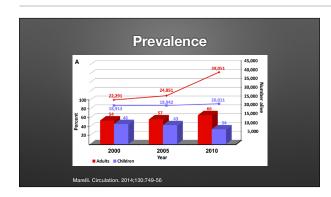
Adult Congenital Heart Disease

What All Echocardiographers Should Know

Sangeeta Shah, MD, FASE, FACC
Associate Professor, Ochaner Clinical School of Medicine
Advanced CV Imaging and Adult Congenital Heart Disease
New Orleans, LA





ARS question	
Breaking it Down	
New Diagnosis Previously Corrected	
ASD Look for surgical scar	
VSD Talk to the patient	
Bicuspid AV/Subaortic Find a resource membrane	
• http:// • Coarctation achdlearningcenter.org	
• Coarctation <u>acritical minigoenter.org</u>	

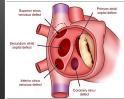
ASD imaging

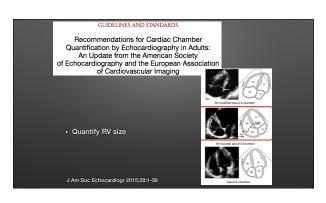
- Right heart measurements
- Location and size of ASI
- PW Doppler for hemodynamics RVOT and LVOT
- Associated defects

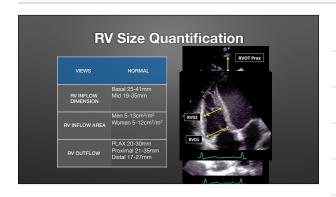
Guidelines for the Echocardiographic Assessment of Atrial Septal Defect and Patent Foramen Ovale: From the American Society of Echocardiography and Society for Cardiac Angiography and Interventions

Frank F. Silvestry, M.D., FASE, Chair, Moryl S. Cohen, M.D., FASE, Co-Chair, Luarie B. Armsby, M.D., ISGG.
Shift J. Burkule, M.D. Duh, FASE, Craige E. Felchimman, M.D., FASE, Ziyad M. Hjudi, M.D., MPH, MSCAL,
Roberto M. Lang, M.D., FASE, Joruthun J. Reme, M.D. and Yan Wang, RDCS, Philadelphia, Promphramia,
Personal, Orgone, Thans, Ledic, Orkinsol, Solving, Doda, Quater and Cócaego, Hilland

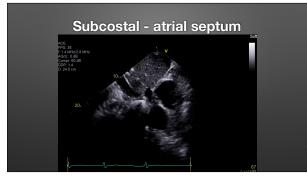
Am Soc Echocardiogr 2015;28:910-58.)

