

### Left ventricular reconstruction after ventricular aneurysm

The left ventricle aneurysm represents a dilatation of a portion of the heart muscle in the weeks following a myocardial infarction. In fact, the aneurysm is a complication of the infarction that was not properly treated and that causes the diminishment of contraction force of the left ventricle (the heart's pump is no longer efficient). From a symptomatic point of view, the patient gets tired faster since s/he has a low tolerance for small efforts, the irregular heart rhythm (palpitations) and there is a high risk of blood coagulation and embolism.

Usually, the diagnosis is confirmed through echocardiography. The treatment is surgical and it consists of reducing the dilatation, by performing a left ventricular spherical remodelling and increasing the force of contraction with the purpose of increasing life expectancy and quality. Concurrent to this intervention, the patient will also receive one or more coronary bypasses or a mitral valve repair.