are two ways to clear blocked arteries:

1 Angioplasty: Stents are inserted into the blocked arteries and balloons used to blast the plaques, clearing the way

2 Bypass: Arteries are extracted, either from the lower leg or the internal mammary artery, and grafted in the heart

In Manmohan's case, doctors will go for a repeat bypass surgery

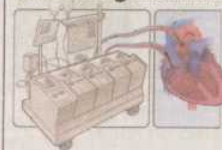


There are two bypass procedures:

1 Beating heart bypass: The heart isn't stopped while the procedure is being conducted

2 Heart-lung machine: The heart is stopped. A heart-lung machine takes over the function of the heart and ensures circulation

Heart-lung machine



DOCTORS ON DUTY



Dr K. Srinath Reddy
A clinical cardiologist, former head of Cardiology dept at AIIMS. Currently president of the Public Health Foundation of India



Dr A. Sampath Kumar
Chief of cardiothoracic surgery at AIIMS. He has been consultant cardiothoracic surgeon at the institute since 1978



Dr Ramakanta Panda
Cardiac surgeon at Asian Heart Institute and an expert in 'redo' surgeries. Was initially trained at AIIMS, worked in the UK



Dr Pradyot Kumar Rath
A cardiovascular surgeon at AHI, he has performed over 1,000 coronary artery bypass surgeries on beating hearts

RISK FACTOR

1 For a man who has had two major heart procedures already, a third is fraught with risks

2 Diabetes can cause complications. Diabetics have thin blood vessels posing blood supply problems

3 Repeat bypass surgeries are considered technically more challenging than first-time bypass

4 Bypass is a time-taking surgery & administration of anaesthesia can be a tricky business

Medical information in this graphic has been provided by Dr Ashok Seth, chief cardiologist at Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, and Dr Neeraj Bhatta, senior interventional cardiologist at Max Devali Heart and Vascular Institute