



 **Current Issue**


 **Browse Issues**


 **Search**



 **About this Journal**

 **Instruction to Authors**

 **Online Submission**

 **Subscription**

 **Contact Us**



 **RSS Feed**

Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4) : 28-33

AORTIC VALVE REPLACEMENT WITH FRESH HOMOGRAFT: MORE THAN 2 YEARS FOLLOW UP

S.H. Ahmadi., H. Mirkhani., M. Rahbar., I. Ghorbandaee., S.H. Shahid Noorae and H. Radmehr

Abstract:

From May 1994 to December 1996 thirty patients received viable fresh aortic homografts. Mean age was 55 years (13 to 70), male to female ratio was 2/1, 24 operations were elective whereas 6 were semiurgent. Predominant lesions were aortic stenosis or regurgitation in 16 patients, aortic valve endocarditis in 10, prosthetic valve dysfunction in 3, and aortic root pathology in one patient. From technical point of view, aortic root replacement was done in 6 patients, subcoronary in 23, and miniroot in one patient. There was no hospital mortality but one death occurred due to congestive heart failure.

Actuarial freedom from endocarditis, reoperations, structural deterioration thromboembolism and other valve complications was 100% (during the follow up of 2 to 30 months). It is concluded that homograft valves or root replacement in selected patients offers low mortality and morbidity with a good life style.

Hemodynamic performance of aortic root replacement is superior than aortic valve replacement.

Keywords:

[Aortic valve replacement](#) . [fresh homograft](#)

TUMS ID: 4897

Full Text HTML  Full Text PDF  493 kB

top ▲

[Home](#) - [About](#) - [Contact Us](#)

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009
Central Library & Documents Center
Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions