Aortic coarctation in adults: The role of extra-anatomic bypass

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Aortic coarctation is very often deemed as a congenital anomaly which should be addressed surgically in infancy. Nevertheless, some adults are diagnosed with this anomaly when clinical signs of arterial hypertension come up. In the current era, the value of angiotomography for aortic coarctation in adults has increased and allowed cardiovascular surgeon to design an operative plan. In the setting of minimally invasive procedures for aortic diseases, endovascular approach has become standard choice aiming to reduce complications and mortality rate. It comes about that anatomic features of aortic coarctation are of paramount importance to determine feasibility and success rate of endovascular approach. The purpose of this abstract is to address surgical strategies to manage aortic coarctation in adults in case of inadequate anatomic profile. The proposition is to present some real cases and their operational plan with emphasis for extra-anatomic bypass and its principles and pitfalls.

Biography

Edmo Atique Gabriel has completed his Medical School from Catholic University of Campinas and Postdoctoral studies from Federal University of Sao Paulo. He is Clinical Professor of Medicine and Cardiovascular research expert. He has published papers in reputed journals and has edited two pioneering cardiovascular books by Springer.

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