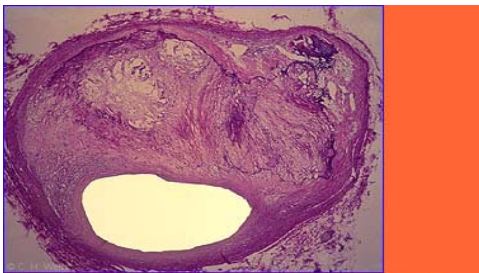


CABG

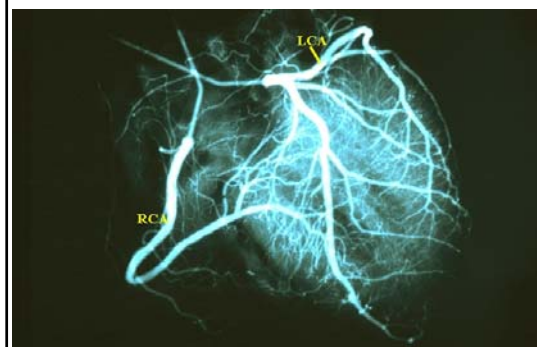
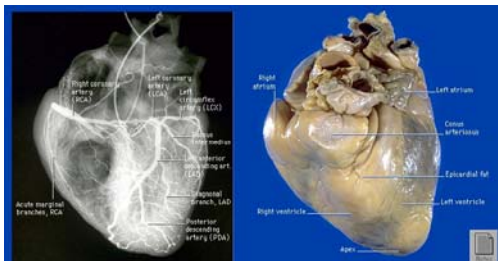
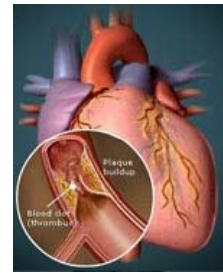
H.van Wetten
 Cardio-thoracale chirurgie

Coronairsclerose

- Afzetting plaques binnenzijde coronairen (en andere arteriën)
- Kliniek: angina pectoris, infarct, dyspnoe
- Onderzoek:
 - Ischaemie aantonen : fietsproef, thalliumscan
 - Echocardiografie : functie hartspier en kleppen
 - Catheterisatie : coronairangiografie, drukken, functie



This photograph shows a cross-section of a coronary artery affected by atherosclerosis. Deposits of plaque - fatty material, cholesterol, calcium and blood clot - have narrowed the artery considerably. A heart attack happens when the coronary artery becomes blocked.



Behandelopties

- Conservatief: medicatie
 - Acetylsalicylzuur, B-blokker, ACE-remmer e.d.
- PCI (percutane coronair interventie) : evt. met stent
- CABG

CABG

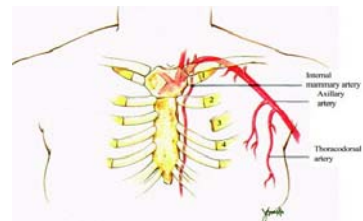
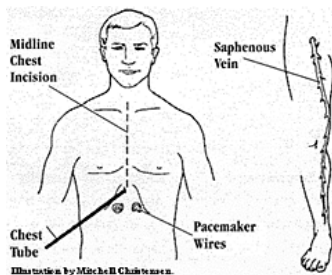
- Doel : vermindering klachten
 - Verbetering levensverwachting: hoofdstamstenose, 3-VD met verminderde LV-functie, proximale LAD-stenose
- Beoordeling operatierisico
 - Leeftijd
 - Andere aandoeningen
- Typen operatie
 - Met ECC
 - OPCAB : i.p. mediane sternotomie, kloppend hart
 - Minimaal invasief / Robot

