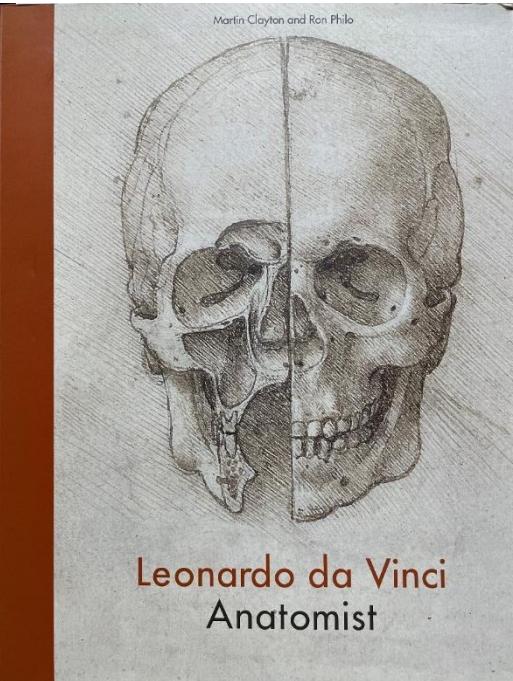


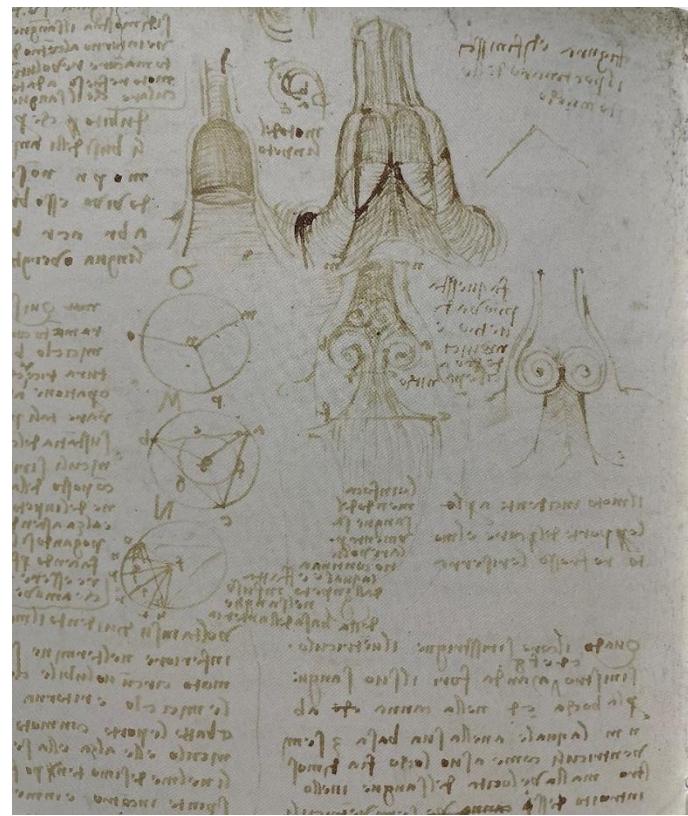
Leonardo da Vinci Anatomist



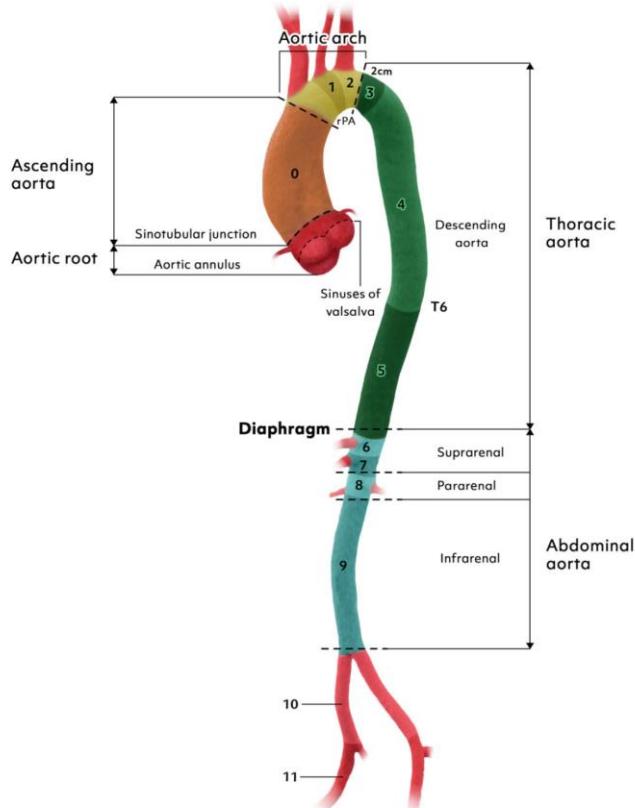
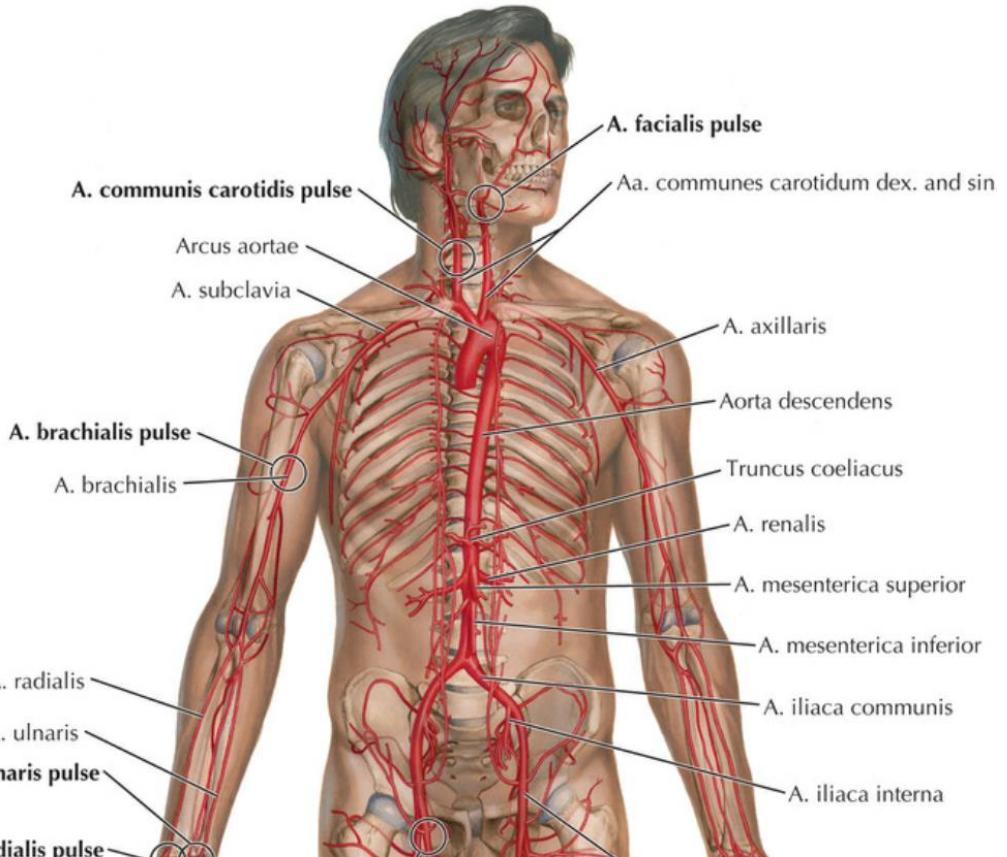
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1511 - 1513



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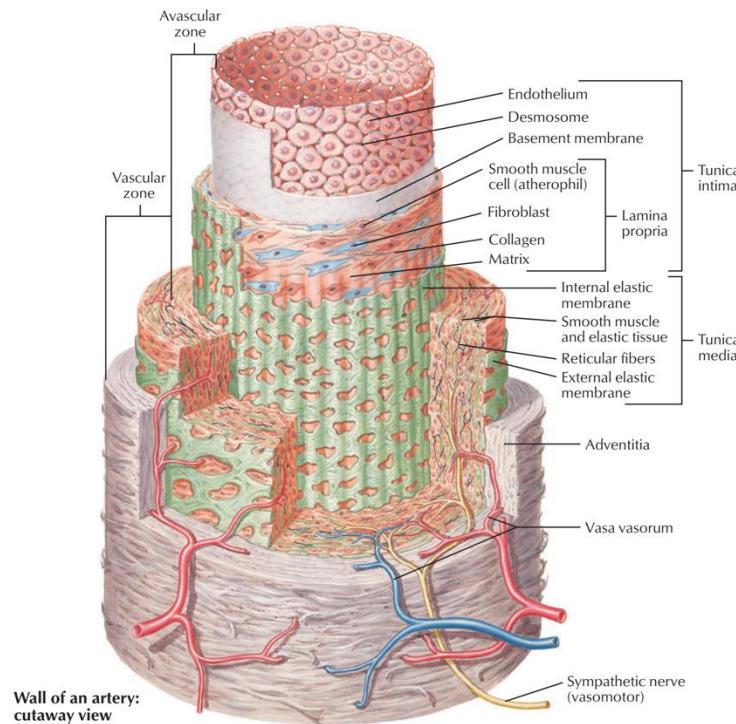


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Frank E. Netter, *Atlas of Human Anatomy*, Elsevier, Phil. USA, 2019

