Cardiac surgery is performed for a variety of reasons and ranges from minimally invasive procedures with very small incisions to life-saving heart transplants that restore the heart and replace it with a donor heart. There are many types of heart surgery, and each one is different.

Most cardiac surgeries have a few things in common: they are performed under general anesthesia: the patient is intubated and on a ventilator. and some less invasive procedures, such as stent or pacemaker placement, are called sedation, but open-heart surgery can be performed under supervised anesthesia, which always uses general anesthesia. A. Kadirov. History of medicine. "Uzbekistan national encyclopedia". Tashkent. 2005. 97.

It is important to choose your surgeon wisely. In most cases, the surgery is performed by a cardiothoracic surgeon. The right doctor will discuss the general risks of surgery and the risk of a heart attack with you and help determine whether surgery is necessary.

Questions to be asked before surgery.

General tests before surgery.

Everything about anesthesia.

Preparation for successful surgery.

Abstract: This article provides detailed information about cardiac surgery. There is a lot of information about this type of plastic surgery. Recommendations were made about the methods of treatment of cardiosurgery and its guidelines. An opinion was expressed regarding the complications of cardiac surgery.

Key words: stroke, electronic heart, anesthesia, heart attack, prolopsis, septal copy.
Knowing how the heart works is important to understanding your practice. The heart consists of four valves and four chambers that produce blood. If any part of the heart is damaged or defective, the blood flow through the heart can be reduced, reducing its efficiency.

Changes in heart function can cause weakness, fatigue, irregular heart rhythms, and even blood clots. The heart is a complex organ that can be difficult to understand, but it's worth taking the time to learn why you need help, how the surgery is performed, and what to expect after surgery.

Open heart surgery is a type of heart surgery that requires the heart to be exposed to perform the surgery. In such cases, half of the chest is cut vertically, so the chest can be opened and the heart can be seen. Later, the pericardium is removed from the heart, allowing direct access to the surgeon.

Less invasive alternatives to opening the heart are being developed every day, resulting in surgeries that can be performed without opening the chest. One example of minimally invasive surgery today is the MAZE procedure, a surgery to help control atrial fibrillation.

Congenital heart defects are conditions that are present at birth. They range from minor problems to life-threatening issues that must be corrected in order for the child to survive.

- Atrial septal defect (ASD);
- Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF);
- Patent Foramen Ovale (PFO).

The heart valve tries to keep blood flowing through the heart and lungs in the right direction. If they are damaged or do not work properly, the flow can be disturbed, leading to serious diseases such as heart murmur or mitral valve prolapse or endocarditis.

Depending on the severity of the problem, valve repair or valve replacement may be necessary. There are many types of heart valve replacements available on the market, and your surgeon should choose one for you.

Your surgeon may recommend hemodialysis to prevent bleeding after heart surgery. Heart transplant surgery is one of the most dangerous surgeries performed today. When the transplant heart is so badly damaged or does so poorly, the patient will not survive without a new heart. If the heart is unable to supply enough blood to the body, a device such as an LVAD may be used to support the heart until a donor heart is found for symptoms of congestive heart failure or for its investigation such as ECMO.

- How to get an organ transplant list;
- What is the fee for transplant surgery?
- Recovery after organ transplantation.

After your heart surgery is complete, there are a few things that are necessary for a great recovery. It is important to pay attention to a good incision. Keeping the incision clean and dry will prevent infection during your treatment and recovery. M. Mahmudova. About surgery. "East", Tashkent. 2019. 67.

After heart surgery, the simple things are so important, and all of these things are moving your bowels. Stiffness after heart surgery can be dangerous. Having a bowel movement after surgery can cause a lot of stress on the heart and should be avoided. Even getting up from a sitting position may require special techniques, such as supporting your little one with a pillow.

After your treatment, your surgeon may recommend cardiac rehabilitation to help you return to normal activities.
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