

- **Coronary artery bypass surgery**
 - Primary coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)
 - Off-pump coronary artery bypass (OPCAB)
 - Minimally invasive direct coronary artery bypass (MIDCAB)
 - Thoracoscopic CABG
 - Reoperative surgery
 - Radial artery bypass conduits
 - Gastroepiploic bypass
 - Total arterial revascularization
- **Transmyocardial revascularization (TMR)**
- **Valve surgery**
 - Valve repair
 - Transcardiac repair devices
 - Valve replacement
 - Reoperative surgery
 - Operations for endocarditis
 - Use of a wide array of mechanical and tissue valves
- **Arrhythmia surgery**
 - Microwave maze surgery
 - Minimal access maze surgery
- **Pacemaker implants**
- **Automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (AICD)**
- **Ventricular resynchronization**
- **Cardiac reconstructive surgery**
 - Left ventricular reconstruction
 - Left ventricular aneurysm
- **Adult congenital heart surgery**
- **Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis (IHSS)**
- **Major aortic surgery including endovascular aortic surgery**
 - Aortic aneurysm
 - Aortic dissection
 - Traumatic aortic rupture
- **Ventricular assist devices**
 - Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) assist device
 - Biventricular assist device
 - "Destination" therapy*
- **Thoracic surgery**
 - Lung cancers
 - Infectious diseases of the lung
 - Chest injury repair
 - Esophageal cancer or benign disease stricture
 - Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
 - Lung volume reduction surgery (LVRS)
 - Radiofrequency ablation of lung cancers
- **Congenital heart surgery**
 - Repair of all complex congenital heart defects, including surgery in newborns

* Program initiation in 2006.