

MEDICAL REPORT IN RESPECT OF GENERAL (RETD) PERVEZ MUSHARRAF

Reference: Registrar Honourable Special Court Islamabad (established under Act XVII of 1976) Letter number Judl/Medical Board/Spl. Court/38/2014 Dated 17th January 2014.

1. As directed by the Honourable Court, a board of Senior doctors was constituted vide Armed Forces Institute of Cardiology & National Institute of Heart Diseases, Rawalpindi letter number 1002/C/Estb dated 17th January 2014. Composition of the board is as under:

- a. President: Major General Syed Muhammad Imran Majeed,
Advisor in Cardiology Pakistan Armed Forces,
Professor, Senior Cardiologist &
Cardiac Electrophysiologist
Commandant and Executive Director,
AFIC & NIHD, Rawalpindi.
- b. Members: (1) Brigadier Safdar Abbas.
Deputy Commandant & Deputy Director – 1
(Professional and Academic Services), Professor
and Head of the Department of Cardiac
Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, AFIC & NIHD,
Rawalpindi.
(2) Brigadier Muhammad Qaiser Khan,
Professor and Head of the Department of
Cardiology, AFIC & NIHD, Rawalpindi.
(3) Colonel Muhammad Afsheen Iqbal, TI (M),
Professor and Head of the Department of Cardiac
Surgery, AFIC & NIHD, Rawalpindi.

2. Required report in r
submitted as ordered by tl

Pervez Musharraf is

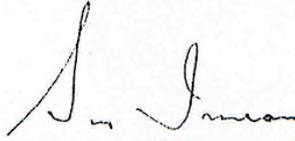
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- a. He was hospitalized at AFIC/NIHD on 2nd January 2014.
- b. A detailed medical report on his health status was submitted to the esteemed court on 7th January 2014.
- c. Ever since his hospitalization, he has had intermittent chest discomfort and has been on medications for stabilization.
- d. His multi-slice CT coronary angiogram has revealed densely calcific triple vessel coronary artery disease including left main stem disease. The presence of disease in the left main stem is of grave concern due to its very location, as detailed in Annex 'A'.

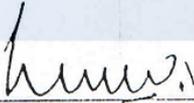
3. In view of the above findings on CT coronary angiogram, the disease is considered to be serious and unpredictable. It can be quickly life-threatening in event of destabilization particularly under stress or during a coronary intervention. Such a destabilization can lead to a massive heart attack and be immediately fatal.

- a. A coronary angiogram is required urgently to ascertain the need for further interventions like coronary artery bypass graft surgery, to optimize the management.
- b. The patient has expressed his keenness to undergo coronary angiography. However, he has reserved his right to undergo coronary angiography or any subsequent intervention at a medical facility of his choice. He feels that although adequate facilities for coronary artery disease management (Coronary angiography, angioplasty/ stenting and cardiac surgery) exist in Pakistan, however, there is a paucity of advanced cardiac support systems available in the country, like left ventricular assist devices required to save the patient's life in the event of sudden severe heart failure complicating such cardiac interventions.

- c. The seriousness and the unpredictability of the disease warrant close and constant medical supervision of the patient till a decision to undertake further procedures / interventions is taken. The decision, in this regard, needs to be taken as early as possible.



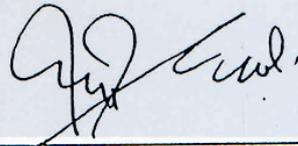
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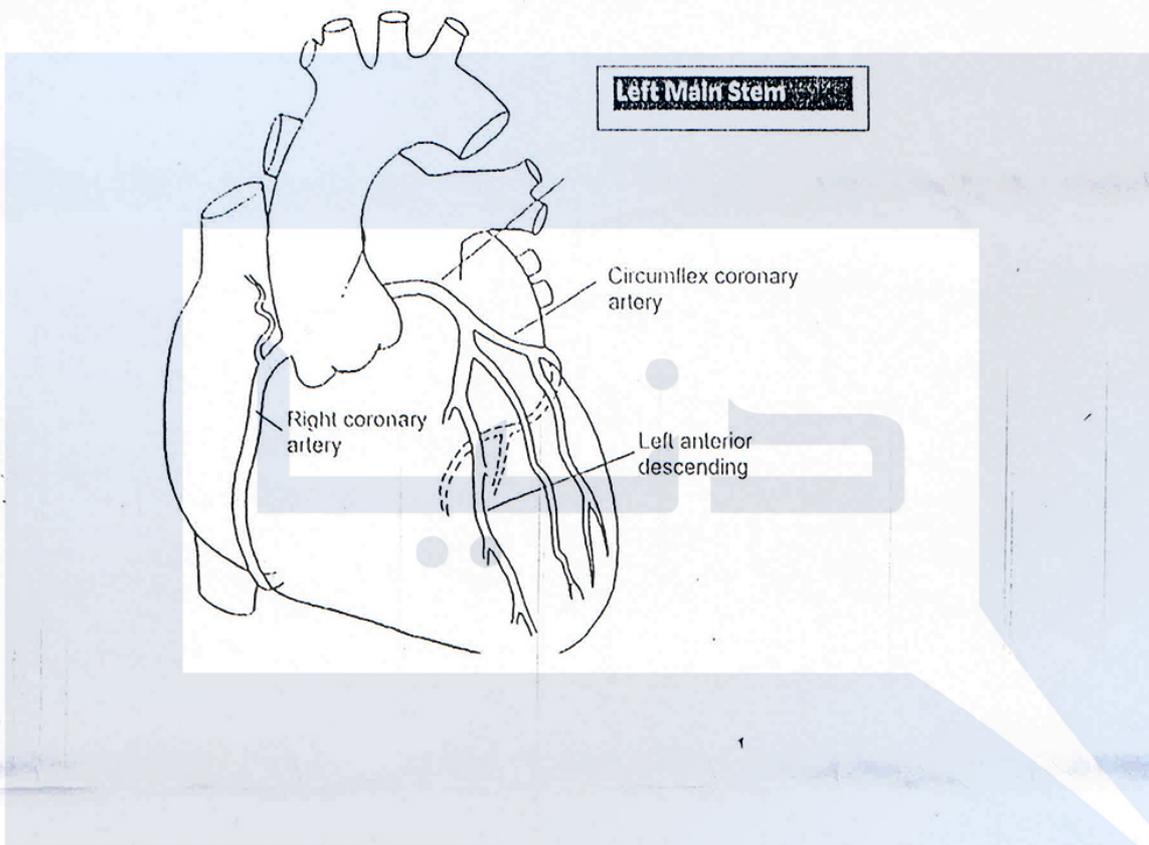
Registrar

Special Court, Islamabad

Case No. 1109 / stat dated 24 January 2014

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Implications of Left Main Stem Disease



Most of the blood supply to the heart muscle flows through the left main stem. Destabilization of disease in the left main stem, particularly under stress or during a coronary intervention, can lead to a massive heart attack and be immediately fatal.