

Echocardiographic Profile of Congenital Heart Disease in Shahid Gangalal National Heart Centre

Sharma Deewakar, K.C, Man Bahadur, Raj/bhandari Sujeeb, Maskey Arun, Maia Rabi, Rajbhandari Rajib, Bhatt Yadav, Regmi Shyam, Limbu Yuba Raj

Background:

Frequency of different types of congenital heart disease in hospital-based set up has not been well assessed in Nepal previously. This study reveals the echocardiographic profile of 1309 congenital heart diseases diagnosed in Shahid Gangalal National Heart Center in between July 2000 to November 2003

Methods

Echocardiographic records book from July 2000 to November 2003 reviewed, 1539 cases with the diagnosis of congenital heart disease were selected, 230 cases with repeated echo study, post-operative echo and those having not definitive diagnosis, were excluded. Total number of echo cases included was 1309 and frequencies, proportion of different types of congenital heart diseases were analyzed.

Result

Among 1309 cases 705 cases (53.9%) were male and 604 (46.1%) were female, VSD 533 (40.7%) was the most common congenital heart disease followed by ASD 411 (31.4%), TOF 130 (9.9%) and PDA 113 (8.6%). Among complex congenital heart disease, DORV was present in 14 (1.1%) TGA in 12 (0.9%), Endocardial Cushion Defect in 11 (0.80%) and Ebstein's anomaly in 18 (1.4%), 16 (1.2%) patients had Dextrocardia. Female preponderance was noted in ASD, PDA, PS and Endocardial Cushion Defect.

Conclusion

VSD is the most common congenital heart disease followed by ASD, TOF and PDA.