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In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AC-2-110

Vasodilatory Effect of the Dissolved Glycine locally applied on Pial Microvessels

Published On: October 14, 2017 | Pages: 034 - 037

Author(s): Tyukina ES*, Sheshegova EV, Nartsissov YR, Podoprigora GI

By the method of biomicroscopy it was shown that a single application of a dissolved glycine on the parietal region of the rat brain ("open window" technique) leads to a vasodilatation - an increase in arteriolar diameter about 1.5-2 times. There were no changes in the microcirculation when saline applied under similar conditions. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000010

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AC-2-109

Peripheral arterial disease and cardiovascular risk. The importance of Doppler in multi-pathological population

Published On: September 15, 2017 | Pages: 026 - 033

Author(s): M Martín Asenjo*, JM Martín Guerra, C Rodríguez Martín, L Iglesias Gómez, PJ Mújica Addimandi, D Bóveda Ruiz, C Jauset Alcalá, A Almaraz Gómez and E González Sarmiento

Objective: The aim of this study is to calculate cardiovascular risk (CVR), vascular age (VA), and prevalence of peripheral arterial disease (PAD) in the multi-pathological population admitted to Internal Medicine services, as well as to study the relationship between PAD and Mönckeberg's calcifi cation with VA and cardiovascular risk factors (CRF) in this populati ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000009

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AC-2-107

Zero-Flow Pressure of the Cerebral Microcirculatory Bed at Concomitant Traumatic Brain Injury

Published On: May 22, 2017 | Pages: 019 - 023

Author(s): Trofimov A, Dobrzeniecki M, Kalentyev G, Karelsky M, Abashkin A, et al.,

Zero-fl ow pressure (ZFP) is an important parameter of a microcirculation. The aim is to determine the status of the ZFP at concomitant traumatic brain injury with and without the development of intracranial hematomas. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000007

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AC-2-106

Comparison of Transradial and Transfemoral Access for Coronary Bypass Graft **Angiography**

Published On: March 30, 2017 | Pages: 013 - 018

Author(s): Rohit Seth Loomba*, Saurabh Aggarwal, Navdeep Gupta, Arun Kanmanthareddy, Imtiaz Ismail, Anushree Agarwal, Karan Nijhawan, Gaurav Aggarwal, Rohit Arora, Marcelo SanMartin and Richard Anderson

Introduction: Transradial access has been shown to be safe and effective in the setting of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and even being benefi cial in regards to vascular complications and perceived quality of life after the intervention. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000006

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AC-2-105

Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells in the Branching of Renal Arteries

Published On: March 07, 2017 | Pages: 008 - 012

Author(s): AN Gansburgsky* and AV Yaltsev

Histological, morphometric, cytophotometry and statistical methods studied isolated smooth muscle cells at sites of the renal arteries with different hemodynamic conditions in newborns. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000005

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AC-2-104

Is There an Upper Limit to Cardiopulmonary Bypass Times?

Published On: February 06, 2017 | Pages: 003 - 007

Author(s): Saad Rustum*, Felix Fleissner, Erik Beckmann, Fabio Ius, Mathias Wilhelmi, Serghei Cebotari, Axel Haverich and Issam Ismail

Background: There are no safe operations in cardiac surgery. Every operation can possibly go wrong. We therefore retrospectively evaluated all cardiac operations lasting more than 300 minutes of bypass time at our institution to evaluate outcome and factors relevant for perioperative mortality and morbidity. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000004

Case Report

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:AC-2-103

A Suspected Complication of Radial Access Gone Good

Published On: February 06, 2017 | Pages: 001 - 002

Author(s): Krzywicki P*, Wsek W and Horszczaruk G

A female patient, 43 years of age, was scheduled for coronary angiography due to suspicion of coronary heart disease on the basis of cardiovascular risk factors: obesity, arterial hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, CCS II angina and positive ECG exercise test. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000003

Letter to Editor

Open Access Letter to Editor PTZAID:AC-2-108

Fever Induced Brugada Syndrome

Published On: July 03, 2017 | Pages: 024 - 025

Author(s): Aditya A Munshi*

Brugada syndrome is a heterogeneous genetic channelopathy that predisposes to ventricular arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death (SCD). ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/ac.000008