

What to expect after the surgery?

- Time taken for surgery is around 3-5 hours after which exclusive care is provided in the CTVS ICU for 2-3 days or as long as you need observation.
- Rehabilitation physiotherapy is provided to prevent lung problems and gain back strength.
- You need to modify your lifestyle with low fat and low salt diet, no smoking, and regular exercise.

Our Facilities

- Advanced perfusion system (Heart lung machine)
- Defibrillator machine
- Haemotherm machine
- Intra aortic balloon pump (IABP) machine
- Advanced Monitor with Cardiac Output
- Bypass surgeries like Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG)
- CABG with systemic vascular resistance (SVR) for CAD, left ventricle (LV) dysfunction, cardiac heart failure (CHF)
- Heart valve repair and replacement surgeries
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy surgery like septal myectomy
- Combined carotid and bypass procedures
- Aortic root replacement
- Aneurysm surgeries
- Congenital heart surgeries
- Minimally invasive cardiac surgery (MICS)
- Redo cardiac surgeries
- Embolectomy
- Aorto-femoral bypass grafting
- Varicose vein surgeries

- Trauma and vascular repairs
- Femoro-popliteal bypass grafting
- RF ablation for varicose veins
- Dedicated CTVS OT
- Exclusive CTVS ICU



Book an Appointment
079-66770000



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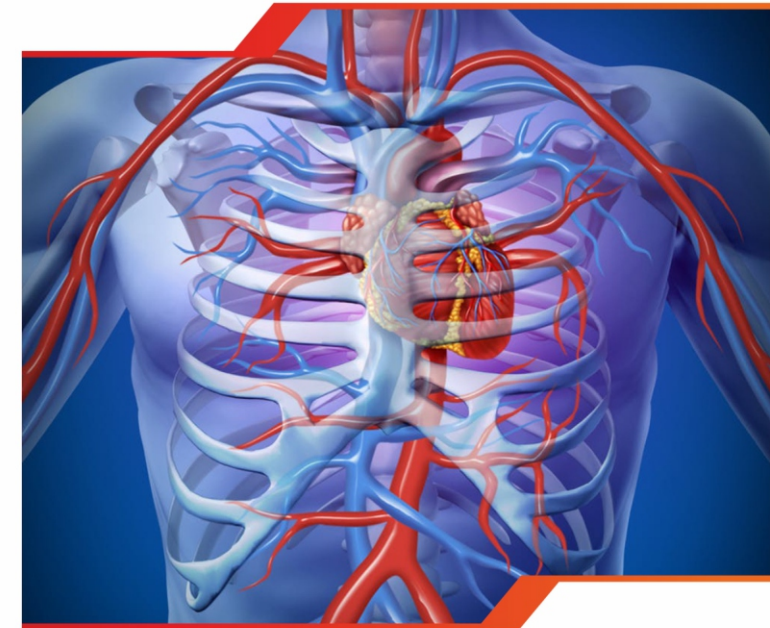
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CARDIOLOGY
Cardiothoracic &
Vascular Surgery (CTVS)

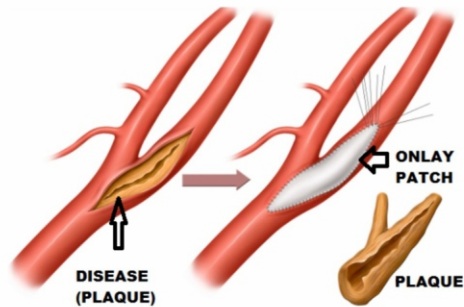
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Carotid Endarterectomy

Carotid arteries are the mainstream of blood supply to the brain. Presence of fat deposits (plaque) in the carotid artery can decrease supply of oxygen-rich blood to the brain and head & neck region and cause cerebral infarct, transient ischemic attack (TIA), stroke, hemiplegia, hemiparesis, etc.

