## Fare Thee Well, Dr. Cooley

When the righteous die, even the Heavens cry. — Yiddish expression

he death of Dr. Denton A. Cooley generated a wealth of gratitude from his patients and an outpouring of admiration from his colleagues around the world. One tribute, in particular, caught the attention of our staff—from a man in Mexico, born in 1958 with total anomalous venous return. When he was 14 months old, his defect was surgically corrected by Dr. Cooley at Texas Children's Hospital in Houston.<sup>1</sup> A review of Dr. Cooley's personal handwritten log of operations yielded the patient's name and the date of the procedure—"3-3-60" (Fig. 1). Amazingly, it was already the 13th such repair so early in Dr. Cooley's career.

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Fig. 1 Dr. Denton Cooley's handwritten logbook shows the date of a surgical procedure performed on a 14-month-old boy.

Even considering Dr. Cooley's worldwide tributes, his informative autobiography,<sup>2</sup> and his detailed obituary,<sup>3</sup> no words can convey the scope of his contributions to humankind. Accordingly, we present here a list of his personal contributions to cardiovascular surgery (Table I)<sup>4</sup> and a comprehensive summary of his surgical inventions and product innovations (Table II).<sup>4</sup> Both compilations speak for themselves. All we need add is, "Thank you, Dr. Cooley. May you create your wonders in heaven."

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## TABLE I. Denton A. Cooley's Personal Contributions to Cardiovascular Surgery<sup>4</sup>

<ul> <li>1949 Excision of an aortic aneurysm*</li> <li>1952 Homograft repair of a thoracoabdominal aneurysm*</li> <li>1954 Excision of a ruptured abdominal aneurysm*</li> <li>1956 First successful carotid endarterectomy*</li> <li>Repair of a postinfarction ventricular septal defect by using cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB)*</li> <li>Repair of aorticopulmonary septal defect by using CPB*</li> <li>Correction of total anomalous pulmonary venous drainage by using CPB*</li> <li>1958 Excision of a left ventricular aneurysm by using CPB*</li> <li>1959 Correction of congenital heart defects in newborns in 120 patients, a very large series at the time</li> <li>Report of 2,700 cases of arterial aneurysms</li> <li>1960 Description of the relationship of spinal fluid pressure to the incidence of paraplegia after temporary aortic occlusion*</li> </ul>	
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1961 Embolectomy for a massive pulmonary embolism*	
Open-heart operations with a disposable oxygenator, 5% dextrose prime, and normothermia*	
1962 Open-heart surgery on patients of the Jehovah's Witness faith*	
Founding of the Texas Heart Institute	
1963 Bypass to reconstruct the coronary system in a patient with a congenital defect of a coronary artery; this was an early type of coronary artery bypass*	
1966 Intrapericardial aortic-to-right pulmonary artery anastomosis (called the Waterston-Cooley anastomosis)*	
1968 First successful heart transplant in the United States*	
First heart-lung transplant in a human*	
1969 First total artificial heart (Liotta) implantation in the world (the first bridge to transplantation)*	
1970 Surgical treatment with a mitral valve prosthesis for idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis	
1971 Commercial availability of the Cooley-Cutter artificial heart valve*	
1972 Description of ischemic contracture of the heart ("stone heart") and patients at risk for the syndrome, with a suggested preventive technique*	
Use of a contoured, knitted Dacron baffle for repair of transposition of the great vessels*	
Transaortic repair of a ventricular septal defect*	
1975 Surgical treatment of left ventricular outflow tract obstruction by using a Dacron graft and valve combination (valved conduit)	
*Contributions considered "firsts" in the field of cardiovascular surgery	4

1976 Report of a successful series of cases in which the Meadox-Cooley double-velour graft was used for arterial reconstruction\*

Surgical treatment of supraventricular tachycardia in infants and children

- 1977 Delayed closure of the sternum, used to prevent tamponade or compression of the heart\*
- 1978 Modified procedure for correction of truncus arteriosus\*
- 1980 Method of preparing woven Dacron aortic grafts to prevent bleeding between graft interstices\*
- 1981 Second total artificial heart (Akutsu-III) implantation in the world as a bridge to transplantation

Report of "open" distal anastomosis for ascending and transverse arch resection in 18 patients

Comparison of hypothermic techniques in repair of aneurysms of the transverse aortic arch

1984 Cardiac transplantation in an 8-month-old female infant—at the time, the youngest-ever transplant recipient\*

Founding of Cardiovascular Care Providers, the first bundled-services provider for open-heart operations\*

- 1987 Intravalvular implantation of a mitral valve prosthesis\*
- 1989 Ventricular endoaneurysmorraphy of a left ventricular aneurysm
- 1992 Comparison of "open" distal anastomosis with the conventional 2-clamp technique for repair of descending thoracic aneurysms
- 1993 Transmyocardial laser revascularization for ischemic coronary heart disease
- 1994 Repair of a postinfarction ventricular septal defect by a modified intracavitary method\*
- 1995 Retrograde replacement of the thoracic aorta for aortic aneurysms\*
- 1996 Myocardial revascularization by a less invasive, "limited-access" technique
- 1999 Selective hypothermia in the repair of aneurysms of the descending aorta\*

