Images in Congenital Cardiac Disease

Fortuitous identification of an aortopulmonary window by echocardiography

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Keywords: Echocardiography; congenital cardiac disease

Received: 28 October 2009; Accepted: 16 June 2010; First published online: 13 July 2010

3-YEAR-OLD CHILD, REFERRED FOR PRE-OPERATIVE echocardiogaphy of a persistently patent arterial duct (Fig 1), had no continuous diastolic flow on continuous wave Doppler (Fig 2). This caused us to search for additional anomalies, and, in a supra-aortic window, a 15-millimetre aortopulmonary window (Fig 3) was visualised, with left-to-right shunting (Fig 4). A trans-aortic

view (Fig 5) additionally disclosed a non-obstructive, two-leaflet aortic valve. With this information, the child underwent successful closure of both the aortopulmonary window and arterial duct at operation. This case emphasises the importance of a thorough and complete pre-operative echocardiographic examination in all cases of congenital cardiac disease.

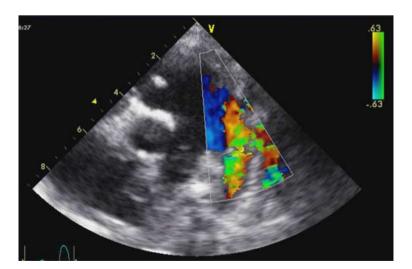


Figure 1.

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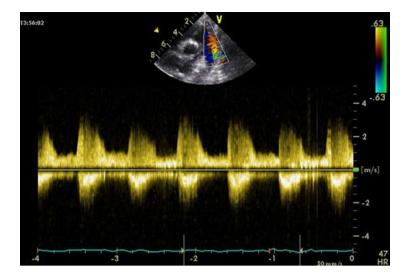


Figure 2.



Figure 3.

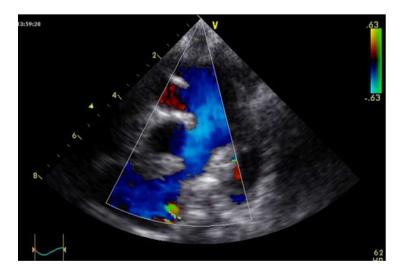


Figure 4.

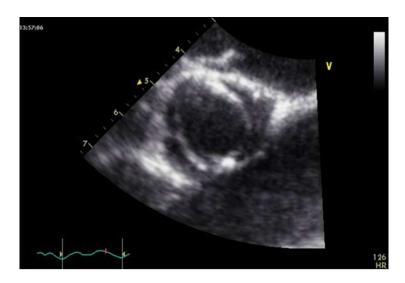


Figure 5.

Reference

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