

MAGDI YACOUB
HEART FOUNDATION
ASWAN HEART CENTRE

The Medical Educational Program

6 ary angiograph

This pamphlet will guide you
to a better understanding.

The Procedure:

You might be required not eat or drink for several hours
(6-8 hours) before this procedure.

This procedure is undergone while the patient is
conscious.

Vital signs to be observed.

The inguinal area gets disinfected and Anesthetized by
a local anesthetic, and the catheter gets inserted in the
artery through the thigh or hand skin up to the
coronary arteries.

When the catheter reaches the coronary arteries, the
doctor injects the special dye and take some images by
the x-ray.

In case there is a blocking, the doctor advises to remove
it and install stents if necessary.

After the imaging, the doctor carries out the catheter
and ask the patient to lie down in a flat level and not to
bend the legs for 6-8 hours to avoid bleeding.

The patient is going to need someone to accompany
and help bring him/her back home.

Conclusion:

The Coronary Vessels Imaging help your doctor to watch
the blood vessels of your heart.

The Vessels Imaging is the best way to check if there is a
clogging or narrowing in the arteries.

Balloons or stents are used to increase the blood flow to
heart normally.

Coronary Vessels Imaging is safe, risks and
complications are very rare, but knowing them will
make it easier to detect them early if they happen

Some people suffer from serious problems in heart
and the arteries that supply it with blood. Doctors
help checking up the coronary vessels in heart. If
the doctor recommended the coronary vessels
imaging, then it is your decision to accept it or not.

The cholesterol plaque in the coronary arteries lead
to anarrowing of the arteries which blocks the blood
flow and reduce the blood flow to the heart muscle
and that could cause a heart attack. These cholesterol
plaque makes the heart unable to do its work and if
things get worse, it may hurt the heart.