

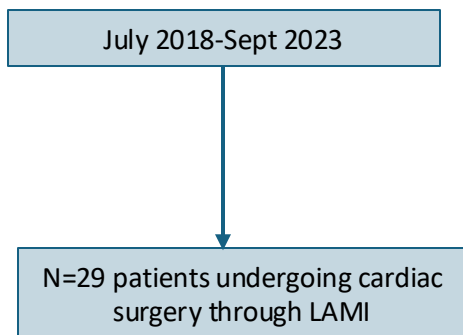
Left Anterior Mini-Incision for Primary and Re-operative Cardiac Surgery: *A Single Center Experience*

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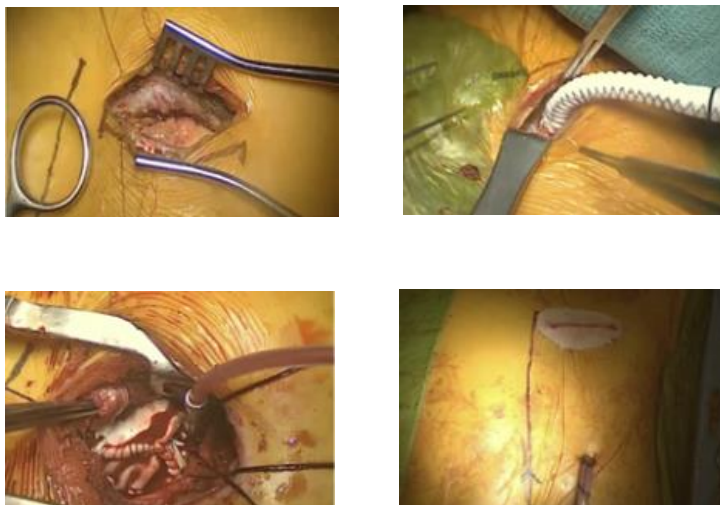
Background & Objectives

Minimally invasive techniques in cardiac surgery may reduce hospital stay and limit postoperative pain. Left anterior mini-incision (LAMI) represents a viable alternative to median sternotomy. Our team has utilized the LAMI for pulmonary valve replacement following primary Tetralogy of Fallot repair and other right heart surgeries. We describe our operative experience employing the LAMI approach.

Patient Cohort



Central Message



Minimally invasive access through a LAMI is feasible in primary & re-operative settings. It avoids scar tissue, sternal precautions and promotes faster recovery in appropriately selected patients.

Results

Age (Median)	➡	21 [IQR 14-45 years]
Sex	➡	66% Male
BMI (Median)	➡	23.9 [IQR 20.7-31.9]
Most Common Indications	➡	Pulmonary Valve Replacement & Tetralogy of Fallot
CPB Time (Median)	➡	152 [IQR 123-166 minutes]
Chest Tube Duration (Median)	➡	3 [IQR 2-3 days]
Hospital Length of Stay (Median)	➡	4 [IQR 3-5 days]
Conversion to Median Sternotomy	➡	2 patients, 6.8%
Readmission	➡	1 patient, 3.4%