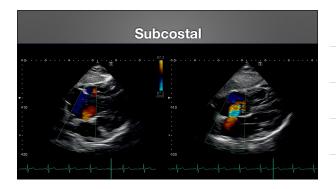


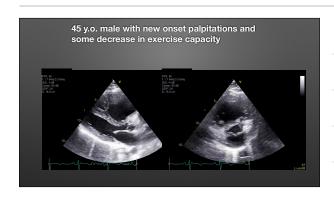


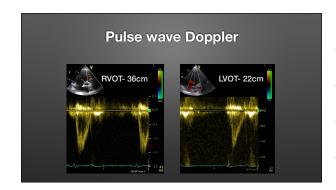


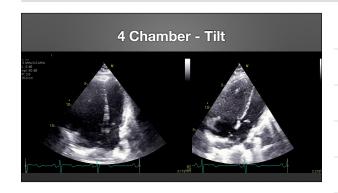




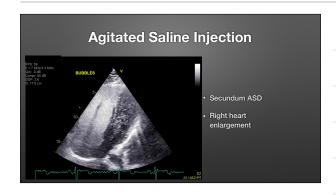




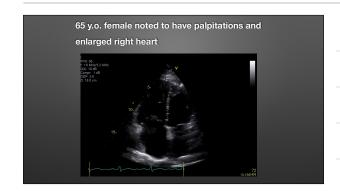


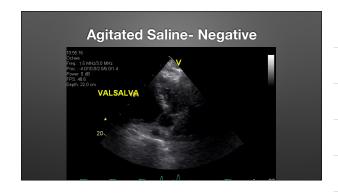


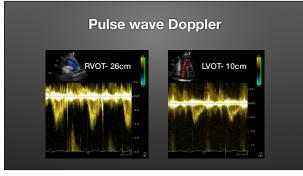


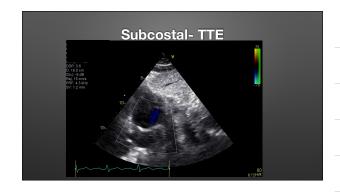


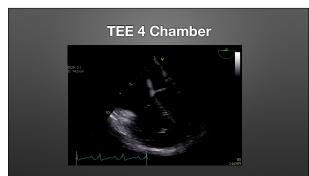
Sinus venosum ASD - Associated defect - Anomalous pulmonary veins - Negative Bubble study

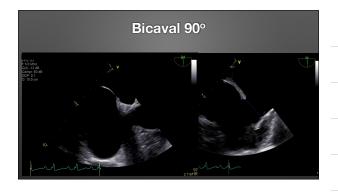


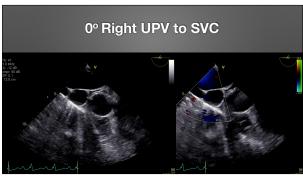


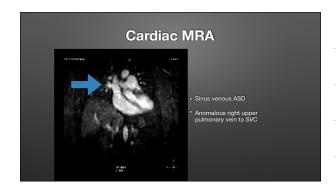


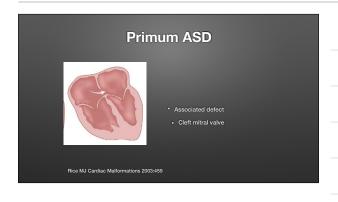




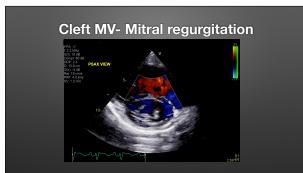


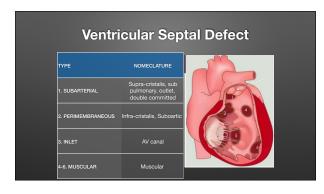






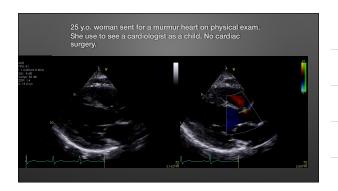


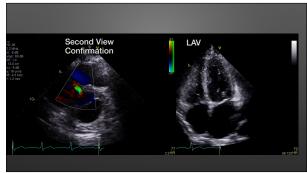




VSD imaging

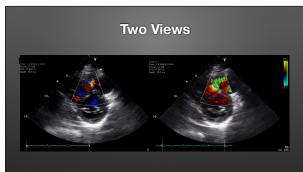
- Location and size of VSD confirmed in two views
- · CW Doppler for hemodynamics
- Left Atrial Volume measurement for functional burden
- · Associated defects
- Aortic regurgitation
- Double Chamber RV
- Sub-aortic Membrane



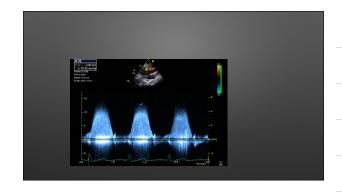


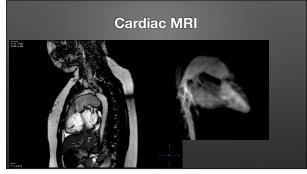
VSD Doppler Diagnosis and Plan No endocarditis prophylaxis

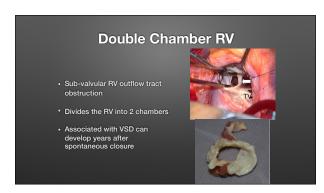




10000000	
1000000	
1000000	
33773	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
-50000	





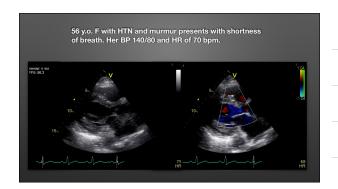


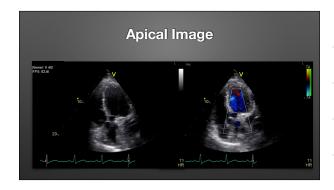
Subaortic Membrane

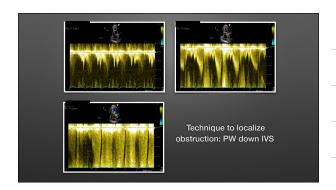
- Obstruction
- Discrete 80% of the case
- Tunnel obstruction
- Progressive/Recurrent
- up to 33%
- Associated with Al

