Surgical management of mitral valvular disease in a tertiary care hospital in southern India

Srinivasa Kumaran and Sanjeev Pandiyan
MGR Medical University, India

This study focuses on the surgical management of mitral valvular disease in a tertiary care center in Southern India. A total of 68 cases of mitral valvular disease were surgically managed from May 2015 to July 2017 at Stanley Medical College. Of the 68 patients, 55 underwent mitral valve replacement while 13 patients had co-existent tricuspid valve disease and underwent DeVega annuloplasty in addition to MVR. All patients were corrected with TTK Chitra tilting disc mechanical valve. The most commonly used valve size was 25 mm TTK chitra (32 patients) followed by 27 mm TTK chitra (29 patients). The most common lesion is isolated mitral stenosis (51.47%). Of the 13 patients who underwent tricuspid annuloplasty, 9 had isolated mitral stenosis (69.23%), 4 had both stenosis/regurgitation (30.76%) and one had isolated MR (7%). Post-operatively re-exploration was done in 6 cases due to excessive bleeding. 3 patients (4.41%) succumbed to post-operative complications. No cases of valve thrombosis were reported as of now. The study recognizes mechanical valve in the surgical management of mitral valvular disease and also emphasizes the effectiveness of tilting disc valve in mitral position.

Biography
Srinivasa Kumaran has passion in both adult and paediatric cardiac surgery. Graduated from Dr. MGR medical university in the year 2006 and has 7 years experience in general surgery and 3 years experience in cardiothoracic surgery.

Sriikumaran@gmail.com