

TRANSPOSITION OF GREAT ARTERIES DIAGNOSED IN A FETUS AT 22 WEEKS

TRANSPOSICION DE GRANDES ARTERIAS DIAGNOSTICADA EN UN FETO DE 22 SEMANAS

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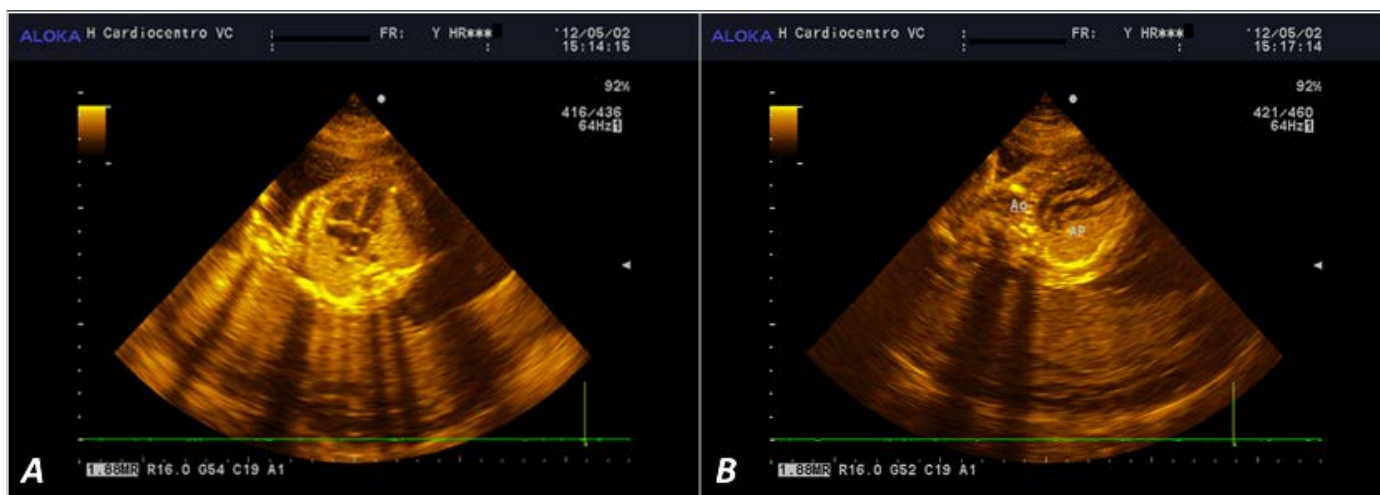



Figure 1

24-year-old pregnant woman, with 22 weeks of pregnancy, who was referred by his health area after detec-

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ting, in the genetic ultrasound, an image that seemed like a ventricular septal defect (VSD) in the fetal heart (Figure 1A). It is assessed in the Fetal Echocardiography Provincial Unit at the Cardiocentro Ernesto Che Guevara, with an Aloka 5500 Japanese equipment, and it is also noted -besides the VSD- that the aorta artery comes from the right ventricle and the pulmonary (see its bifurcation in Figure 1B) from the left ventricle,

pathognomonic in transposition of the great arteries. In this study, the image of the three vessel with abnormality in their positions is shown; the anterior aorta and the posterior pulmonary arteries are displayed (Fig. 2A) as well as the presence of two cava veins due to the existence of a persistent left superior vena cava (Figure 2B). The VSD often does not occur in isolation,

so after its finding other associated abnormalities should always be discarded, in this case those of trunk-conal type as in the transposition of the great arteries. The four-chamber ultrasound image made us suspect the presence of a VSD, and after assessing the output of large vessels, the diagnosis of TGA was demonstrated.

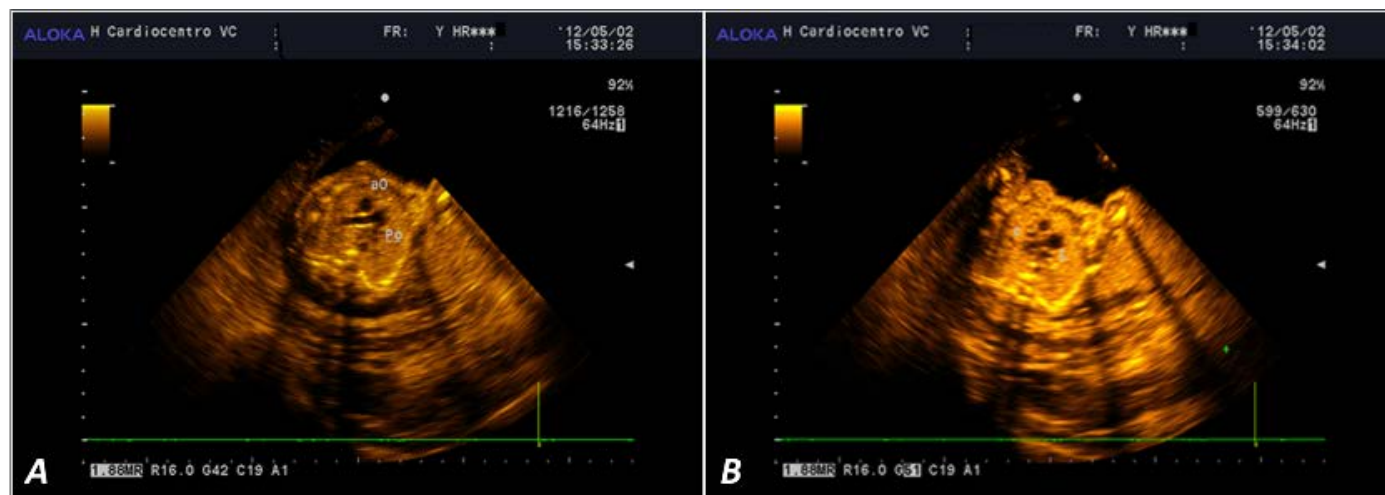


Figure 2