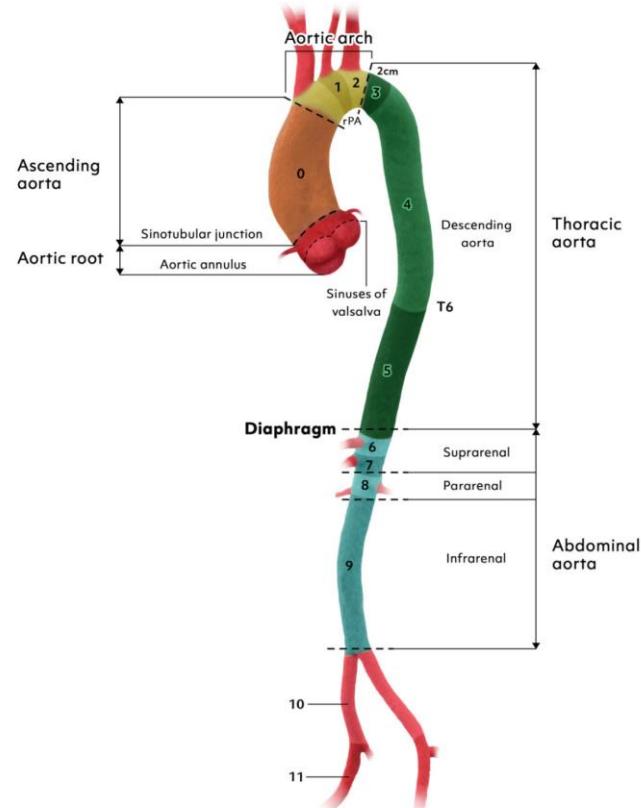


Arterial Wall



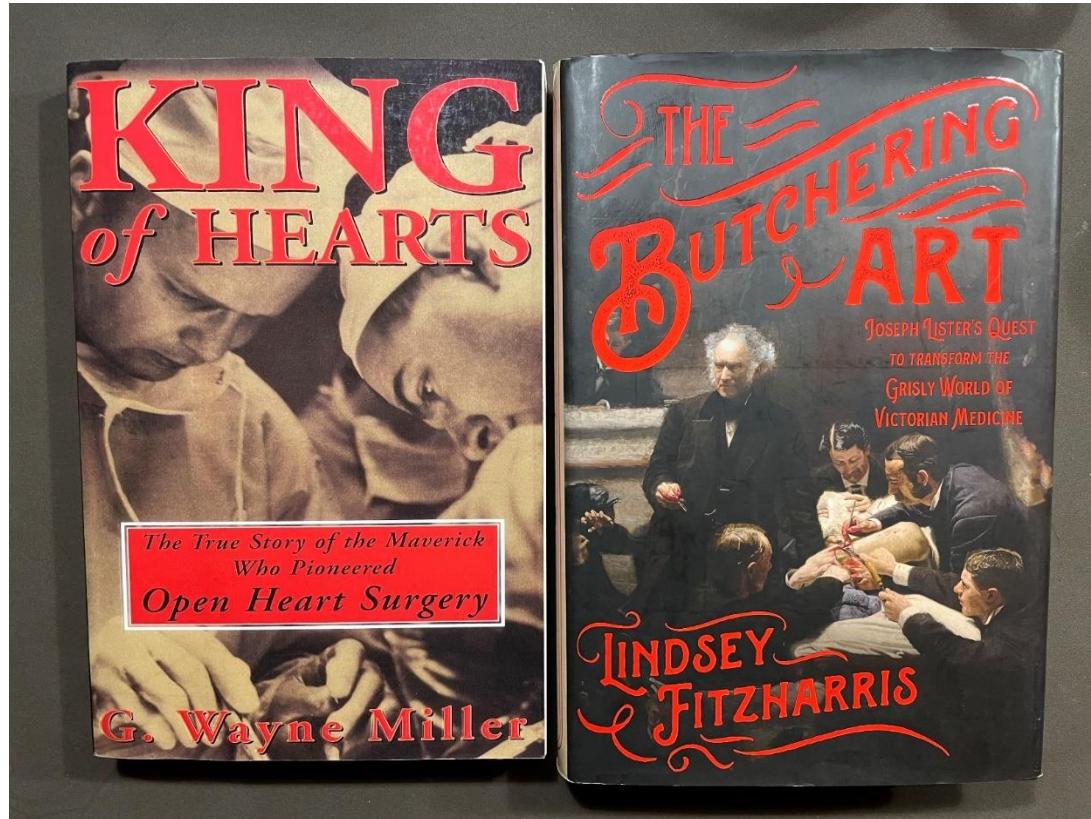
Czerny M, et al. EACTS/STS Guidelines for diagnosing and treating acute and chronic syndromes of the aortic organ. *Eur J Cardiothorac Surg*. 2024;65.

Frank E. Netter, *Atlas of Human Anatomy*, Elsevier, Phil. USA, 2019



Walton C.
Lillehei

ca. 75 J.



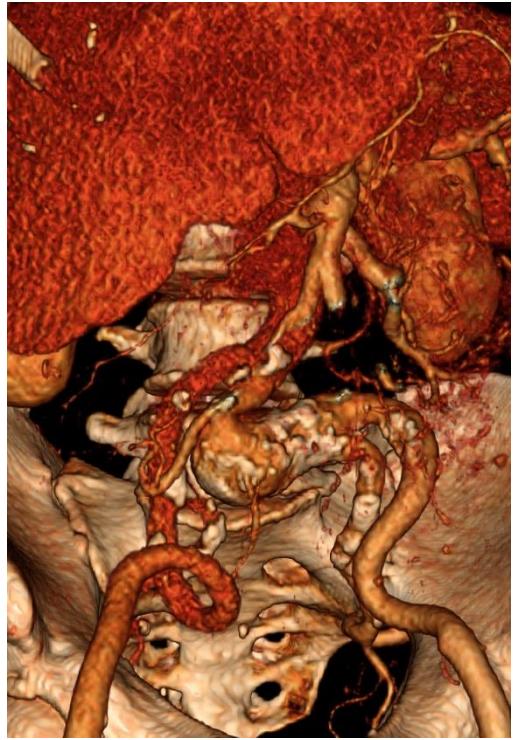
Joseph
Lister

ca. 150 J.



Bollinger A, Rüttimann B. Das Aneurysma aus medizinhistorischer Sicht [Aneurysms from the viewpoint of medical history]. *Vasa*. 2002 Nov;31(4):281-6.

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Thomas Mann
(1939, Princeton University)