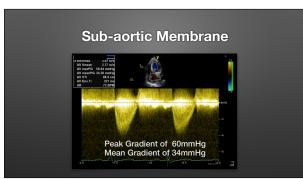


_	







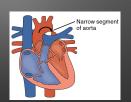


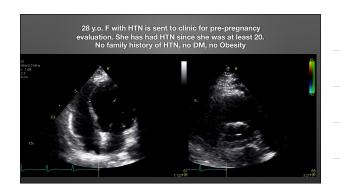
Sub-aortic membrane Common Associations

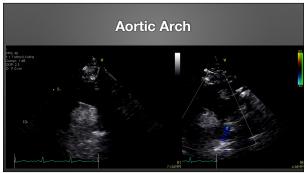
- Ventricular septal defect
- Double Chamber RV
- Bicuspid AV
- Aortic Coarctation

Coarctation

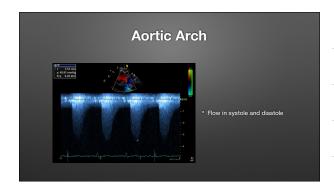
- Distal to left subclaviar
- Associated
- Bicuspid A^t
- VSI
- PD/
- Mitral valve abnormalities



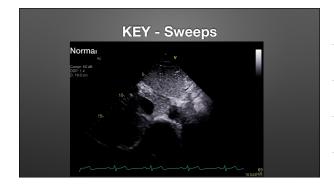




_	
2	
92	
86 HR	

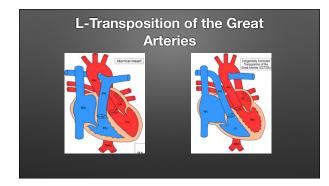


When you have no idea Anatomic Evaluation Segment Great veins Venoatrial Ventricles Ventricular Ventricular Ventriculoarterial

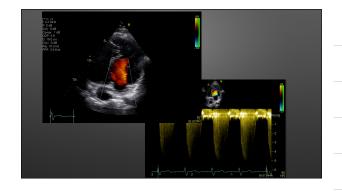


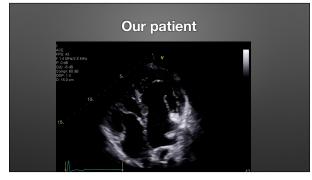
Case

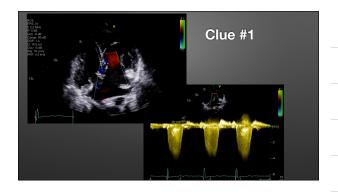
- * 30 y.o. female who presents secondary to referral from PCP for low sats (88-90%)
- At 17 yo evaluated for a murmur and told she had a backward heart
- Successful pregnancy with 18 month girl
- Poor exercise tolerance and palpitations

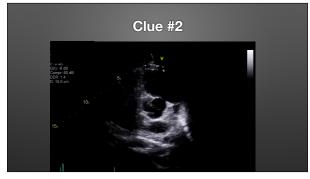




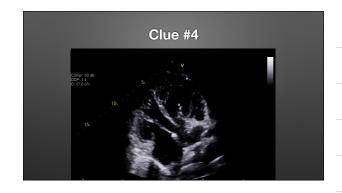


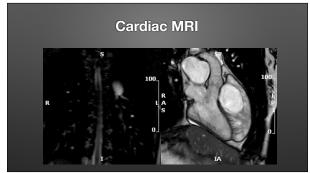






•			







Final Dx

- Heterotaxy Syndrome
- Common atria with ipsilateral pulmonary venous drainage
- L-ventricular loop with ventriculo-arterial concordance
- Bilateral SVC
- Interrupted IVC to hemiazygous to the LSVC
- Dilated PA with significant pulmonary hypertension

ı	
ı	

Summary	
• Keep your eyes open	
If something does not make sense look for appropriate cardiac connections	
Take the time to find a resource	
ARS case.	