



**The Republic of Turkey,
Ministry of Health
Provincial Health Directorate of
Trabzon**



**UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
AHİ EVREN EDUCATION AND
RESEARCH HOSPITAL OF CHEST AND
CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY**





Republic of Turkey
Ministry of Health
Provincial Health
Directorate of Trabzon



UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
AHİ EVREN TRAINING AND RESEARCH
HOSPITAL OF CHEST AND
CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

Protect your heart as it contains your beloved

ones...

We, as Trabzon Ahi Evren Training and Research Hospital of Chest and Cardiovascular Surgery, provide the best facilities on the issue of the treatment of cardiovascular problems in Northern Black Sea region of Turkey. Within this scope, we have the equipment to meet the needs of the cardiac patients in both national and international. (Georgia, Azerbaijan, other Turkish republics and the Middle East countries ext.)

The operations done in Cardiovascular Surgery clinics include:

- Operational Treatment of Aorta, Mitral and other valve problems
- Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm Interventions
- Applications of ECMO and IABP
- Direct Aneurysm Repair or Excision
- Coronary Artery Bypass Operation

In cardiology clinics, our patients can have successful operations such as below;

- Direct Aneurysm Repair Endovascular Aorta Replacement (EVAR)
- Operational Catheterization for Diagnosis and Treatment in Congenital Heart Problems
- Implantation of Pacemakers
- Diagnostic Heart Catheterization
- Therapeutic Heart Catheterization
- Electrophysiological Studies and Ablation
- Sleep Investigation in Laboratories
- Adult Therapeutic Hypothermia Interventions

TEVAR; Thoracic Endovascular Aortic Repair is the treatment of developed ballooning in the aorta in abdomen with minimal invasive method.

CONGENITAL HEART PROBLEMS; These problems are seen with the birth of the newborn. They are seen due to the fact that the heart cannot develop normally. Approximately, there are one or more heart problems in 8 births out of 1000. Some of these are Atrial Septal Defect, Patent Ductus Arteriosus and Ventricular Septal Defect. The treatment of these problems is done successfully via the closed method.

CARDIAC PACEMAKER; It is the name given to the devices which generate enough impulses when the heart cannot produce enough electrical impulse to cover all of its tissues. The purpose of this placement is to ensure enough speed of heart beats on patients with heart rhythm disorder.

CATHETERIZATION AND ANGIOGRAPHY;Catheterization and angiography are not a matter of treatment; but a form of diagnosis. They are concerned with giving a type of medical paint and using x-rays to take a moving picture of the heart and coronary arteries.

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION;Cardiac catheterization is putting catheters into heart veins or spaces of heart. The operation is done both diagnostically and operationally. .

ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL STUDIES AND ABLATION;The purpose of this operation is recording electrical signals by means of electrode-catheters which are sent to heart viaperipheral vascular routes andgiving slight electrical impulses to reveal dysrhythmia which may be the reason of palpitation.

AORTA VALVE FAILURE is a state in which aorta valves cannot close enough

AORTIC VALVE STENOSIS; The calcification of Aorta valve causing deformity, as a result, the valve cannot open enough due to tightening.

MITRAL FAILURE is the state in which mitral valve cannot close entirely when left ventricles are contracting and as a result of this, blood escapes back from left ventricles to left atrium

MITRAL STIFFNESS; is a problem developing in accordance with acute rheumatic fever in childhood.

THORACIC AORTIC ANEURYSM is the ballooning of aorta in the rib cage, or thorax, which is very important as the thoracic aorta is the largest artery with 3.5 cm diameters in human body.

ECMO;extra corporal membrane oxygenation is a machine which assumes the role of lung and heart, when there is a failure of the two. The aim is to first to take blood from a large vein with cannulation and to oxygenate it, then to send the blood back to the patient with a large vascular access.

IABP;the intraaortic balloon pump is the most frequent mechanic circulation support in treatment of low heart flow syndrome in which medical treatment is insufficient.

ANEURYSMis the medical term denoting the ballooning of a weak point in the artery wall.