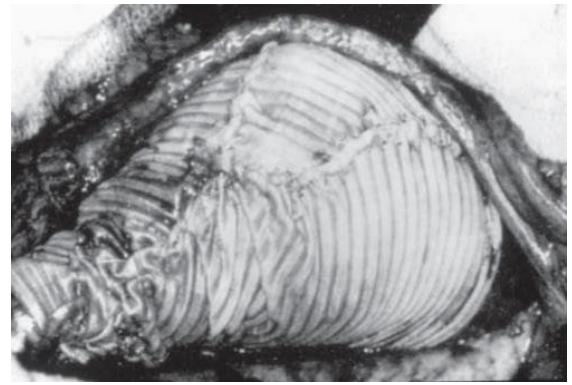
1875-1955

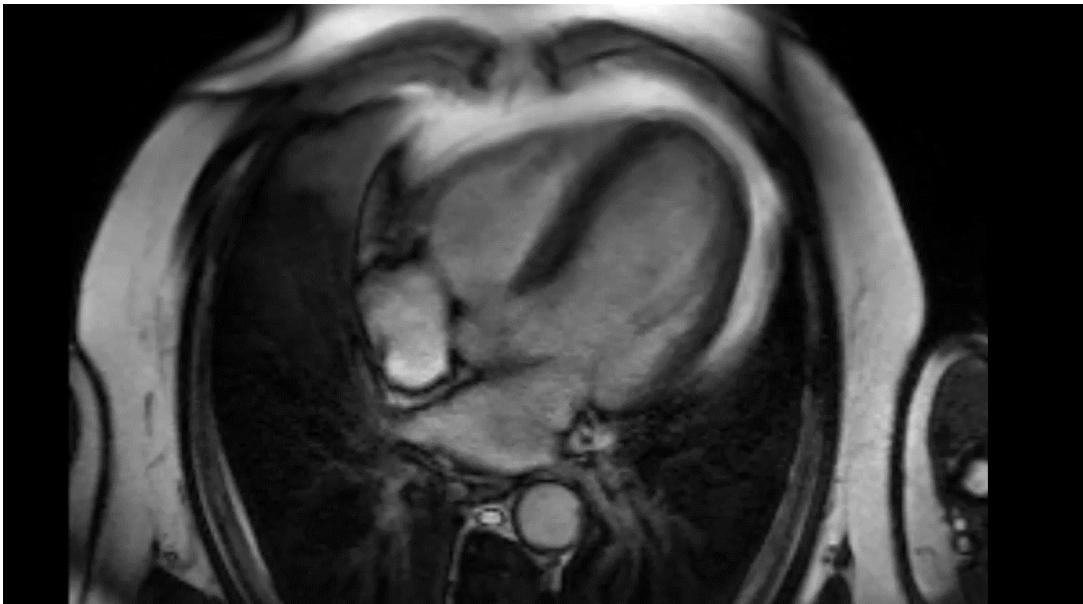
Rupturiertes
Iliakalarterien-Aneurysma

Albert Einstein

1879-1955

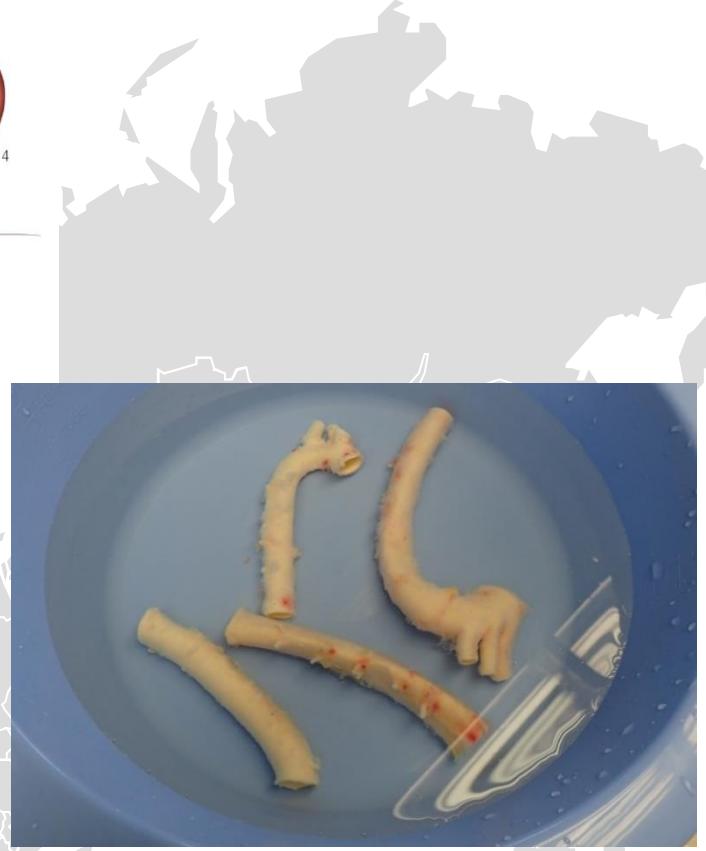
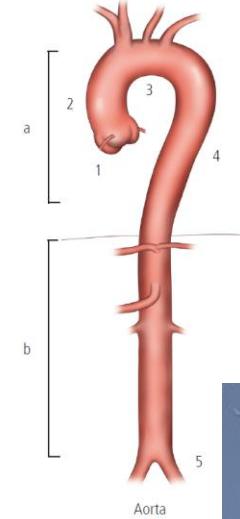
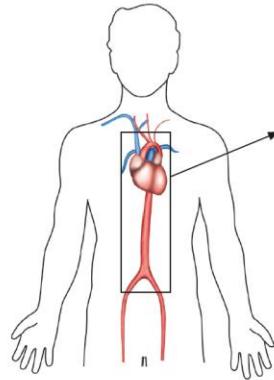
Rupturiertes
Bauchaortaneurysma







Robert E. Gross



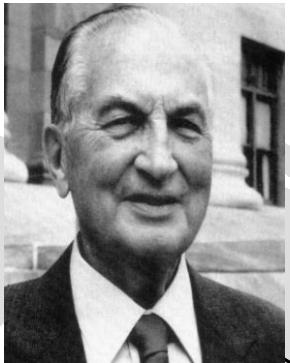
Persistierender Ductus arteriosus 1938 Homograft 1948

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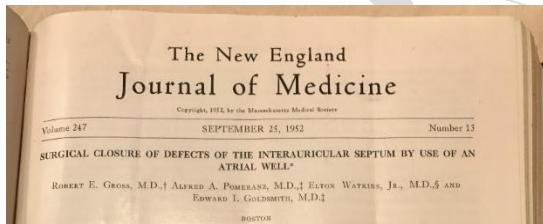
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Ulmer HE. Robert E. Gross (1905-1988). Zeitschrift für Herz-, Thorax- und Gefäßchirurgie. 2020;34:274-276

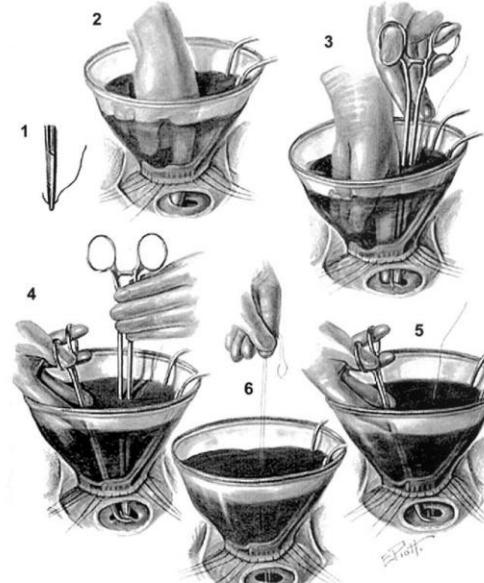
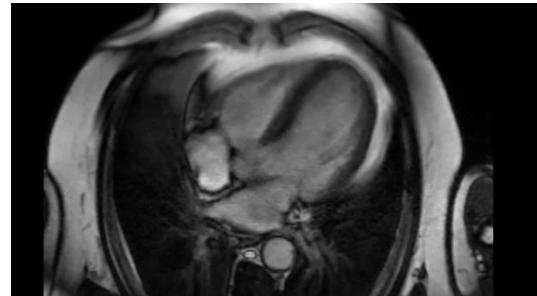
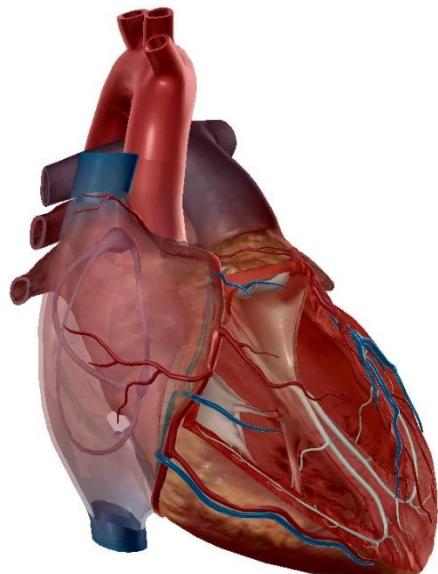


Robert E. Gross

Atrial well 1952



Gross RE, Pomeranz AA, Watkins E, Jr., Goldsmith E. N Engl J Med 1952;247:455-460.
Human Anatomy Atlas, Visible Body



SURGICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF INTRATHORACIC ANEURYSMS OF THE AORTA AND GREAT VESSELS*

DENTON A. COOLEY, M.D., AND MICHAEL E. DE BAKEY, M.D.

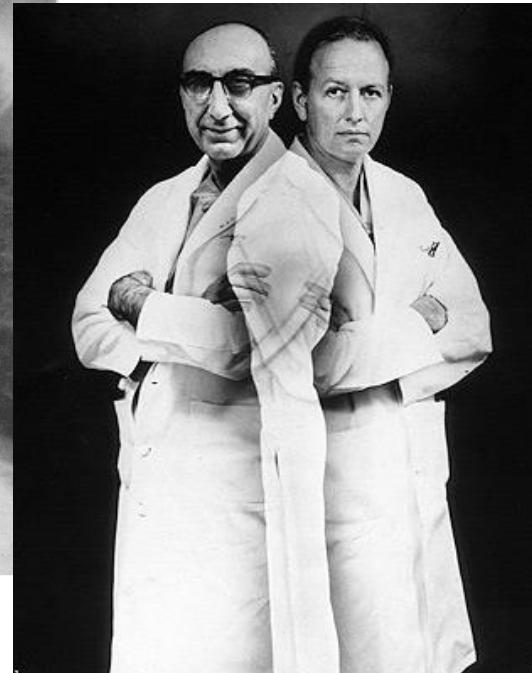
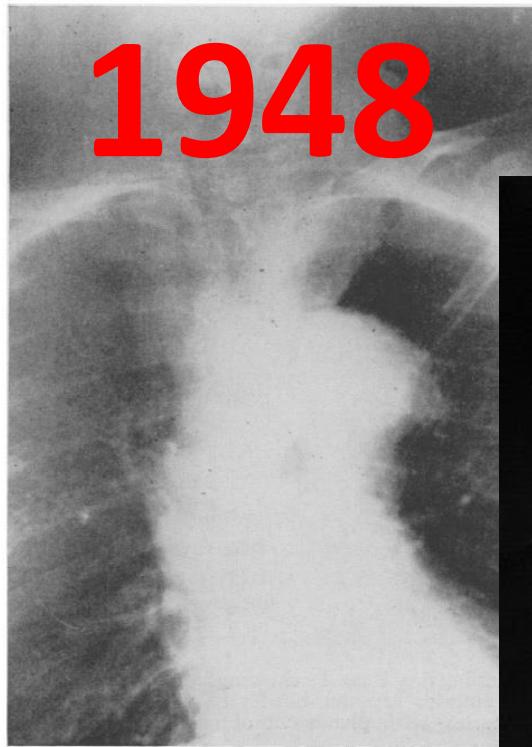
HOUSTON, TEXAS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY, BAYLOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, AND THE SURGICAL SERVICES
OF THE JEFFERSON DAVIS HOSPITAL AND THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL, HOUSTON

TABLE I.

