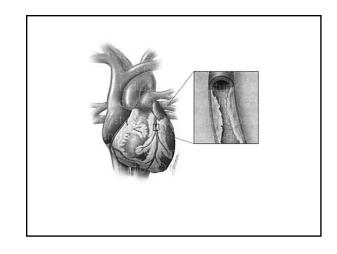


#### Outline

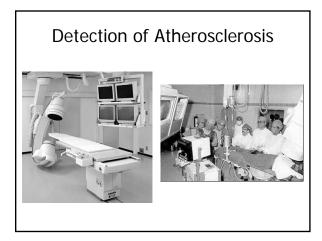
- The burden of heart disease
- The cardiovascular system
- How do heart attacks happen?
- How do we treat atherosclerosis?
  - Open heart surgery
  - Angioplasty
  - Stents
- What is heart failure?
- How do we treat heart failure?
  - Heart transplant
  - Left ventricular assist devices
  - Artificial heart

## Early Warning Signs of Heart Attack Many heart attacks start slowly; symptoms may come and go

- Chest discomfort
  - Most heart attacks involve discomfort in the center of the chest that lasts for more than a few minutes, or goes away and comes back. The discomfort can feel like uncomfortable pressure, squeezing, fullness, or pain
- Discomfort in other areas of the upper body
  - Can include pain or discomfort in one or both arms, the back, neck, jaw, or stomach
- Shortness of breath
  - Often comes along with chest discomfort. But it also can occur before chest discomfort
- Other symptoms
  - May include breaking out in a cold sweat, nausea, or lightheadedness

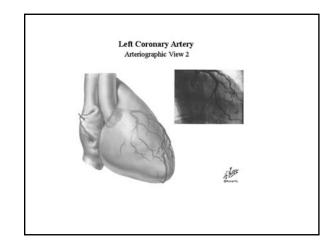


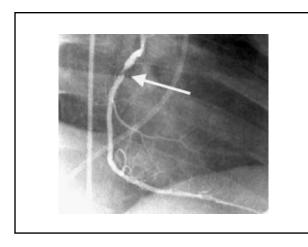
# Heart Attacks Diagnosis of Atherosclerosis

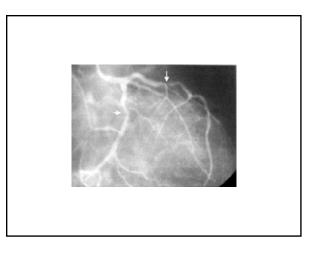


#### Access to Cardiothoracic Surgery

- surgery cost and availability of trained individuals and centers are significant issues for cardiothoracic surgery worldwide.
- It is estimated that >10,000 cardiothoracic surgeons in >6,000 centers globally perform more than 2M open heart operations per year.
- 1,222 open heart operations per
  - 1 million population in North America18 per million in Africa
- translates into 1 center per
  - 120,000 people in the USA
  - 33 million people in Africa





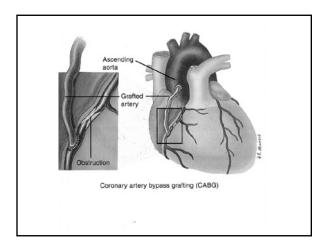


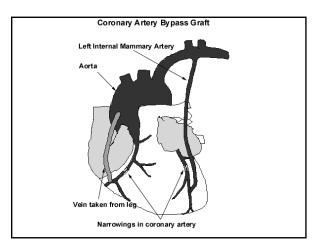
### Heart Attacks

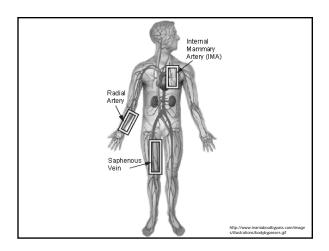
**Treatment of Atherosclerosis** 

How Do We Treat Atherosclerosis?

CABG







#### CABG Procedure

- Patient is prepped, general anesthesia
- Chest access is gained, through sternum
- Graft vessel is retrieved
- Expose heart through pericardium
- Divert blood through heart lung machine
- Stop heart
- Insert graft
- Return circulation to heart
- Close incision

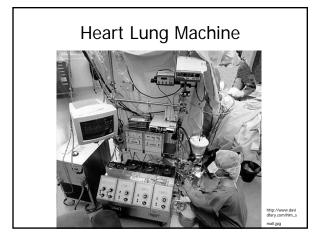


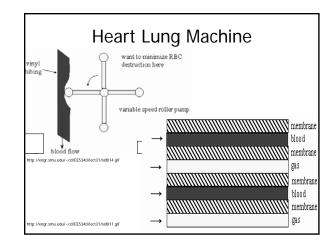


#### Heart-Lung Machine

- The heart-lung machine:
  - Consists of a chamber that receives the blood from the body
  - Blood is pumped by machine through an oxygenator
  - Oxygenator removes CO2 and adds oxygen
  - Pump then pumps this newly oxygenated blood back to the body
  - Connected to patient by a series of tubes that the surgical team places

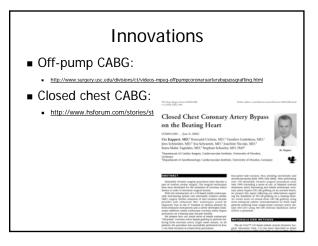
#### Heart Lung Machine A leart-lung machine if the leart is stopped Blood Blood