Table-1 OPERATIONS DONE IN THE CARDIOVASCULER CLINIC

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Number of Cases in 5 Years	Number of Cases in One Year
AVR, with the extension of aortikanülüs, nonkoroner kusp	1	1
AVR with the extension of transventrikülaortikanülüs	1	1
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR) (with Kardiopulmonerby-pass	202	68
Valvüloplasti, mitral valve, with prostetik ring	44	23
Valvüloplasti, mitral valve, open, radical reconstruction	8	13
Replacement, mitral valve (MVR)	86	18
Replacement, mitral valvewith triküs pitannüloplasti	10	2
Asendan aorta grefti, with koroner implant, valve + transvers aort ark grefti	2	1
Asendan aort replacement and valve resüspanasyonu	39	1
Asendan aort replacement	58	23
Asendan aort grefti, without koroner implant, with valve replacement	27	9
Asendan aort grefti with koroner implant, with valve replacement	14	7
Asendan aort grefti, with koroner implant	8	4
Asendan aort replacement and hemiar kus replasmanı	24	20
Asendan aort grefti, with valve süspaniyon and transverse aorta ark grefti	2	0
Asendan aort grefti, without koroner implant, with valve replacement and transvers aort ark grefti	3	0
Asendan aort grefti and transvers aort ark grefti	5	0
Asendan aort grefti with koroner implant and transvers aort ark grefti	2	2
By-pass from Asendan Aorta to Arkus Branches /interpozisyon(debranching	2	0
Total arkus replasmanı ve desendan aortaya arkus aorta içinden ulaşarak, greft implantasyonu	12	0
Asendan, arkus and desendan aort replasmanı	1	1
Endovasküler greft implantasyonu intorastik aort anevrizmaları	28	25
Transvers ark grefti, with kardiopulmonerby-pass	1	0
İntraaortik balon kontrpulsasyonu (IABP)	54	25
Perkütan (Veno-venöz) VV-ECMO placing or removing	1	1
VA-ECMO placing or removing via Arteriyal greft	114	7
Endovasküler greft implantasyon in abdominal aort anevrizmaları	121	85
Endovasküler greft implantasyon in rüptüretorastik aort anevrizmaları	26	0
Endovasküler greft implantasyonun rüptüret abdominal aort anevrizmaları	52	13
Endovasküler greft implantasyonu in abdominal aorta branches or peripheral arteries' aneurysms	34	0
Aneurysm or oklüziv problems, aksiller-brakiyal arter, kol insizyonu	13	2
Aneurysm, false aneurysm veya oklüziv problems	4	0
Aneurysm, false aneurysm veya oklüziv problems, other arteries	8	3
Aneurysm , false aneurysm veya oklüziv problems, popliteal arter	11	4
Rüptüre aneurysm, abdominal aorta	21	4
Rüptüre aneurysm, abdominal aorta lezyonu including ilyakveins	12	2
Aneurysm, false aneurysm veya oklüziv problems, abdominal aorta lezyonu including ilyakveins	65	5

Table-2 OPERATIONS DONE IN THE CARDIOLOGY CLINIC

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Number of Cases in 5 Years	Number of Cases in One Year
endovasküलगreftimplantasyonu in abdominal aort anevrizmaları	195	85
Endovasküलगreftimplantasyonu inabdominal aorta branchesor peripheral artery aneurysms	55	0
Perkütantranskateter PDA closing(Ductusoklüzyonu	19	0
ASD or PFO closing with Perkütantranskateterdevice	95	6
VSD closingwith Perkütantranskateterdevice	6	0
Temporary transvenöz pacemaker	399	91
Placement of a permanent pacemaker, atriyal or ventriküler, first operation	66	13
Placement of a permanent pacemakerbiventriküler,3 electrodes	20	0
Changing of a pacemaker, generator	132	3
Placement of a permanent pacemaker	226	54
Changing of a pacemakerelectrode	1	4
Placement of ICD (ImplantableCardioverterDefibrillator)	83	24
Placement of ICD (ImplantableCardioverterDefibrillator) 2 electrodes	28	0
Placement of Biventriküler ICD ,3 electrodes	46	20
Removal of a permanent pacemaker lead	6	3
Selective koroner anjiyografi	22269	3228
Selective koroner anjiyografi or ventrikülografi and/or aortografi	508	3
Selective right-left koroner anjiyografi and by-pass control	811	125
Selective koroner anjiyografi, right and left heartcatheterization	6	0
Perkütantransluminal koroner anjiyoplasti one vein (Balloon)	546	120
Perkütantransluminal koroner anjiyoplasti and stent one vein	4419	972
Direct stent to Perkütantransluminal koroner arter	2672	290
Perkütan balloon valvüloplasti for mitral valve	18	2
Perkütan balloon valvüloplasti, for acquired aorta stenosis	209	73
Perkütan mitral valve repair	28	11
Transkateterprotezaortik valve implantation (Replacement)	1	54
Basic diagnosticelectrophysiological study	357	83
Ablation with radiofrequencycatheter, supraventriküler	489	69
Ablation with radiofrequencycatheter, ventriküler	1	0
AV nodablasyonu	1	0
Ablation with radiofrequencycatheter, atriyalfibrilasyon, pulmonerven isolation)	28	7
RF catheter ablation with complex mapping method	23	22
Ablation with Kriyobalon, atriyalfibrilasyon, pulmonerven isolation	24	10
Poligrafik sleep test + respiration records+ CPAP titrasyonu	244	210
Poligrafik sleep test + respiration records + Limb EMG Record	298	428
Newborn/child/adult therapeutichypothermia	1	24