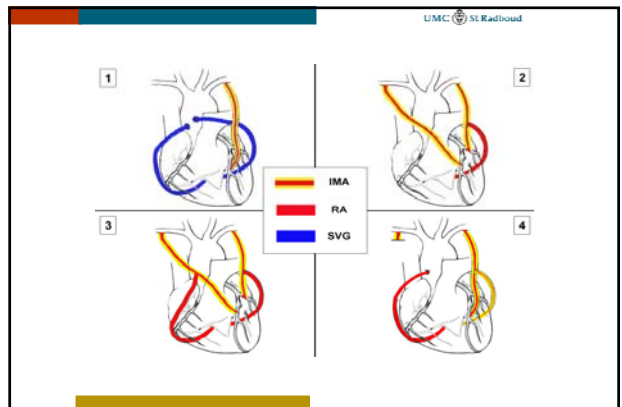
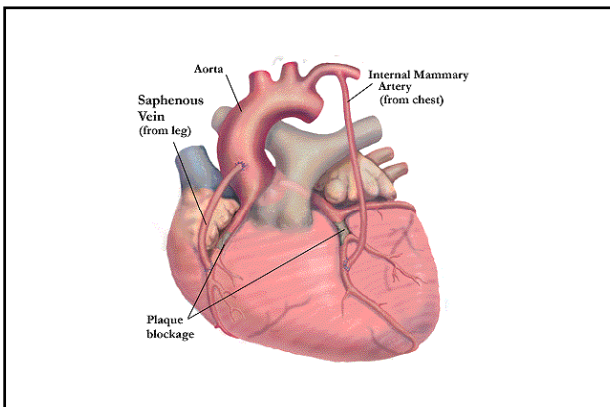
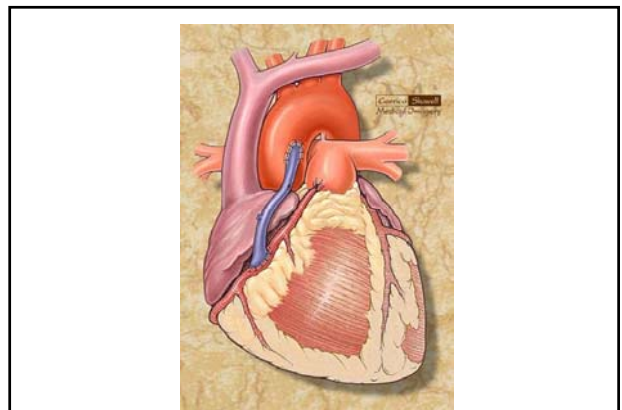
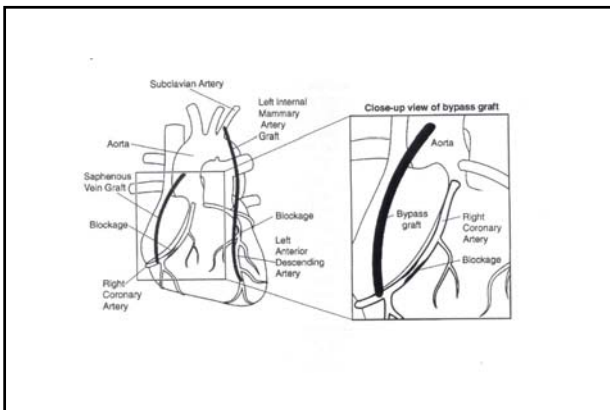
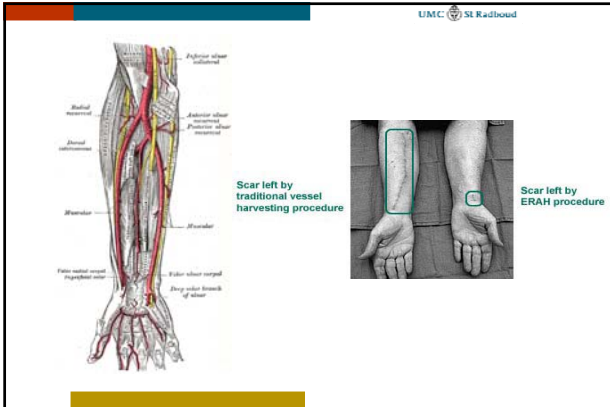
Graftmateriaal

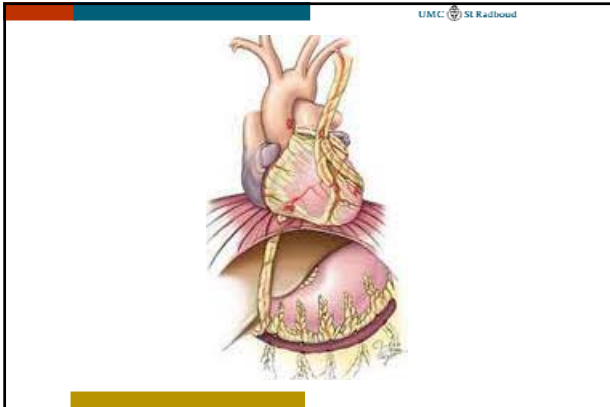
- Veneuze grafts : evt. scopisch
 - Vena saphena magna, vena parva
 - Beperkte "levensduur" : 10 – 15 jaar
- Arteriële grafts
 - Art. mammaariae: LIMA, RIMA ; evt. Y-graft
 - Art. radialis : onderarm
 - Art. gastro-epiploica ; maagarterie

Arteriële grafts

- Betere functie op lange termijn : dus bij jongere patiënten
- Risico: wondgenezing sternum : mediastinitis
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - COPD, immunosuppressie
- Kans op spasme
 - Ca-antagonisten (Diltiazem)







UMC St Radboud

OPCAB

- Kloppend hart, geen ECC
- Indicaties: nierfunctiestoornissen, CVA/TIA in VG, verkalkte aorta, oncologie
- Stabilisatie met spreidertje

