One case report of combined heart-lung transplantation

Lung transplants operate on different principles from heart transplants. The combination of these two organ transplants is relatively rare. Herein, we report a unique case of a 66-year-old man with end-stage heart and lung failure who underwent combined heart-lung transplantation at our center.

Case Description

The patient, a 66-year-old male, was admitted to our hospital with symptoms of severe heart failure and respiratory distress. He had a history of severe pulmonary hypertension and end-stage heart failure. Despite medical management, his condition deteriorated, and he was deemed a suitable candidate for combined heart-lung transplantation.

Preoperative Evaluation

A thorough medical evaluation was performed, including echocardiography, pulmonary function tests, and cardiac catheterization. Imaging studies revealed severe pulmonary hypertension and severe left ventricular systolic dysfunction.

Operative Procedure

Combined heart-lung transplantation was performed using a standard surgical technique. The heart was removed from the donor, and the vessels were anastomosed to the recipient's native vessels. The lung was then removed from the donor and anastomosed to the recipient's native trachea and pulmonary arteries. Postoperative care focused on managing the new cardiovascular and pulmonary system.

Postoperative Outcomes

The immediate postoperative period was uneventful. The patient made good progress in the intensive care unit and was discharged to the ward on the 10th postoperative day. Follow-up at 6 months showed significant improvement in his symptoms and functional status.

Conclusion

This case highlights the successful outcome of combined heart-lung transplantation in a patient with end-stage heart and lung failure. It underscores the importance of careful selection of candidates and the need for a multidisciplinary approach to patient care.

References
