

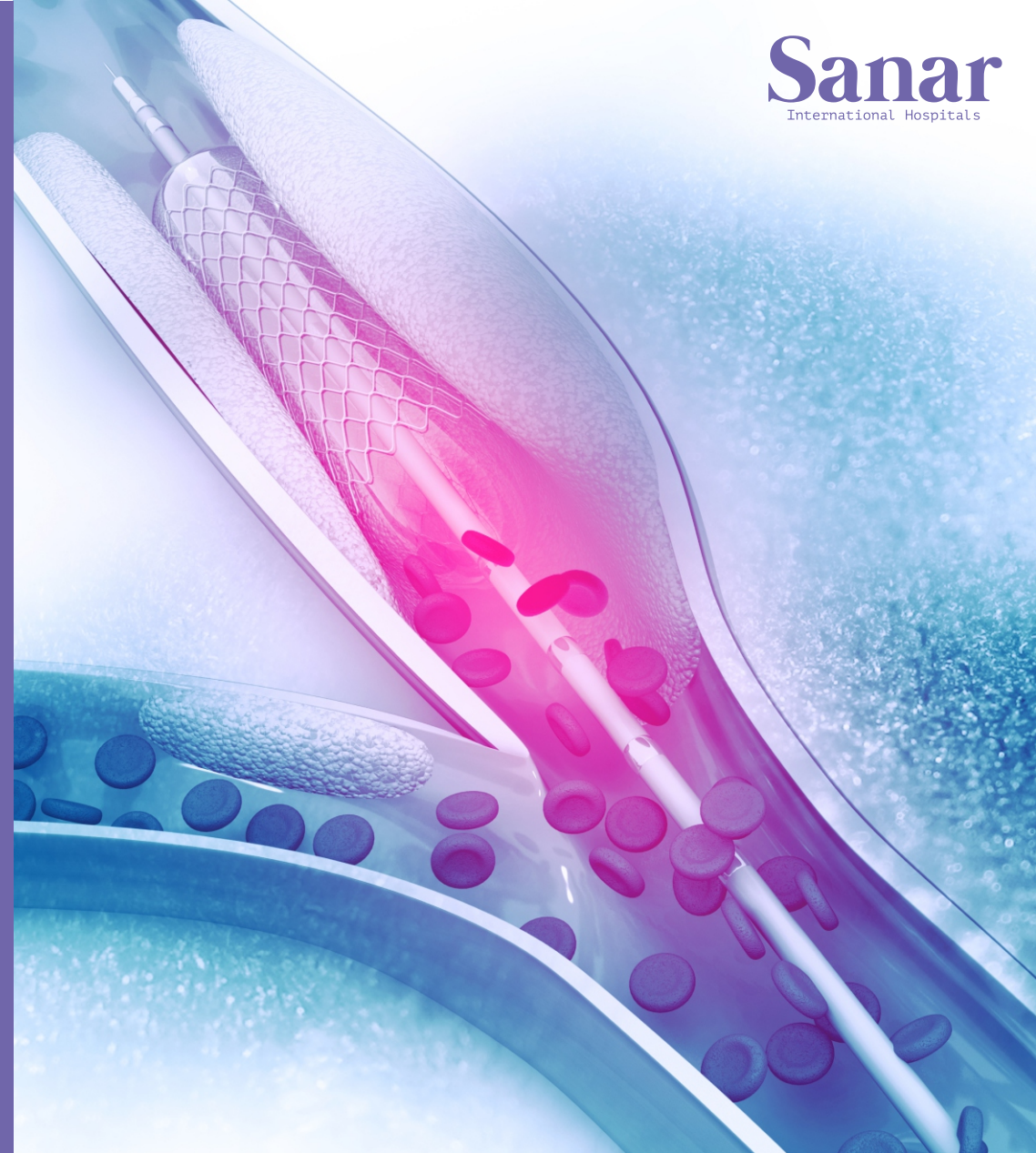
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+91-124-3528444

