

World

## NURSING EDUCATION AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE CONFERENCE

8

4th International HEART CONFERENCE

April 22-23, 2019 Dubai, UAE

## Evolution of surgical treatment of congenital arc hypoplasia and aortic coarctation in the Republican Cardiology Center of Ufa

A R Sharafutdinov¹, I E Nikolaeva¹, V V Plechev², D V Onegov¹, R I Tuguzbaev¹, E V Larionova¹, M I Znobishcheva¹

<sup>1</sup>Republican cardiology Center, Russian Federation

The optimal surgical approach of correction of the aortic arch hypoplasia and coarctation is still controversial. Some authors prefer to use a lateral thoracotomy and perform a various type of extended anastomoses. Other researchers believe that a more aggressive approach has better results and prefer reconstruction of the aortic arch made from the median access using different types of perfusion support.

The purpose of this work was to systematize, develop tactics of surgical treatment and show the evolutionary approach in the correction of congenital pathology of the aortic arch and its isthmus, depending on the severity of its hypoplasia and the patient's age.

The history of aortic coarctation surgery in the world begins on 19/10/1944 when C. Crafford first performed a resection with anastomosis. In Russia, surgical treatment begins in 1955 – The first successful correction of the defect was performed by E N Meshalkin.

The approach to the correction of the aortic arch evolved in the form of creating a radically extended anastomosis of the arch and descending aorta from a central access (later we refused from this type of correction) and resection of the isthmus with aortic reconstruction with an autopericardial patch under selective cerebral perfusion in neonates and infants. Among the patients beyond infancy we came to conclusion that the ascending sliding arch aortoplasty had a better result and free from using of patches. Considering the abundance of the above methods and their results, an algorithm has been developed for the surgical treatment of patients with congenital aortic arch pathology: - newborns and infants - resection with aortic arch reconstruction with an autopericardial patch; the older age group is the ascending sliding arch aortoplasty.

## **Biography**

Artur Sharafutdinov is a surgeon, specialized at congenital heart diseases. Arthur takes an active role in identifying, preoperative management, and surgical correction of CHD. Annually attends national and international conferessnces devoted to the issues of the CHD. Dr.Artur is one of leading specialists in the field of care of patients with CHD in Ufa. He received the highest category due to specialty "cardiovascular surgery" in 2016. He annually performs about 90-100 procedures correction of congenital heart defects.

kavabunga@list.ru

**Notes:** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Bashkir state medical University, Russian Federation