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Coronary artery disease with coarctation of aorta in elderly patient

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Coarctation of the aorta is typically a disease of childhood and early adulthood, and there is a reduced life expectancy in patients who have not undergone correction. Survival to older age is rare, due to severe cardiovascular complications. Because there are only a few cases of elderly patients with uncorrected aortic coarctation, management strategies in these patients are challenging. We describe the case, first diagnosed with Coronary Artery Disease, then developed aphasia, then diagnosed coarctation of aorta at 56 year of age. Coronary artery bypass grafting was performed, and the coarctation was managed with ventral aorta repair. At the six months follow-up visit, the patient was asymptomatic and maintained a normal blood pressure with minimal gradients between upper and lower extremities. His aphasia was cured after two month of surgery. To our best knowledge there is hardly such case report available in literature.

Biography

Jignesh Kothari currently works in U. N. Mehta Institute of Cardiology and Research Center (affiliated to B J medical college, Ahmedabad), India

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