Case No.	Color, Sex, and Age	Date Operated	Nature	Aneurysm Situation	Surgical Procedure	Result and Remarks
1. R.M.	C.M. 46	12/22/48	Syphilitic	Transverse arch	Proximal ligation with cellophane reinforced ligature (rubber catheter)	Apparently well for 2 months and then developed fatal hemorrhage
2. R.R.	W.M. 32	4/28/50	Spontaneous	Rt. subclav.	Proximal and distal ligation with total excision	Cured
3. J.M.	C.M. 46	7/12/51	Syphilitic	Innominate and adjacent aorta	Ligation of subclavian and carotid, aneurysmectomy, and aortorrhaphy	Cured
4. F.D.	W.M. 57	10/ 4/51	Syphilitic	Ascending and transverse arch	Aneurysmectomy and aortorrhaphy	Died 14 hours after operation, diffuse cerebral damage, anesthetic complication
5. L.H.	C.M. 41	9/ 6/51	Syphilitic	Terminal thoracic aorta	Aneurysmorrhaphy and cellophane wrapping, subsequent wiring	Died 18 days after operation, secondary hemorrhage
6. W.F.	W.M. 56	9/ 7/51	Syphilitic and arteriosclerotic	Transverse arch	Cellophane wrapping	Improved

FIG. 1.—Roentgenogram of chest in Case 1 showing widening of superior mediastinal shadow, slight tracheal displacement to the right and dilatation and calcification of the aortic arch.



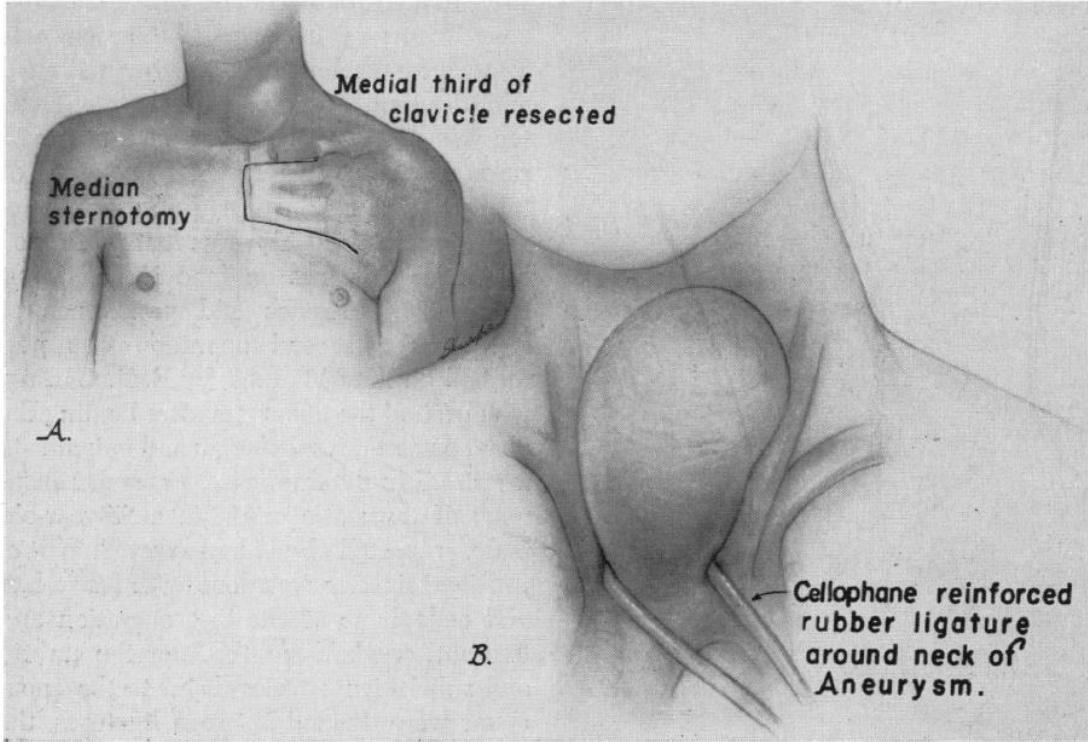


FIG. 2.—Drawing of operative procedure and findings in Case 1, showing approach in A and the sacciform aneurysm in B arising from the anterior superior border of the transverse aortic arch between the innominate and carotid arteries, with placement of cellophane reinforced ligature around its neck.

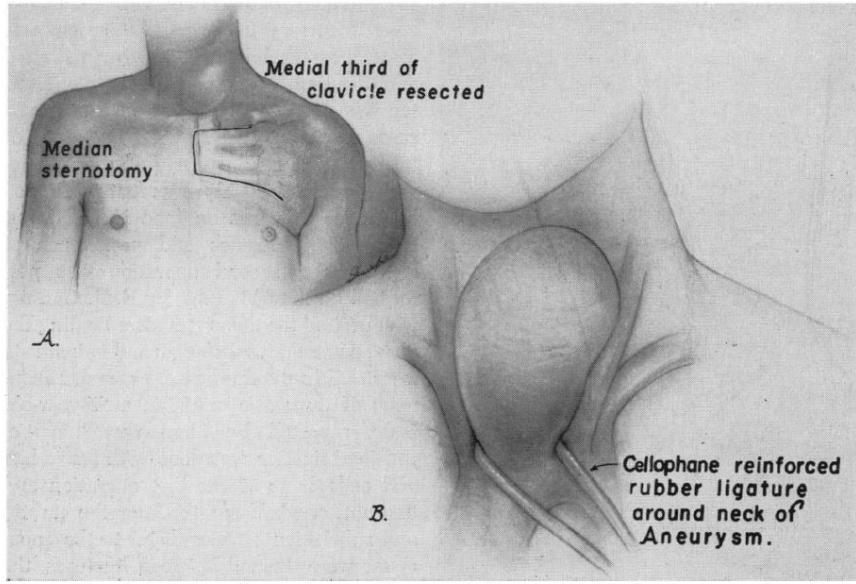
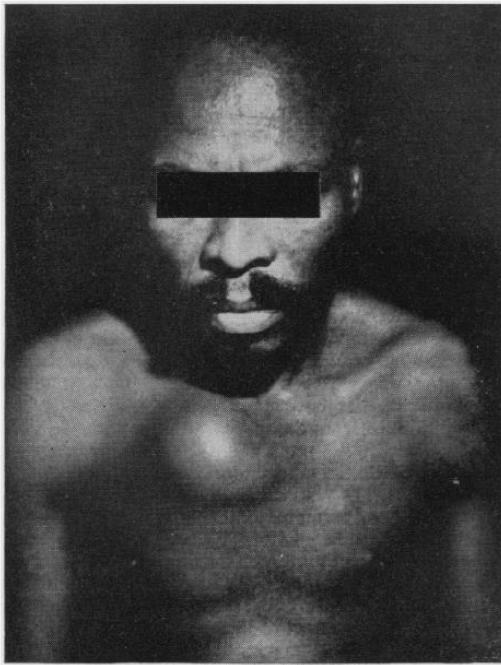
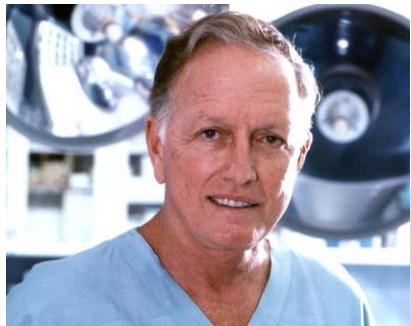


FIG. 2.—Drawing of operative procedure and findings in Case 1, showing approach in A and the sacciform aneurysm in B arising from the anterior superior border of the transverse aortic arch between the innominate and carotid arteries, with placement of cellophane reinforced ligature around its neck.

Cooley DA, De Bakey ME. Surgical considerations of intrathoracic aneurysms of the aorta and great vessels. *Ann Surg*. 1952;135:660-680.

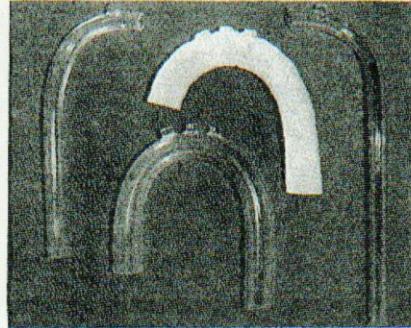
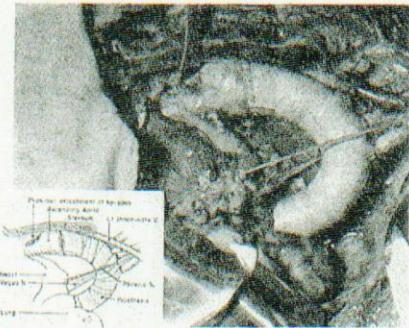
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Denton A. Cooley

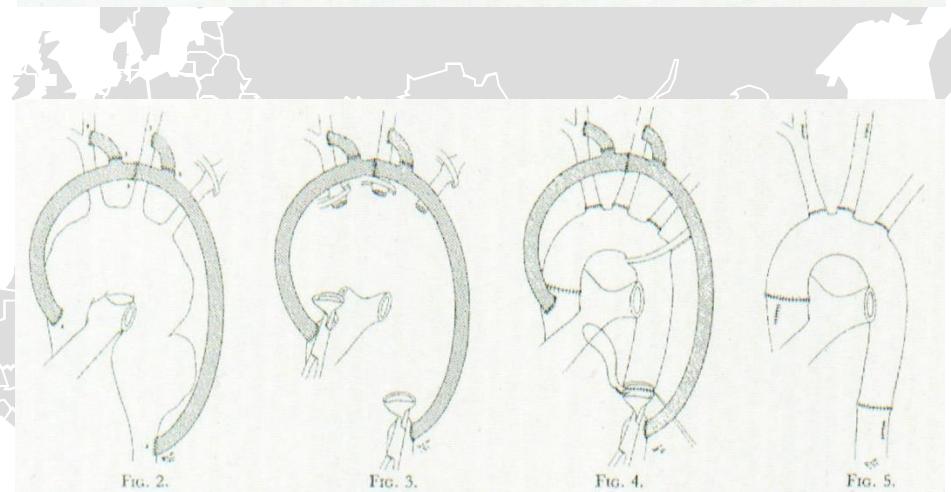


Michael E. DeBakey



TOTAL EXCISION OF THE AORTIC ARCH FOR ANEURYSM

DENTON A. COOLEY, M.D., F.A.C.S., DANIEL E. MAHAFFEY, M.D., and
MICHAEL E. DEBAKEY, M.D., F.A.C.S., Houston, Texas



Cooley DA, Mahaffey DE, De Bakey ME. Surg Gynecol Obstet 1955;101:667-672.

