

IJN's Latest and Greatest

Being the main centre in Malaysia that offers treatments for pediatric heart rhythm problems and the preferred hospital for complex heart surgery on children, the Paediatric and Congenital Heart Centre (PCHC) ensures that all its medical practitioners are kept up-to-date with the latest technological advancements. In 2019 alone, the centre has introduced more minimally invasive procedures for some of their youngest patients, which allows them a greater quality of life without having to undertake multiple heart surgeries.

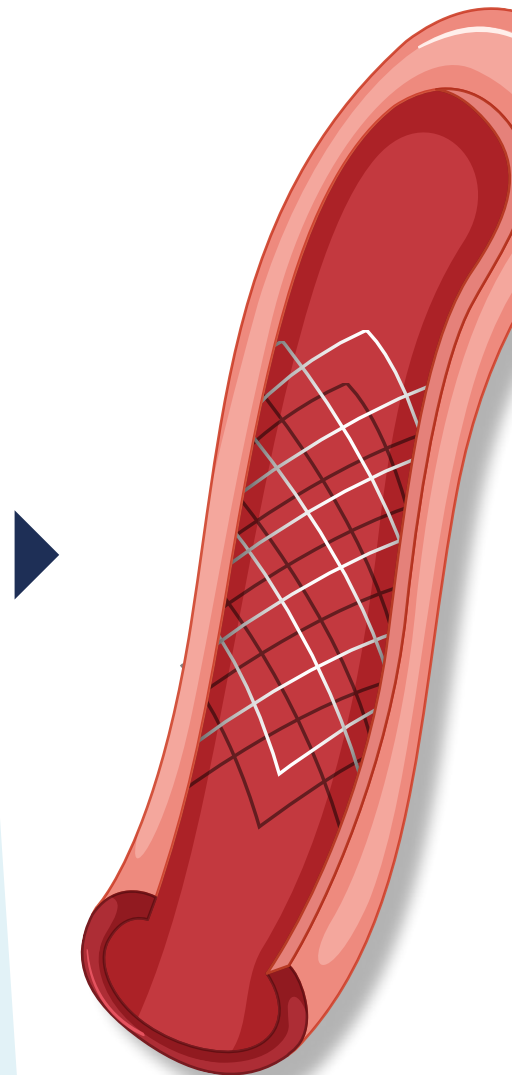


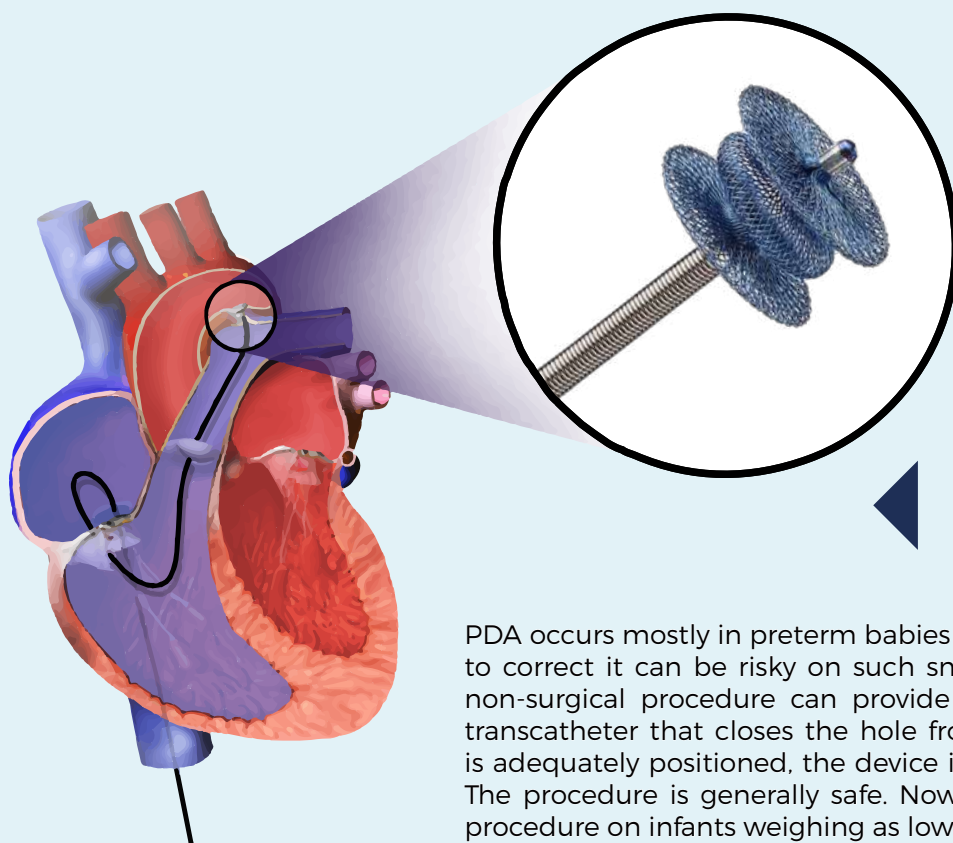
Healing from the inside out

Bio-absorbable stents

PCHC is the first centre in the world to implant bio-absorbable stents in humans, as per the clinical trials that were carried out last year. A bio-absorbable stent which is eventually absorbed into the body, has less risks than a permanent implant. The stent provides palliative care to our patients, by providing a patency, which allows good blood flow into the lungs.

The development of the bio-absorbable stent has led to a greater understanding of other materials available such as bio-absorbable devices. Children with complex congenital heart disease will soon benefit from these methods as they will be required to go through a lesser number of surgeries.





Healing from the Inside Out

Device closure of PDA in premature babies

PDA occurs mostly in preterm babies and the usual surgical methods to correct it can be risky on such small patients. However this new non-surgical procedure can provide the delivery of a device via a transcatheter that closes the hole from the inside. Once the device is adequately positioned, the device is deployed and closes the PDA. The procedure is generally safe. Now PCHC is able to carry out the procedure on infants weighing as low as 1000 grams.

New Replacements

Transcatheter Percutaneous Pulmonary Valve Replacement

In the near future, doctors at PCHC are expected to carry out Malaysia's first established and approved percutaneous pulmonary valve implantation (PPVI) – the replacement of the pulmonary valve via trans-catheter. PPVI is a relatively new method of treating patients who have developed dysfunction in right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT) after surgically repairing congenital heart defects. This procedure is usually done to correct the leaking in the pulmonary valve on the right side of the heart

This procedure is performed in a state-of-the-art catheterisation lab by a team of skilled paediatric interventional cardiologists. It is still a relatively new method in Malaysia.