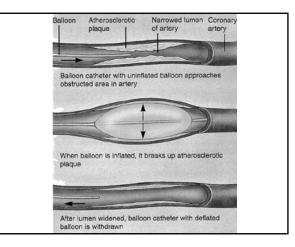
#### CABG Effectiveness

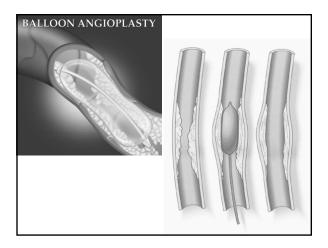
- 2001: 516,000 CABG surgeries performed globally
- Procedure takes 4-6 hours, 5-7 day hospital stay
- Grafts remain open & functioning for 10-15 yrs
- Risks:
  - Heart attack (5%)
  - Stroke (5%) (risk greatest in those over 70 years old)
  - Death (1-2%)
  - Sternal wound infection (1-4%)
  - "Post-pericardiotomy syndrome" (30%)
    - Occurs few days to 6 months after surgery
    - Symptoms are fever and chest pain
  - Some people report memory loss and loss of mental clarity or "fuzzy thinking" following CABG

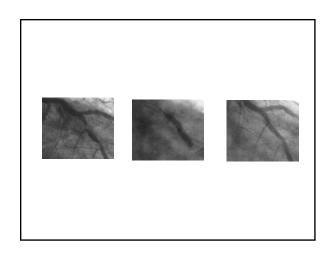


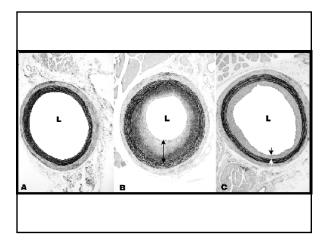
## How Do We Treat Atherosclerosis?

Angioplasty







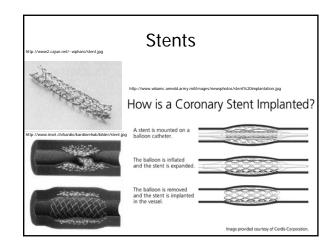


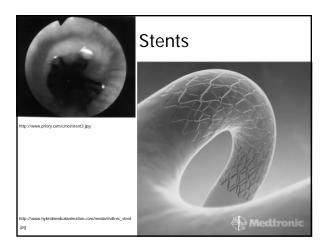
#### PTCA: Effectiveness

- Cannot always successfully perform procedure
  - Diffuse disease
  - Total occlusion
  - Calcified disease
- Restenosis
  - Occurs in 25-54% of patients
  - Usually occurs within 6 months

## How Do We Treat Atherosclerosis?

Stent







#### Comparison of RX Methods

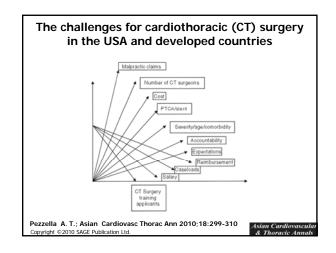
- Hospital Stay:
  - CABG 4-7 days
  - Angioplasty 1-2 days
  - Stent 1-2 days
- Restenosis:
  - CABG 5-6%, usually after 5 years
  - Angioplasty 25-45%, usually within 6 months
  - Stent 15-20%, usually within 6 months

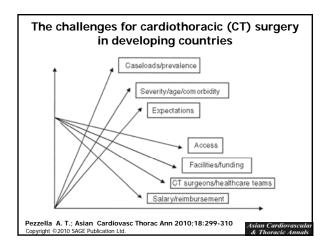
#### Comparison of RX Methods

- Cost
  - CABG \$35,000
  - Angioplasty \$17,000
  - Stent \$19,000
- Cost-effectiveness
  - Additive procedures:
    - Within 5 years, 20-40% of patients have second PTCA, 25% have CABG
  - Additive costs:
    - 0 years: per patient costs of PTCA 30-50% those of CABG
    - 1 year: 50-60%
    - 3 years: 60-80%
    - >3 years: >80%
  - Moving Target Problem

#### What Would You Do?

- Angioplasty
- Stent
- CABG
- A 28% decrease in coronary artery bypass operations between 1997 and 2005, and a 121% increase in stent procedures over the same period.





Cost-Effectiveness		
Therapy	Patient Group	<pre>\$ per yr life saved</pre>
tPA	Post MI high risk	\$3,600
tPA	Acute MI, large infarct, treatment started >2 hours post	\$24,200
Counseling	Smoking cessation	\$1300-\$3900
CABG	Two vessel disease, severe angina	\$9,200-\$42,500
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob-ArticleURL&_aset=B-WA-A-A-A-MSAYZA-UUA AUYWDCBYZYAVJUBBVZZYBWALIBWEUIBAU&_rdoc=1&_fm1=fulk_udi=B671048UX8Z5&_come Date=5%2252%252038_ci=4878&_drg1=asert&_s1=138_aset=advwiex=k_act=cc00000437 8&_version 1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=108429&md5=5/493caa5f65762c23cdg90eaea8b%2d		



