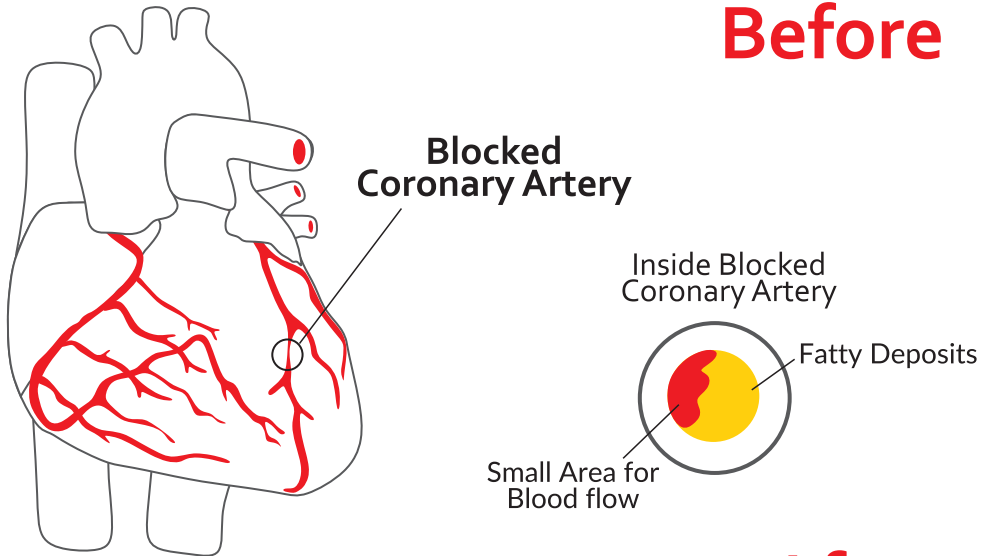


# CORONARY ANGIOPLASTY

*Widens your Blocked Artery*

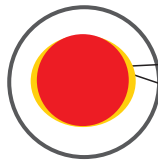
*Restores normal blood flow to your heart*

**Before**



**After**

**Inside Unblocked  
Coronary Artery**



Artery is widened!  
Improved  
Blood flow  
Improved Health!



## → What is Coronary heart disease (CHD)?

**CHD is the disease of your \*coronary arteries**

*\*Coronary Arteries supply blood & vital nutrients to your heart!*

Coronary heart disease is the disease of your coronary arteries. Like branches of a tree, these arteries are spread over the surface of your heart. When coronary arteries become narrow, you feel sick and experience the symptoms of CHD. This happens because somewhere inside your coronary arteries, fatty deposits may have build up. Consequently your heart fails to receive the required amount of blood to perform its routine functions.

## → What are the symptoms of Coronary Heart disease?

- Chest Pain (angina)/ Heart Attack
- Shortness of breath
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Sweatiness
- Epigastric pain (pain beneath your ribs after meals)

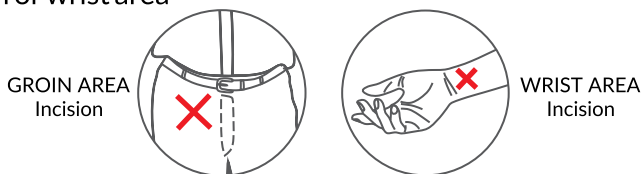
## → What is Coronary Angioplasty?

Coronary Angioplasty is a non-surgical procedure. It is used to unblock your coronary arteries. This procedure allows the blood to flow more easily to your heart muscle. In case of a heart attack it is performed as an emergency treatment. You may choose to have angiography and angioplasty at the same time to avoid extra dye and time at the hospital.

## → What happens during Coronary Angioplasty?

Your procedure will be performed at Bilal Hospital cath lab. During Angioplasty:

- ✓ To numb the wrist or groin area, you will be given local anesthesia before the test.
- ✓ Cannula like arterial sheath is passed into the artery at the groin or wrist area



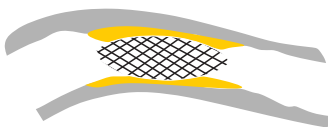
- ✓ A thin, flexible tube (guiding catheter) will be inserted into the artery and guided to your coronary arteries. Once in place, guiding wire of catheter is taken out.



- ✓ A special dye called contrast is injected through the catheter. This reveals your coronary arteries along with any narrowed or blocked area on the monitor screens. While injecting dye, you may feel a warm sensation in your body, but don't worry this is normal
- ✓ Through catheter, another guiding wire with a balloon attached at the end will be guided to your blocked artery
- ✓ The balloon will be gently blown up, so that it pushes the fatty deposits against the inside walls of your blocked artery. This will widen your artery and increase the flow of blood to your heart muscle.



- ✓ To keep the artery unblocked even after the procedure, a small hollow tube called stent needs to be placed inside your blocked artery. To do this, guiding wire with balloon is taken out. Instead another guiding wire with stent attached at the end is guided to it. It is also expanded like the balloon and left in place to keep your artery open.



➔ **How long will the test take?**

1½-2

Hours / (90 - 120 mins)

### → Will I feel pain during the test?

During Angioplasty, you may experience some of your symptoms. So if you feel any discomfort or pain please tell your doctor right away.

### → What happens after the procedure?

Once your procedure is complete , the catheter will be removed and your doctor or nurse will put pressure on your puncture site. To allow your puncture site to seal properly, you may need to stay in bed for 6 to 8 hours. Your movements will be restricted during this time.

### → When can I go home?

You will be kept under observation at Bilal Hospital for at least 24 hours.


### → Does it have risks?


Possible risks depend on your overall health and heart condition. Please talk to your doctor about risks before agreeing to have angioplasty.


### → Precautions after the procedure?


- Take your prescribed medicine on time.
- For a few days after the procedure, please avoid physical activity that requires a great deal of effort. Try to increase your physical activity level little by little.
- Do not drive for at least a week after angioplasty. If you have had a heart attack than avoid driving for at least a month.
- Take some time off from your work. Discuss it with your doctor
- Contact your doctor right away: If you see redness around your puncture site or if the area is hard and painful. Some bruising is normal, but if it gets worse talk to your doctor immediately.

## For more information

 +92 51 8094533-36  
0345-5318509

 38-A, Satellite Town,  
Sadiqabad Road,  
Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

 [www.bilalhospital.com](http://www.bilalhospital.com)

 [info@bilalhospital.com](mailto:info@bilalhospital.com)

 [facebook.com/BHRawalpindi](https://facebook.com/BHRawalpindi)

 [twitter.com/BilalHospitalBh](https://twitter.com/BilalHospitalBh)