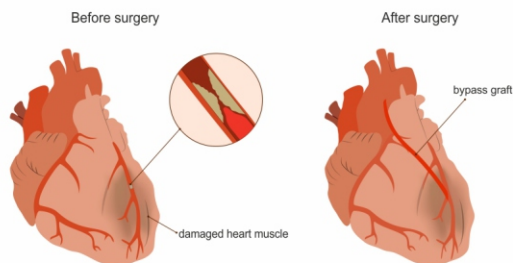
Carotid Endarterectomy is the most commonly indicated surgery in such cases and involves exposure of the diseased artery, opening the artery, removal of plaque, and repairing the artery with patch graft.



Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

CABG surgery, commonly known as bypass surgery, is a surgical procedure to restore normal blood flow to an obstructed coronary artery. It is done in cases when the percentage of blockage is high and angioplasty/stenting are not indicated. So, an alternative pathway for blood flow to the heart is needed.

Coronary Artery Bypass



Minimally Invasive Cardiac Surgery (MICS)

MICS is a safe and effective approach for a variety of cardiac diseases. It incurs less trauma and is more convenient to the patient in terms of better cosmetic outcomes, shorter hospital stay, and less mortality.

Minimally Invasive Cardiac Surgery (MICS)

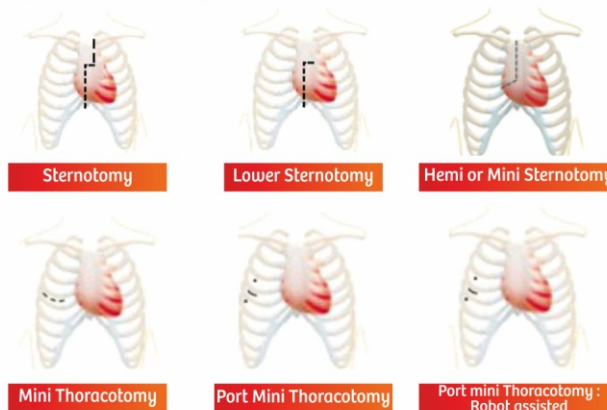
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What are the advantages of MICS?

- Small incision (6-8 cms)
- Speedy recovery
- Less pain
- Excellent cosmetics
- Reduced hospital stay (< 5 days)
- Lesser need for blood transfusion

What surgeries are included in MICS?

- Atrial septal defect (ASD)
- Single vessel disease (SVD) coronary surgery
- Pediatric surgery (ASD, VSD, PDA)
- Modified MAZE atrial fibrillation ablation
- Hybrid coronary revascularization
- Valve surgery (aortic valve replacement/repair, mitral valve replacement/repair, double valve replacement/repair)



Surgery for aortic dissection and aortic aneurysms

When the blood leaves the lumen of aorta via intimal tear and enters between the layers of aorta creating a false lumen, it is called an aortic dissection. Surgery and endovascular procedures are needed to correct the condition.

Screening program for Aortic dissection

Men aged 65-75 who have a smoking history of more than 10 cigarettes with no family history (parent or sibling) of Abdominal Aortic Dissection.	USG	One Time
Men aged 55-75 who have a family history (Parent or sibling) of AAD.	USG	One Time
Women aged 55-75 who have both a smoking history of more than 100 cigarettes and a family history (parent or sibling) of AAD.	USG	
Women of any age who have neither a smoking history nor a family history.	Not Recommended	N/A

How to prepare for surgery?

- Quit smoking so that you can recover fast.
- Get all the necessary tests (X-ray, blood test, etc.) done one day before the surgery and get admitted in the hospital.
- Talk to your doctor and other people who have undergone similar surgery so that you know exactly what to expect and are less anxious before the operation.
- Blood transfusion is needed in heart surgery cases. So, try to arrange at least 4-6 blood donors.
- Plan for your care and recovery after the operation and do not hesitate to get help for your day-to-day activities.
- Stop any anticoagulant (warfarin) or anti-platelet (aspirin, clopidogrel) medications five days prior to getting admitted in the hospital or as per the doctor's instructions.