*Cardiol Young 2002; 12: 560*

ISSN 1047-9511

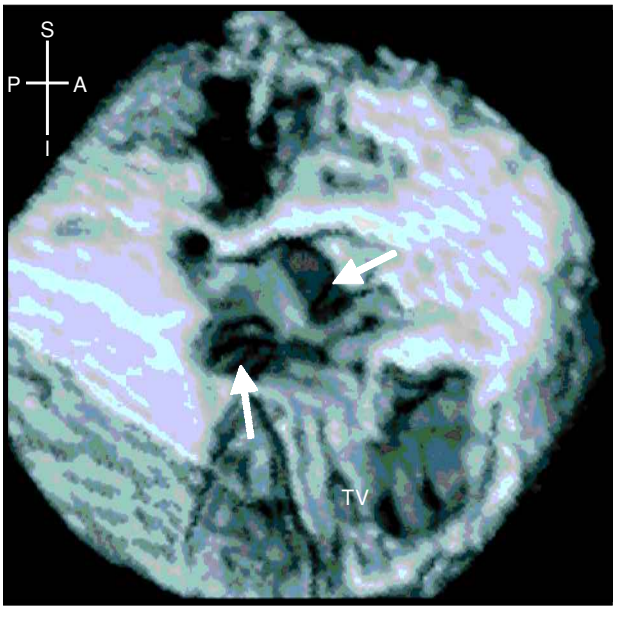
*Images in Congenital Heart Disease*

# Atrial septal defect within the oval fossa with enlarged coronary sinus: three-dimensional echocardiography

Philippe Acar, Yves Dulac, Yacine Aggoun

*Unité de Cardiologie Pédiatrique, Hôpital des Enfants, Toulouse, France*

A YOUNG BOY, AGED 2 YEARS, WAS KNOWN TO have an atrial septal defect within the oval fossa along with persistence of the left superior caval vein. He underwent transthoracic three-dimensional echocardiography without sedation.[1] The "en-face" view of the atrial septum was obtained from the right atrium. It showed the atrial septal defect, within the oval fossa (oblique arrow), to be positioned above the large, round, mouth of the coronary sinus (vertical arrow). The tricuspid valve was shown adjacent to the coronary sinus, but distant from the septal defect. This young and asymptomatic boy is waiting for transcatheter closure of the atrial septal defect. Sufficient rims have been shown to exist between the defect, the coronary sinus and the tricuspid valve. This arrangement should ensure successful implantation of an atrial septal occluder.




## Reference

1. Acar P, Maunoury C, Antonietti T, Bonnet D, Sidi D, Kachaner J. Left ventricular ejection fraction in children measured by three-dimensional echocardiography using a new transthoracic integrated 3D-probe. Eur Heart J 1998; 19: 1583–1588.

Correspondence to: Dr P. Acar, Cardiologie Pédiatrique, Hôpital des Enfants, 330 Av. de Grande-Bretagne, 31026 Toulouse, France. Tel: 05 34 55 87 15; Fax: 05 34 55 86 00; E-mail: acar.p@chu-toulouse.fr

Accepted for publication 19 July 2002