Record Nr. UNINA9910788041003321 Autore Roubin Gary S. **Titolo** The first balloon-expandable coronary stent: an expedition that changed cardiovascular medicine: a memoir // Gary S. Roubin, MD, PhD Pubbl/distr/stampa Saint Lucia, Queensland:,: University of Queensland Press,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 0-7022-5348-0 0-7022-5578-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (145 p.) Disciplina 617.41 Soggetti Cardiovascular system - Surgery Heart valves - Surgery Percutaneous balloon valvotomy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Author Biography; Introduction; Chapter 1: Andreas Gruentzig and Balloon Angioplasty; Chapter 2: The Problems of Abrupt Closure and Restenosis from Arterial Recoil; Chapter 3: Alternative Technologies to Make PTCA Safe and Effective: The Genesis of the Term PCI; Chapter 4: Peripheral Vascular Intervention and the Beginnings of the Stent; Chapter 5: Basic Science and In Vivo Animal Work in the United States; Chapter 6: The First Balloon-Expandable Coronary Stent in Man Chapter 7: Solving the Problem of Abrupt Closure and the Race for FDA Clinical ApprovalChapter 8: Perfecting the Technology and its Application; Chapter 9: The Value of Coronary Revascularization and Stenting; Endnotes; Pioneers in Angioplasty and Vascular Intervention; Acronyms; Glossary; Index; Acknowledgments The premise of this intriguing book is technical innovation and Sommario/riassunto scientific development. It is about coronary and vascular stenting, a technique that has improved the plight of patients who have unfortunately succumbed to the most devastating epidemic facing

modern man-coronary and vascular atherosclerosis. It is also about a

lifetime and a career devoted to finding safer, effective, and less invasive solutions to these clinical problems. Gary S. Roubin, MD, PhD, writes of the pioneering work done by Andreas Gruentzig on balloon angioplasty for peripheral and coronary arteries. After Gruentzig'