blog.houstonmethodist.org

www.texasheart.org

G.Wayne Miller. King of Hearts. Crown Publishers. NY. 2000



Michael E. DeBakey



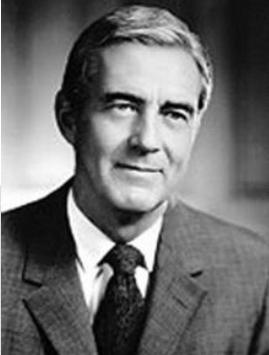
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www.texasheart.org



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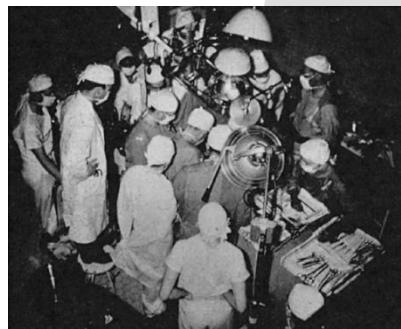
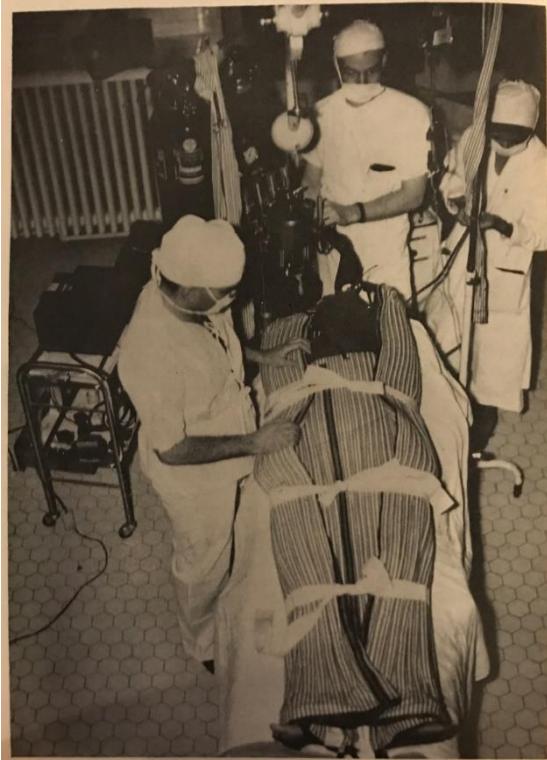
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Universität
Oldenburg

Universität
Oldenburg



F. John Lewis
Richard Varco

Wilfred Bigelow

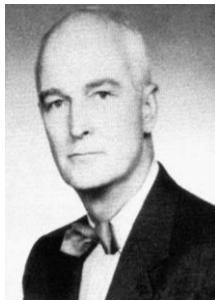


02. September 1952

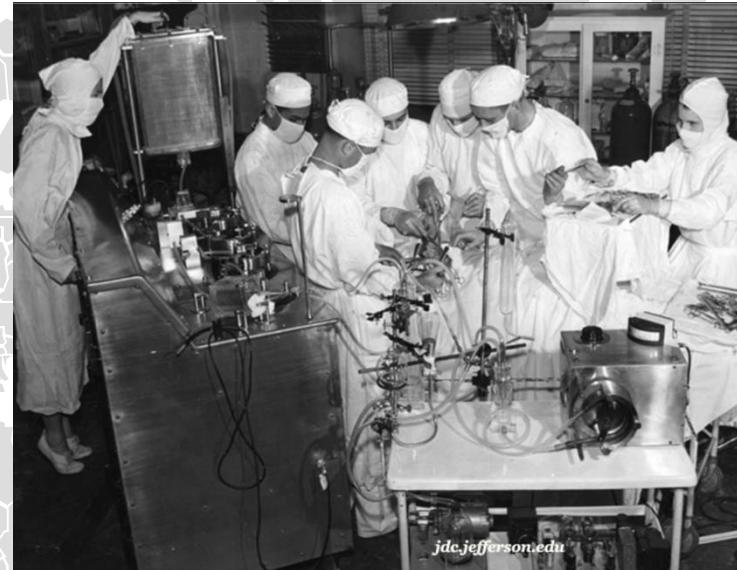
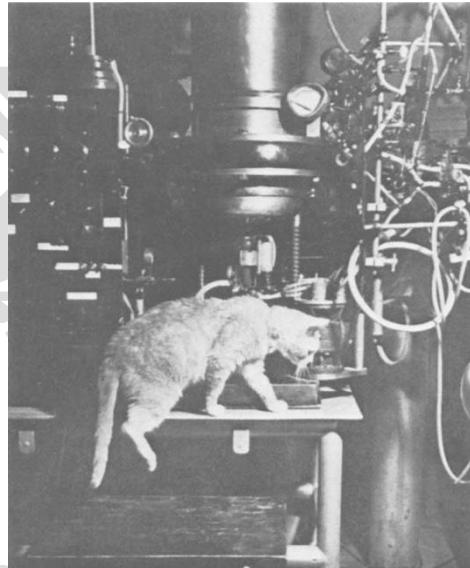
C.Walton Lillehi. Historic Development of cardiopulmonary bypass in Minnesota.

Lewis FJ, Taufic M. Surgery 1953;33:52-59.

Alexi-Meskishvili VV, Konstantinov IE. Ann Thorac Surg 2003;76:322-327.



John Gibbon
06.05.1953



Hill JD. John H. Gibbon, Jr. Part I. The development of the first successful heart-lung machine. *Ann Thorac Surg.* 1982;34:337-341.

jdc.jefferson.edu

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Carl von Ossie
Universität
Oldenburg

Univer
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► TABLE 4 Open-Heart Surgery with Total Cardiopulmonary Bypass

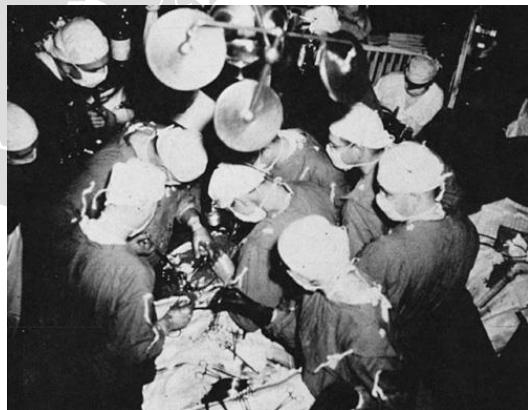
Physician (refs)	No. of Patients	Age	Defects	Method	Date	Result	
						Died	Lived
Dennis et al. (7,8)	2	6–8 yr	ASD, AV canal	Film oxygenator	1951	2	0
Gibbon (11–13)	6	15 mo–18 yr	PDA, ASD (2 patients), ASD and VSD (1 patient), NA (2 patients)	Film oxygenator	1952–1953	5	1 (ASD)
Helmsworth et al. (15)	1	4 yr	ASD	Bubble oxygenator	1952	1	0
Dodrill et al. (16)	1	16 yr	Pulmonary stenosis	Autogenous lung	1953	1	0
Mustard and Thomson (17)	5	10 mo–11 yr	Tetralogy of Fallot	Monkey lungs	1951–1953	5	0
Clowes et al. (18)	3	Neonate–55 yr	Lung disease, AO stenosis, left atrial myxoma	Bubble oxygenator	1953	3	0

All reported cases from 1951 to 1954, before cross-circulation, March 26, 1954. ASD, atrial (secundum) septal defect; AV, atrioventricularis communis; PDA, patent ductus arteriosus; VSD, ventricular septal defect; NA, not available; AO, aortic.

Sterblichkeit
17 / 18
94% !!



