

Physician - Coronary Artery Diseases and Surgery

[MSB-69]

Can OPCAB in Proximal Left Anterior Descending Artery Lesions Be A Criterion for Determining the Indication?

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Objective: This study aimed to demonstrate the early mortality results of the minimally invasive off-pump coronary artery bypass surgery.

Methods: Fifteen patients (11 males, 4 females; mean age: 62 years) who underwent OPCAB between December 2021 and July 2024 were retrospectively analyzed. All patients had a left anterior descending artery (LAD) stent and in-stent stenosis or stent thrombosis. All patients underwent left internal mammary artery to LAD anastomosis on a beating heart without cardiopulmonary bypass via thoracotomy.

Results: There was no early mortality. The mean duration of hospitalization was 5.1 days. One patient developed postoperative atrial fibrillation. All patients were discharged. One patient was reintubated due to pleural effusion after discharge.

Conclusion: We believe that not performing sternotomy and not using cardiopulmonary bypass are important in terms of reducing procedure-related comorbidities and could have significant effects on the patient's treatment decision. Moreover, the use of a left internal mammary artery to LAD anastomosis appears to be more advantageous than percutaneous coronary intervention in terms of long-term patency.

Keywords: Minimally invasive direct coronary artery bypass, off-pump coronary artery bypass.