



This brochure has been creaated as an answer to your questions. The heart is our first organ to act after the body begins to form in the uterus. Other organs are formed around the heart and vascular system. It consists of a very durable muscle group that moves, within our circulatory system, the blood that provides the necessary nutrients and oxygen in our body. Our heart weighing 280-300 grams and with the size of just a fist pumps blood into our body, beating an average of 70 times per minute, 104,000 times per day and 38 million times a year.

It is necessary to protect the heart health for a healthy and long life. And protection of the heart health requires changing one's lifestyle. As Prusa Medica, we bring together the specialist doctors of the leading hospitals with patients all over the world.

Treatment Options

- Coronary Artery By-Pass
- By-Pass in the Beating Heart
- Cardiac Valve Repair and Replacements
- Treatment of Congenital Heart Diseases
- Vascular Surgeries



Coronary Artery By-Pass

It is the mostly applied heart surgery. When the coronary arteries that are the veins feeding the heart are clogged, a new vein is added into the embolic vein with coronary artery bypass surgery, and thus a new way is opened for bloodstream. As a result, the heart continues to pump the blood it needs through this new vein. The surgery is performed in such cases when there are left main coronary artery stenosis, critical stenosis in more than one coronary artery, impaired heart contraction power due to coronary artery disease and ongoing chest pain despite drug treatment.

By-Pass in the Beating Heart

It is an operation performed without stopping the heart and connecting the patient to the cardiopulmonary bypass pump. Only the movements of the heart region to be operated are reduced. In the meantime, the heart continues to pump blood both to the body and to itself, and to serve the necessary function for life. It is applied for the patients with severe deterioration of the heart contraction functions, the patients who cannot tolerate the cardiopulmonary bypass pump, the patients who previously had a stroke or transient ischemic attack, the patients with severe renal failure, the patients with chronic lung diseases, the patients who are or were treated with cancer, and the patients aged 70 years or older.

Cardiac Valve Repair and Replacements

There are four cardiac valves. including two on the right and two on the left half of the heart. They are opened and closed with each heartbeat, which directs the blood flow in the heart chambers in a correct way. Valvular heart disease occurs when the structure of the cardiac valve is impaired and becomes unable to function properly. The disease can develop in the valve in two ways, namely through narrowing or insufficiency of the valve (backward bleeding). The cause of valvular diseases is very diverse, such as genetics, old age, infection, and heart muscle diseases. In the long term, it will require heart valve surgery, which can be either in the form of repairing or completely replacing this valve.





Treatment of Congenital Heart Diseases

The congenital heart disease is a group of diseases that occur in the uterus due to developmental disorders of the heart. 8 of every 1000 babies born have congenital heart diseases. The diagnosis of serious congenital heart diseases is usually made during the infancy period. Some of them are diagnosed in the childhood period, and this may even extend until the adulthood period. The reason for this situation is that the congenital anomaly is very small. The pediatric cardiology specialist firstly makes a physical examination and then conducts various examinations in order to make a diagnosis. These examinations include:

- Electrocardiography (ECG)
- Chest X-ray
- Echocardiography (ECO)
- Fetal Echocardiography
- Angioma
- Stress Test
- Cardiac Electrophysiology
- Cardiac MR and CT

Vascular Surgeries

- Carotid surgeries
- Abdominal vascular occlusion or aneurysm surgeries
- Surgeries of vascular occlusions in legs
- Varicose surgeries and laser varicose treatment
- Vascular surgeries for dialysis (creation of artificial arteries)
- Treatment of vascular occlusions in arms
- Treatment of diabetes-induced foot wounds
- Treatment of wounds due to vascular occlusion
- Treatment of varicose-induced leg wounds
- Thrombolysis in venous occlusions
- Non-surgical treatment of vascular occlusions (Stent application)



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