C. Walton Lillehei

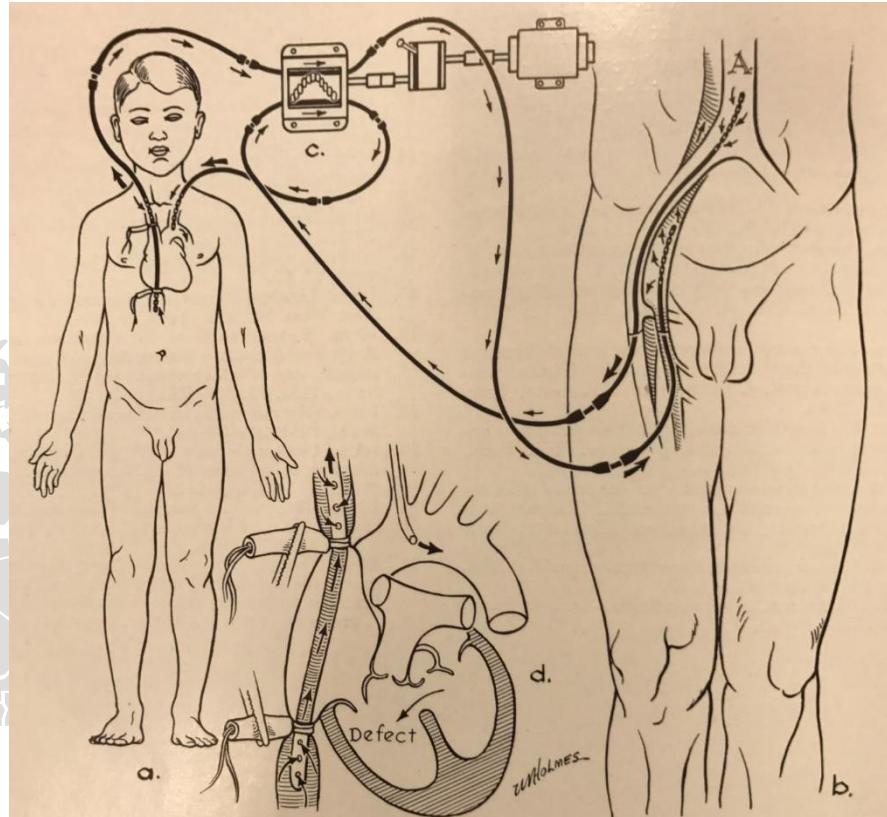


26. März 1954

Lillehei CW, Cohen M, Warden HE, Ziegler NR, Varco RL. Surg Gynecol Obstet 1955;101:446-466.

www.msthalloffame.org/walton_lillehei.htm

www.heart.umn.edu



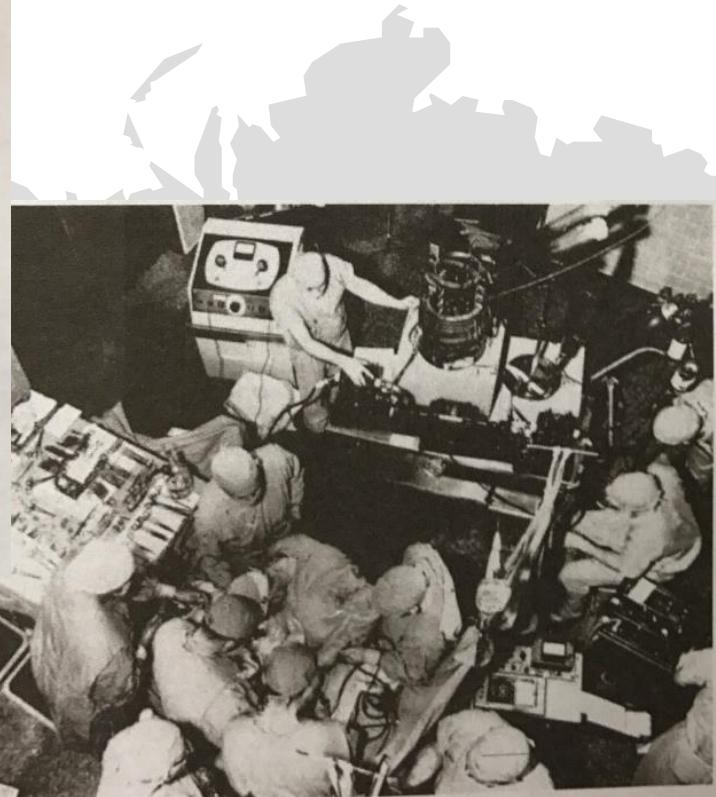
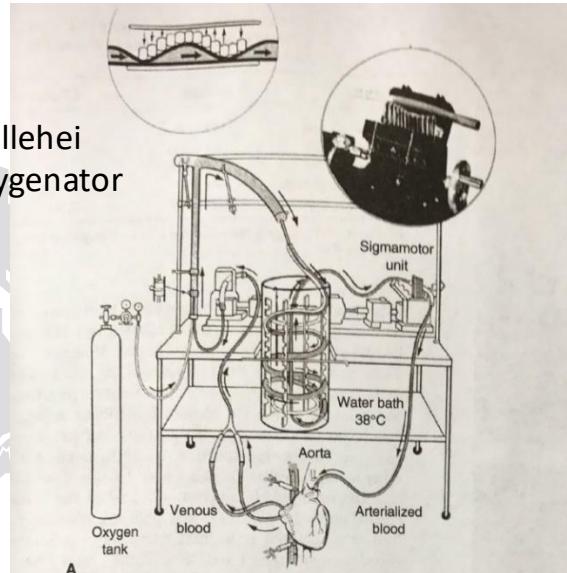


C. Walton Lillehei



John Gibbon

DeWall Lillehei
pump oxygenator



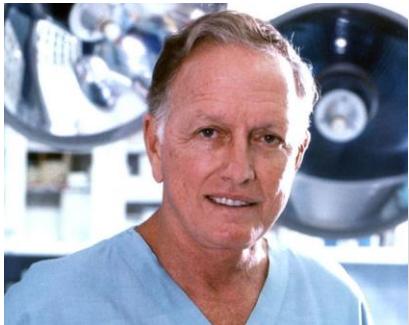
Gibbon JH, Jr. Minn Med 1954;37:171-185;

C.Walton Lillehei. Historic Development of cardiopulmonary bypass in Minnesota.

Lillehei CW, Cohen M, Warden HE, Ziegler NR, Varco RL. Surg Gynecol Obstet 1955;101:446-466.

www.msthalloffame.org/walton_lillehei.htm

www.heart.umn.edu



Denton A. Cooley



Michael E. DeBakey



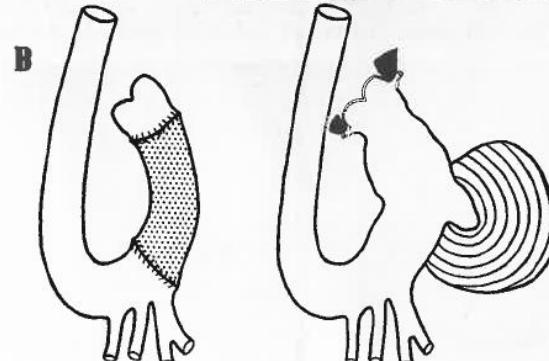
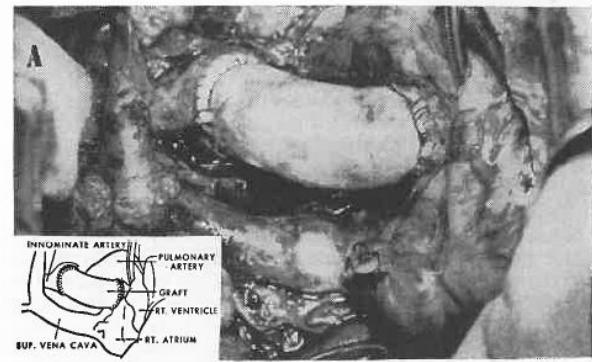
24. August 1955

RESECTION OF ENTIRE ASCENDING AORTA IN FUSIFORM ANEURYSM USING CARDIAC BYPASS

Denton A. Cooley, M.D.

and

Michael E. DeBakey, M.D., Houston, Texas

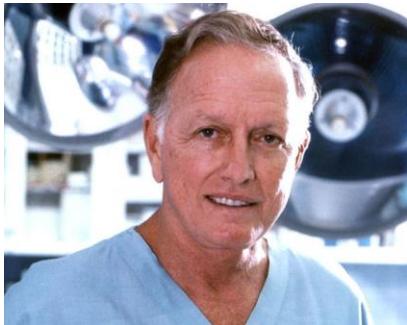


Cooley DA, DE Bakey ME. J Am Med Assoc 1956;162:1158-1159.

blog.houstonmethodist.org

www.texasheart.org

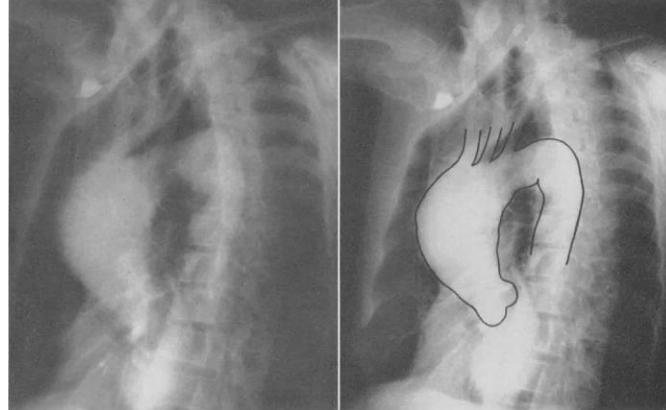
G.Wayne Miller. King of Hearts. Crown Publishers. NY. 2000



