



# Cardiac-Surgery-CABG

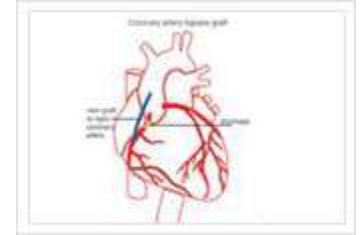


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### CABG (CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT SURGERY)

Arteries carry blood from the heart to the rest of the body, and coronary arteries supply blood to the heart muscles. When the coronary artery gets blocked, a new channel is created to bypass the blockage, which is called bypass graft surgery. It uses a working blood vessel from another part of the body -- the graft -- to channel blood around the blocked area. CABG surgery creates new routes around narrowed and blocked arteries, allowing sufficient blood flow to deliver oxygen and nutrients to the heart muscle.



The length of the surgery varies with each patient. However, it generally takes 4-6 hours from the time you enter the operating room.

### PRECAUTION:

It is important to walk every day. Begin walking for 5 minutes about 3-5 times a day, and gradually increase the distance so you're walking for 20 minutes.

- Do not lift anything heavy.
- Do not drive, until the surgeon advises (usually in 4-6 weeks).
- Do not engage in forceful movements=

### RISK:

As with any surgical procedure, there are risks of infection and heavy bleeding. There also are risks associated with anesthesia. These can include adverse reactions to medication and breathing problems. Postoperative pneumonia and wound infection also are common complications arising from open-heart surgery.

The current success rate for bypass surgery is 96 to 98 percent. Which means that between 2 and 4 percent of the patients have complications?

### BENEFITS:

- CABG significantly improves symptoms of angina, exercise capacity and reduce the need for medications. Overall quality of life improves significantly.
- It reduces chance of further heart attack.
- It significantly improves long term survival (10 yrs). Those with the most severe Coronary Artery Disease gain maximum from CABG operation