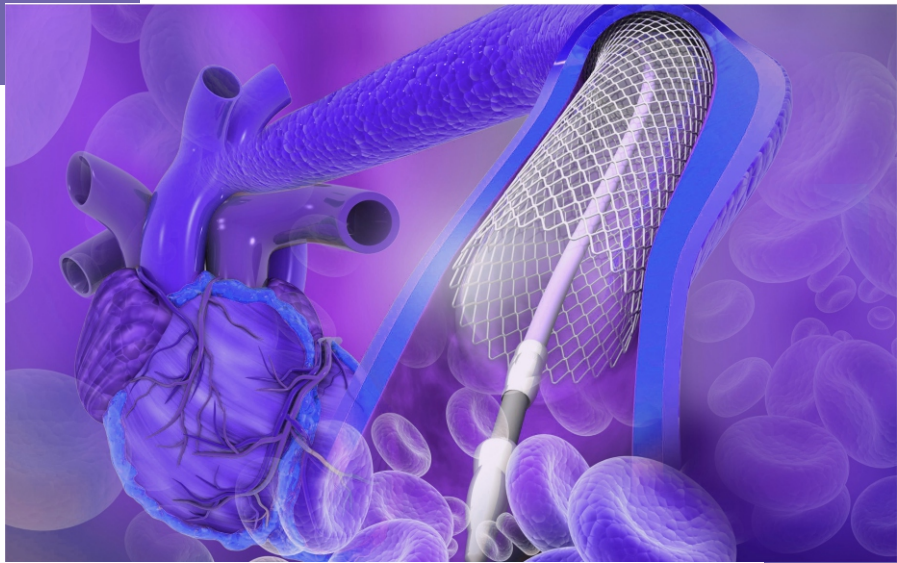
Golf Course Road, DLF Phase-5
Sector - 53, Haryana - 122002

www.sanarhospitals.com
info@sanarhospitals.com

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What is
Vascular Surgery?



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Vascular surgery is a specialised medical field focused on treating conditions related to the blood vessels, which include arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels. These vessels play a crucial role in transporting blood and other fluids throughout the body. Vascular surgery aims to restore blood flow and improve the overall health of vascular system.

Common Reasons for Vascular Surgery

- **Atherosclerosis:** This is the build-up of plaque (fatty deposits) in the arteries, which can restrict blood flow and lead to conditions such as Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD), Carotid Artery Disease, and Aortic Aneurysms
- **Aneurysms:** An aneurysm is a weakened and bulging section of an artery. Vascular surgery may be necessary to repair or replace the affected artery to prevent rupture
- **Varicose Veins:** These are swollen, twisted veins that can cause pain, discomfort, and cosmetic concerns. Vascular surgery may involve procedures like Vein Stripping, Laser Ablation, or Sclerotherapy
- **Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT):** A condition where a blood clot forms in deep vein, often in the legs. Surgery may be needed in severe cases to remove the clot
- **Arterial Blockages:** When an artery becomes blocked or narrowed due to plaque build-up or blood clots, vascular surgery may be performed to restore blood flow. This can be done with procedures like Endarterectomy, and Bypass Grafting
- **Peripheral Vascular Bypass:** This surgery creates a new pathway for blood to flow

around a blocked or damaged blood vessel. It is often used to treat severe Peripheral Artery Disease

Advance Procedure

- **Endovascular Aneurysm Repair (EVAR):** Minimally invasive repair of aortic aneurysms
- **Angioplasty and Stenting:** Opening narrowed or blocked blood vessels using balloons and stents
- **Open Surgery:** A traditional approach where an incision is made to access and repair the affected blood vessel
- **Thrombectomy:** Removal of blood clots from arteries and veins
- **Bypass Surgery:** Rerouting blood flow around blocked arteries
- **Varicose Vein Treatments:** Minimally invasive options to alleviate discomfort and improve appearance

Recovery and Aftercare

After vascular surgery, the patient will be monitored closely in the recovery area. The length of hospital stay and recovery time at home will vary depending on the procedure and the overall health. Here are some general guidelines:

- To follow post-operative instructions provided by the surgeon and healthcare team.
- To take prescribed medications as directed, especially blood thinners or antibiotics.
- To keep the incision site clean and dry.
- To avoid heavy lifting and strenuous activities as advised by the surgeon.
- To follow-up appointments to monitor the progress and address any concerns.