Denton A. Cooley



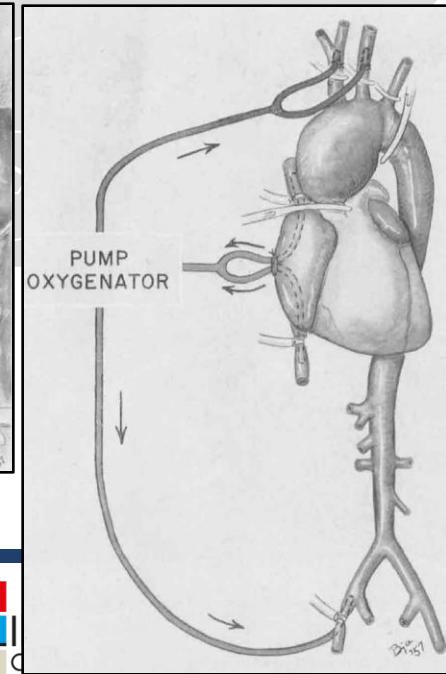
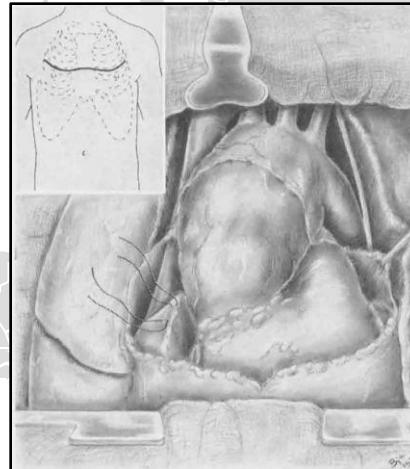
Michael E. DeBakey



Cooley DA, DE Bakey ME. J Am Med Assoc 1956;162:1158-1159.
blog.houstonmethodist.org
www.texasheart.org
G.Wayne Miller. King of Hearts. Crown Publishers. NY. 2000

SUCCESSFUL RESECTION OF FUSIFORM ANEURYSM OF AORTIC ARCH WITH REPLACEMENT BY HOMOGRAFT

MICHAEL E. DE BAKEY, M.D., F.A.C.S., E. STANLEY CRAWFORD, M.D.,
DENTON A. COOLEY, M.D., F.A.C.S., and GEORGE C. MORRIS, JR., M.D.,
Houston, Texas



21. März 1957



DEUTSCHE MEDIZINISCHE WOCHENSCHRIFT

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84. JAHRGANG

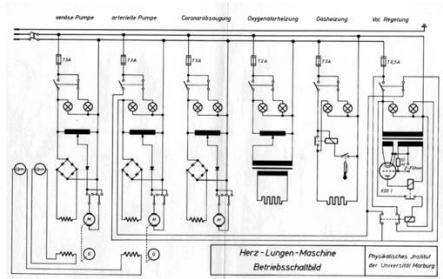
STUTTGART, 27. MÄRZ 1959

NUMMER 13

Aus der Chirurgischen Universitätsklinik München (Direktor: Prof. Dr. R. Zenker)

Eingriffe am Herzen unter Sicht¹

Von R. Zenker, G. Heberer, H. G. Borst, H. Gehl, W. Klinner, R. Beer und M. Schmidt-Mende



Marburg (a.d. Lahn), 1958

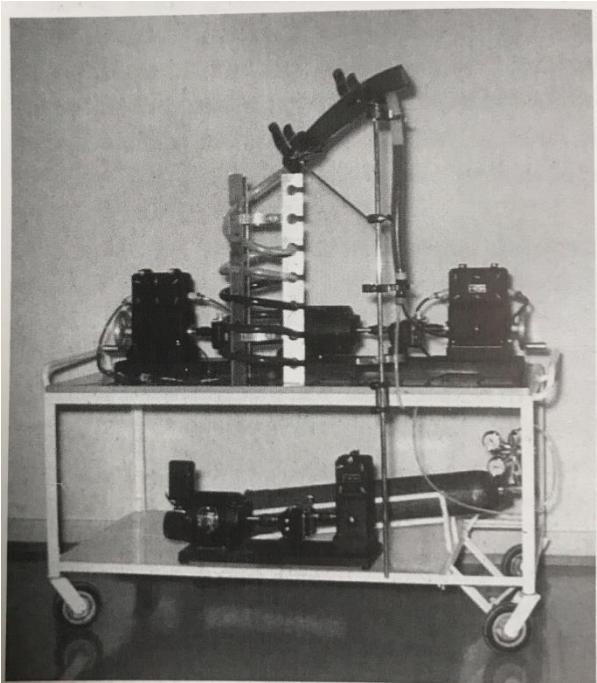
Rudolf Zenker



Hans-Georg Borst

Zenker R, Heberer G, Borst HG, Gehl H, Klinner W, Beer R et al. [Direct vision open heart surgery]. Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift (1946) 1959;84:577-80 contd.

DeWall Lillehei Pumpenoxygenator 1956



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Carl von Ossietzky
Universität
Oldenburg

UMO
Universitätsmedizin
Oldenburg



Hans-Georg Borst

11.03.1963

**Traumatisches Aneurysma
mit einer „papierdünnen Wand“**

paper-thin wall which felt like broken eggshells.

Hypothermer Kreislaufstillstand

**ARTERIOVENOUS FISTULA OF THE AORTIC ARCH: REPAIR
DURING DEEP HYPOTHERMIA AND CIRCULATORY ARREST**

*H. G. Borst, M.D., A. Schaudig, M.D., and W. Rudolph, M.D.,
Munich, Germany*

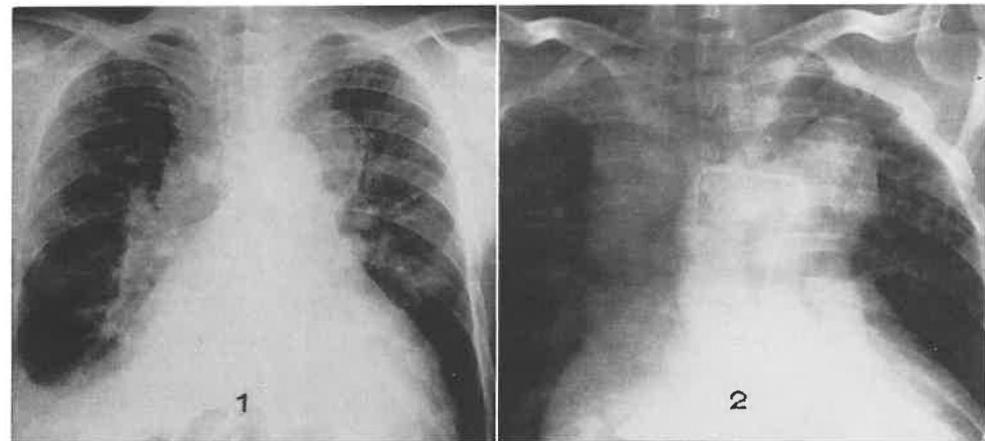


Fig. 1.—Preoperative chest x-ray film shows marked left and right heart enlargement and pulmonary congestion. The aneurysm with its calcified wall can be seen in the left upper lung field.

Fig. 2.—Retrograde aortography shows the aneurysm, as well as the tremendously dilated innominate vein and superior vena cava filled with dye. On the upper margin of the costovertebral joint of the fourth rib the shell fragment can be seen. Just below it, the arteriovenous fistula is visible.

Borst HG, Schaudig A, Rudolph W. Arteriovenous fistula of the aortic arch: Repair during deep hypothermia and circulatory arrest. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg*. 1964;48:443-447.

Borst HG. The birth of the elephant trunk technique. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2013;145:44.



Randall B. Grieppe

Prosthetic replacement of the aortic arch

Randall B. Grieppe, M.D., Edward B. Stinson, M.D.,
Jefferson F. Hollingsworth, M.D., and Donald Buehler, M.D., *Stanford, Calif.*

1975

Temperature: ~15 °C

Bubble oxygenator, 2500-3500 cc/min

Heart 4°

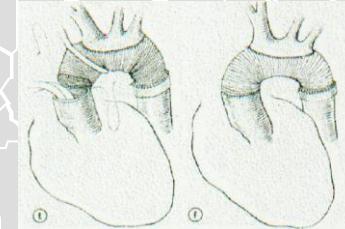
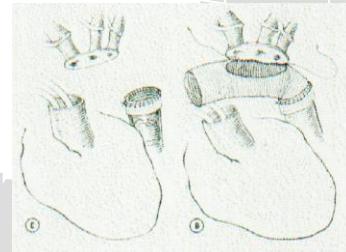
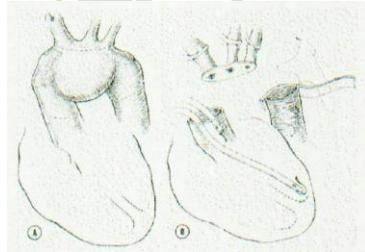


Table I. Perfusion and temperature data*

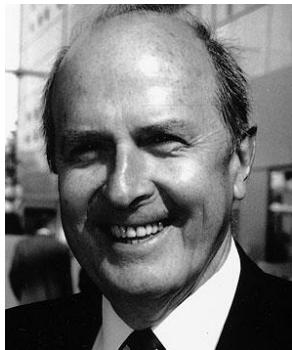
	Case No.				
	1	2	3	4	All
Cerebral ischemia time	75	42	38	18	43
Myocardial ischemia time	90	92	75	40	74
Lowest temperature	12	15	18	13	14
Surface cooling time	130	70	75	75	88
Terminal temperatures	35→30	35→34	35→30	35→30	35→31
Core cooling time	30	51	40	45	42
Terminal temperatures	28→14	30→15	26→18	28→13	28→15
Core warming time	108	103	110	68	97
Terminal temperatures	12→34	17→36	18→36	15→36	16→36

Extensive Aortic Replacement using "Elephant Trunk" Prosthesis*

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Division of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, Surgical Center, and

¹Institute of Anesthesiology, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, FRG



