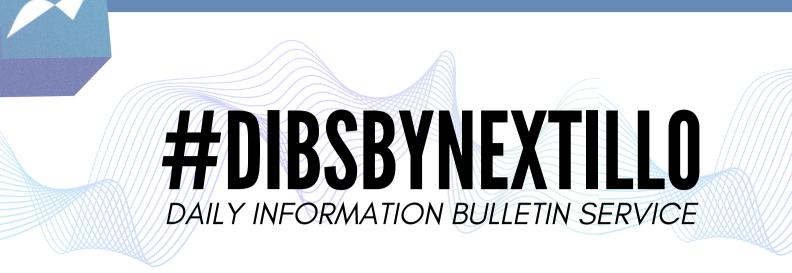




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CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

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CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

It is a one or more defect in heart's structure that is present at the time of birth, it can be diagnosed before birth.



ACYANOTIC CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

- VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT- Defect in the interventricular septum, Detected around 6 wks of age, Ventricular <u>left-to-right shunt</u>, RV and LV <u>volume overload</u>, Can cause <u>pulmonary hypertension</u>, Surgically treated.
- PATENT DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS- Persistence of the <u>ductus</u> <u>arteriosus</u> postnatally, <u>Left-to-right shunt</u> from the aorta to the <u>pulmonary artery</u>, Can be detected at birth or around 6 weeks of age, Wide split 2nd heart sound is heard



CYANOTIC CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

- TETRALOGY OF FALLOT
- It includes Subpulmonic stenosis, Concentric right ventricular hypertrophy, Ventricular septal defect(right->left shunt), Overriding of aorta
- > TRIOLOGY OF FALLOT
- It includes-Atrial septal defects, Pulmonary stenosis, Right ventricular hypertrophy.
- > PENTOLOGY OF FALLOT
- It includes components of Tetralogy Of Fallotand Atrial Septal Defect(T.O.F + ASD)



DIAGNOSIS

- Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- Chest X-ray.
- Echocardiogram
- Transesophageal echocardiogram
- Exercise tests or stress tests
- Heart CT scan and heart MRI
- Cardiac catheterization





QUESTION

- Q. Limbus fossa ovalis and floor of fossa ovalisrepresent?
- A. Septum primum
- **B. Septum secondum**
- C. Septum primum & septum secondum
- D. Septum secondum & septum primum
- Ans-C.