New, transthoracic incision for implanting apico-aortic conduits\*

- 2001 100,000 open-heart operations (with Cooley team at the Texas Heart Institute)\*
- 2002 Denton A. Cooley Building opens, with state-of-theart diagnostic and surgical facilities for the Texas Heart Institute at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital

## TABLE II. Denton A. Cooley's Surgical Inventions and Products<sup>4</sup>

1949	Defibrillator (Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine)	1976 (cont'd)	Veri-Soft Cooley Woven Vascular Graft[s] (Licensing Agreement with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)
1955	Reusable Stainless-Steel Oxygenator	ca. 1976 1976– 1978	
1956	Mark-Cooley Heart-Lung Apparatus (Mark Company)		with Meadox Medicals, Inc.) Suction Systems: 23 Patented Products, Including:
1959	Mechanical Ventilator for Infants		1976, Suction Wand (U.S. Patent 3,963,028)
	(With Dr. Arthur Keats)		1977, Method of Making a Suction Wand (U.S. Paten
	Cooley Mitral Valve Dilator (Pilling & Son)		4,045,859)
1960s	Cooley Anastomosis Clamp (Pilling & Son)		1977, Surgical Suction Wand Assemblies (U.K. Patent 1,569,945)
	Cooley Coarctation Clamp (Pilling & Son)		
	Cooley Jaw Serrations (Pilling & Son)		1978, Surgical Suction Wand Assembly and Method (U.S. Patent 4,068,664) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
	Cooley Ring Handle Forceps, Offset Angle Forceps,	1977	
	Straight String-type Tissue Forceps (These, among others comprise a "matched set" of Cooley surgical instruments.) (Pilling & Son)		Air Aspirator Needles: 3 Patented Products, Including Air Embolus Aspirator (U.S. Patent 4,002,174) (Surgi-
	Cooley Pediatric Surgical Instruments (Pilling & Son)		medics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
1960	Cooley Modified Dilator (for Smaller Adult Hearts) (Pilling & Son)		Disposable Surgical Instrument Tray (U.S. Patent 4,011,944) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
	Cooley Pediatric Modified Dilator (Pilling & Son)	1979	Blood Oxygenator (U.S. Patent 4,158,659—Not Pro- duced) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
	Cooley Pulmonary Valvulotome (Pilling & Son)	1070	
1962	Model 1500 Pump Oxygenator Console (Sarns, Inc.)		Multipurpose Disposable Needle for Open Heart
ca. 1962	Plastic Disposable Oxygenator (Travenol, Inc.)		Surgery (Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
ca. 1963	Cooley Patent Ductus Clamp (Pilling & Son)	1980	Blood Oxygenator Assembly Method (U.S. Patent 4,180,896— Not Produced) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
	Cooley Renal Artery Clamp (Pilling & Son)		
	Cooley Tissue Forceps (Pilling & Son)	ca. 1980	Cooley Knitted Graft with Guideline (Licensing Agree
1964	Cooley Atrial Retractors (Pilling & Son)		ment with Meadox Medicals, Inc.
ca. 1964	Cooley Aortic Occlusion Clamp (Pilling & Son)	1981	Method of Preparing Woven Dacron Grafts to Preven Interstitial Hemorrhage
ca. 1966	Cooley Graft Suction Tube, Cooley Intracardiac Suction Tube, and Cooley-Anthony Tip, Cooley- Crawford Tunneler (Pilling & Son)	ca. 1982	Cooley Rigid Collar Prosthesis (Licensing Agreement with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)
	Cooley Left Ventricular Sump (Pilling & Son)	1983	Cooley Sternal Boot (Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
1969	Total Artificial Heart (with Dr. Domingo Liotta)	ca. 1983	Pre-bypass Filters: 3 Patented Products, Including Blood and Perfusate Filter (U.S. Patent 4,422,939) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
1970s	Cooley Sternotomy Retractors (V. Mueller)		
1970	Cooley Knitted Graft (Licensing Agreement with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)		Cooley Flexible Collar Prosthesis (Licensing Agree-
1971	Cooley-Cutter Heart Valve (Aortic and Mitral) (Cutter Laboratories)		ment with Meadox Medicals, Inc.) Cooley Meadox Annuloplasty Tape (Licensing Agree- ment with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)
1975	Cooley Coronary Occluder, U-Shaped (V. Mueller)	ca. 1984	Cooley Cold Light Projection System (Texas Medical
	Cooley Coronary Retractor, Straight (V. Mueller)		Products, Inc.)
	Cooley Double Velour Guideline Grafts (Licensing Agreement with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)		Denton A. Cooley Fiber Optic Illumination Systems (Luxtec) (Head Lamp and Gooseneck Floor Lamp)
	Cooley Low Porosity Woven Grafts (Licensing Agreement with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)	1987	Bubble Oxygenator (U.S. Patent 4,637,917—Not Pro- duced) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)
1976	Parallel "Y" Connectors: 16 Patented Products,	1989	Videolux Headset Camera (Luxtec)
	Including Bifurcated Tubing Connector (U.S. Patent 3,944,261) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)		Collagen Graft[s] (Licensing Agreement with Meadox Medicals, Inc.)
	Saphenous Vein Cannula, Including Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Testing Device and Method (U.S. Patent 3,958,557) (Surgimedics, Texas Medical Products, Inc.)	1993	Dacron Annuloplasty Ring (Cost-effective Prosthesis Fashioned from Commercially Available Aortic Tube Grafts)

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