1983 Elephant Tunk

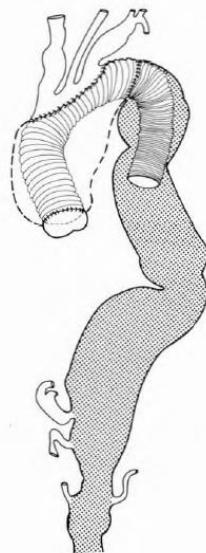


Fig. 1b

Fig. 1 a) Composite angiogram of aneurysm involving the entire suprarenal aorta

b) Diagram depicting the appearance of the reconstruction after ascending aortic and arch replacement. Note "elephant trunk" floating in the descending aortic aneurysm



Fig. 1a

The Journal of
Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery

The frozen elephant trunk technique: A new treatment for thoracic aortic aneurysms

Matthias Karck, Ajay Chavan, Christian Hagl, Holger Friedrich, Michael Galanski and Axel Haverich

J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg 2003;125:1550-1553



2001



Frozen Elephant Trunk

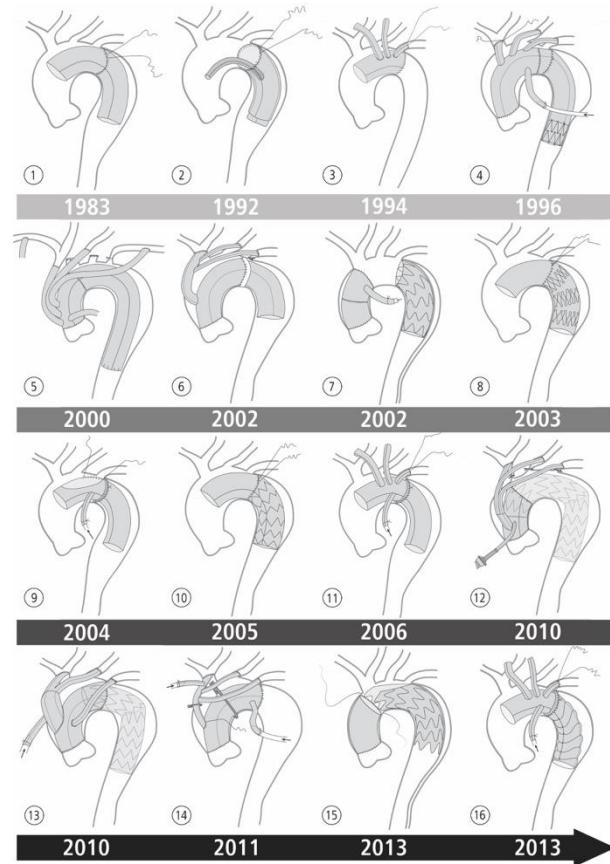


Karck M, Chavan A, Hagl C, Friedrich H, Galanski M, Haverich A. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2003;125:1550-1553.

30 Jahre Evolution des Elephant Trunk

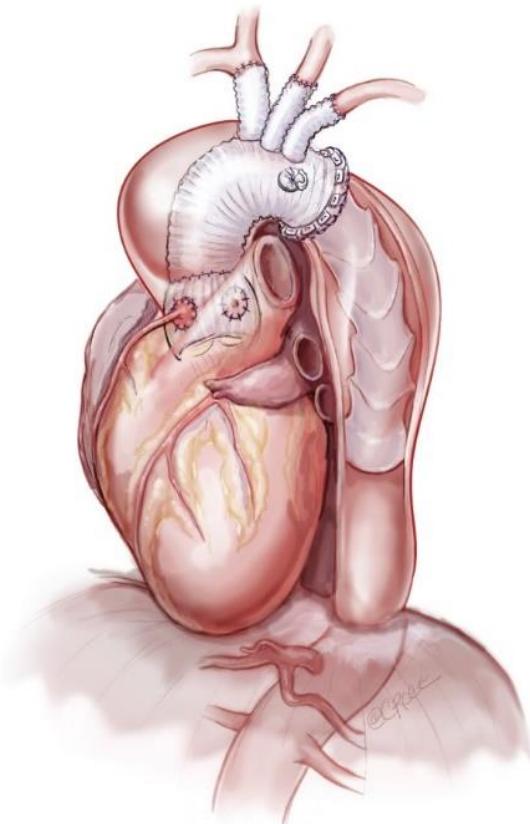
EVAR 1990
TEVAR 1992

FET 2001



Martens A. Die Evolution des 'Elephant Trunk': Weiterentwicklungen des kompletten Aortenbogenersatzes seit Hans-Georg Borst. Hannover Medical School; 2017.

Tian DH, et al. Ann Cardiothorac Surg 2013;2:581-591.

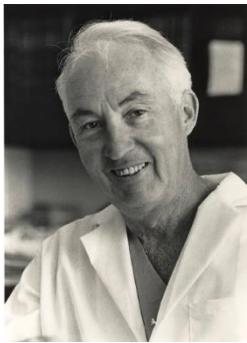




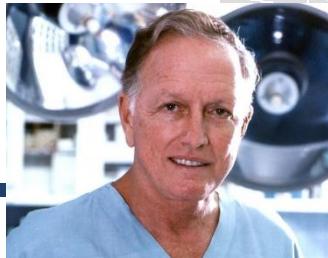
Lillehei



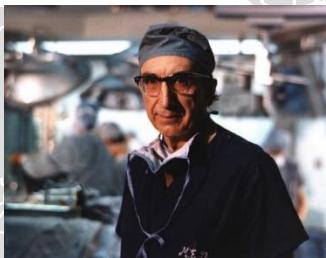
Gibbon
Gross
Bigelow



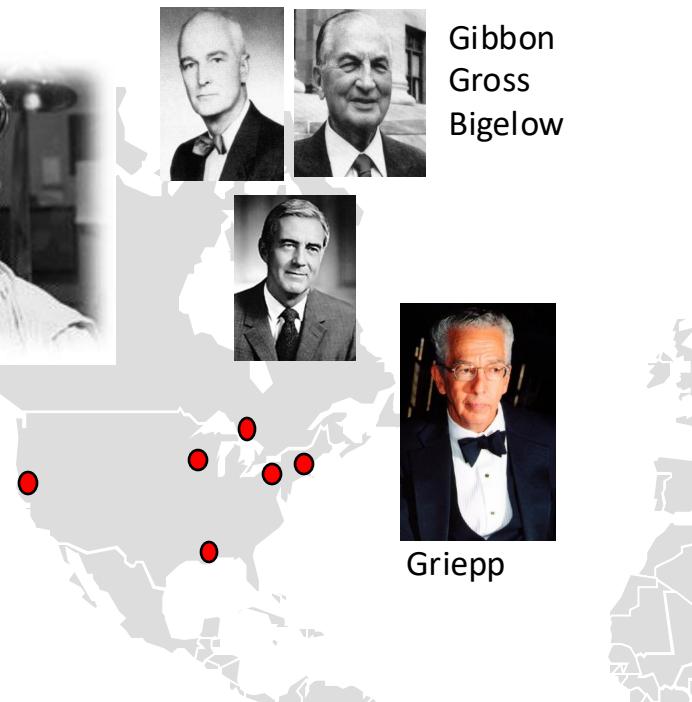
Shumway



Cooley

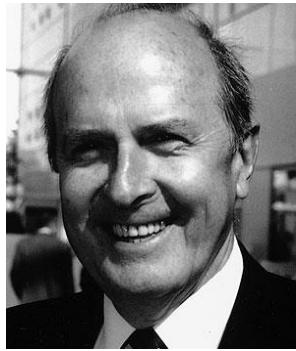


DeBakey



Grieppe





1983 Elephant Tunk

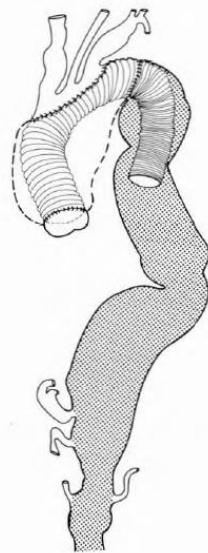
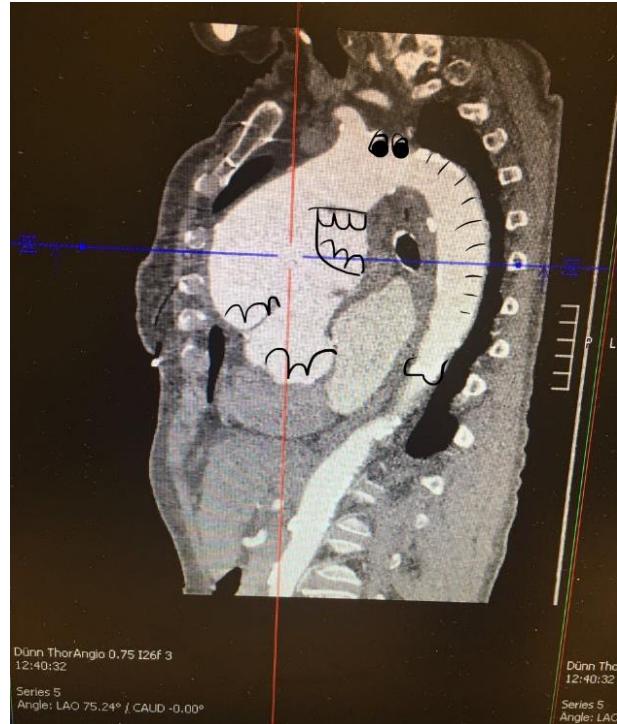


Fig. 1 a) Composite angiogram of aneurysm involving the entire suprarenal aorta
b) Diagram depicting the appearance of the reconstruction after ascending aortic and arch replacement. Note "elephant trunk" floating in the descending aortic aneurysm





1983

