



"With robotic surgery, areas that are difficult to reach under normal conditions can be easily reached."

It is also used in heart hole surgeries

Some adult patients with congenital heart holes can be successfully operated using robots.

After Surgery

Patients who have undergone heart surgery with a robot are discharged from the hospital within approximately 4 to 5 days. They can return to their normal lives within 2-3 weeks.

**CARDIOVASCULAR
SURGERY**

**BY-PASS AND
HEART SURGERIES
IN ROBOTIC**



MEDICALTRAVELSHOP
"DMC"



"Robotic surgery is also used in heart valve surgery."

Robotic surgery requires special training and discipline. It is important that you get used to using the robot after training. Attention and care is the key point. It is essential for the whole team to be well organized from head to toe and to plan the most appropriate treatment for the patient.

How does the surgery takes place?

In this robot-assisted surgery, without opening the rib cage, small incisions are made on the side of the chest to enter. Chest vein is preparing for by-pass. Surgery is performed with a 4-5 cm incision made under the breast.

Is the patient suitable for robotic surgery?

This method is suitable for single core bypasses. If the patient has stenosis in more than one vessel, suitable conditions are sought first. If the patient is deemed suitable for robotic surgery by specialist doctors, bypass can be performed with the help of a robot.

Hybrid approach

The surgery of patients with problems in more than one vessel can be performed using a robot without opening the chest with the hybrid approach. The hybrid approach involves inserting stents to 1 or 2 veins of the patient and performing bypass on the other vein with the robot.

"Robotic surgery provides cosmetic"

Mitral valve repair is possible

Robotic surgery can also be used in heart valve surgeries. Particularly in mitral valve repairs, access into the rib cage is achieved by means of approximately 4 or 5 small incisions and the operation is performed. This surgery is completed without breaking the integrity of the rib cage. Valve replacement can also be done in this way in surgeries that cannot be repaired.

Who can be operated with robotic surgery?

- Young patients
- Patients who are not overweight,
- Patients without lung problems can be successfully treated with the help of robots.

What is the difference of robotic surgery?

- Provides cosmetic comfort.
- It makes it possible for the patient to recover faster.
- Areas that are difficult to reach surgically under normal conditions can be reached more easily with the help of a robot and surgical manipulations are performed more easily.



CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY



Advances in heart surgery especially over the past 15 years have served to increase the field of application for minimally invasive techniques as an alternative to conventional methods. In particular, bypass operations conducted in recent years have given patients significant benefits in terms of comfort and the speed of recovery. The robotic bypass procedure is carried out via three small incisions in the armpit area and a 4 centimeter incision in the rib area, without the need for scalpels or arresting the heart. The camera that is inserted via one of the incisions renders clear 3-D images with 8 to 10 times magnification. One surgeon operates the robotic arms using surgical instruments, while the other operates the instruments located in the console where the camera is located.

In appropriate cases, robotic surgical techniques can be employed in cases of coronary artery by-pass surgery, mitral valve surgery, congenital heart surgery and arrhythmia surgery. Coronary artery by-pass surgery can be carried out without the need to arrest the heart (using a heart-lung machine). Mitral valve surgery is performed after arresting the heart.

Rapid return to normal life

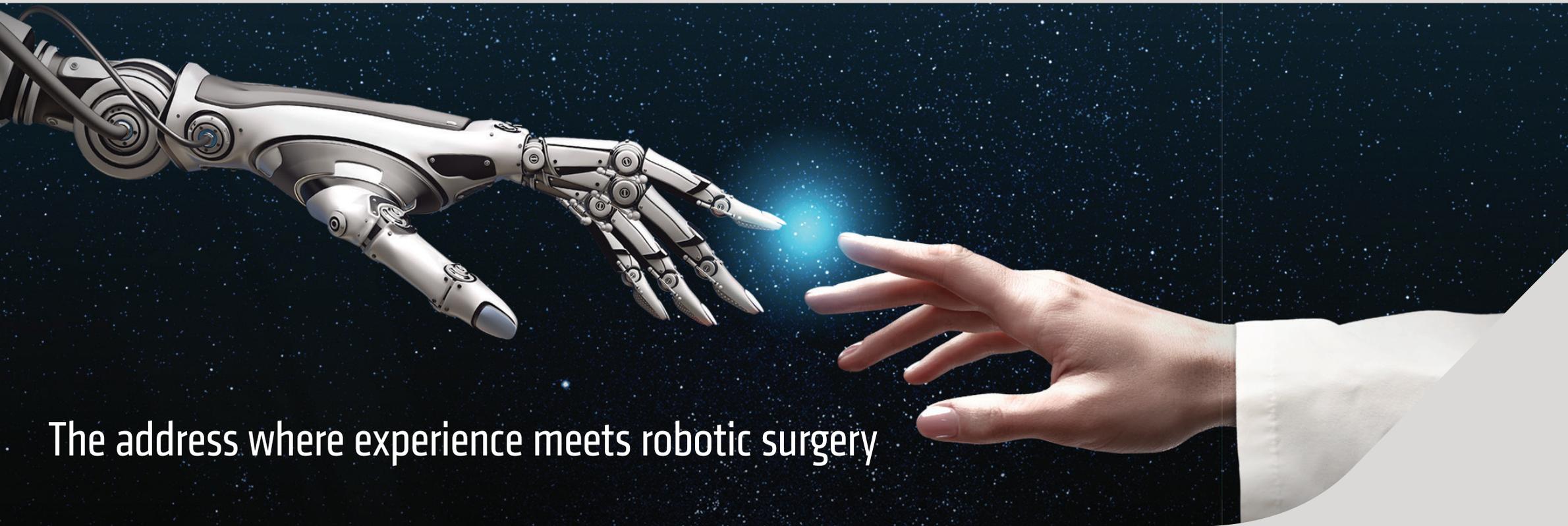
Unlike conventional bypass surgery, the chest area is not opened and the operation proceeds without the need to arrest the heart. The patient can return to normal life far more rapidly after robotic bypass surgery. Infection rates and bleeding are greatly reduced, and cosmetic outcomes are superior due to far smaller surgical incisions. Patients are able to regain their normal physical condition more quickly.

Less pain, lower infection rates

Robotic techniques are used in appropriate cases during coronary bypass, mitral valve, congenital heart and arrhythmia surgery. Coronary bypass surgery is carried out without arresting the heart, or using a heart-lung machine after stopping the heart. Mitral valve surgery is performed after arresting the heart. Patients who have undergone robotic heart surgery experience significantly shorter convalescence periods, and are generally able to return to work after 15 days. Bleeding, infection, pain and blood use are greatly reduced.

Greater ease for both patient and surgeon

The devices and tools used in robotic surgery are operated differently from those in traditional or thoracoscopic surgery, offering higher levels of safety. Finger-operated by the surgeon from a console, the surgical devices can easily achieve precise movements that are difficult even for the human wrist to perform. Hand shaking and fatigue are eradicated, and anatomical areas that are difficult to reach are more easily accessed. This provides both patient and surgeon with a greater level of ease and comfort.



The address where experience meets robotic surgery