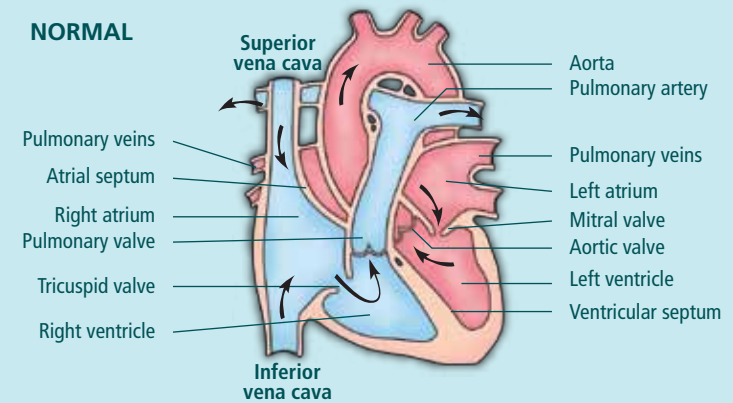


Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Drainage

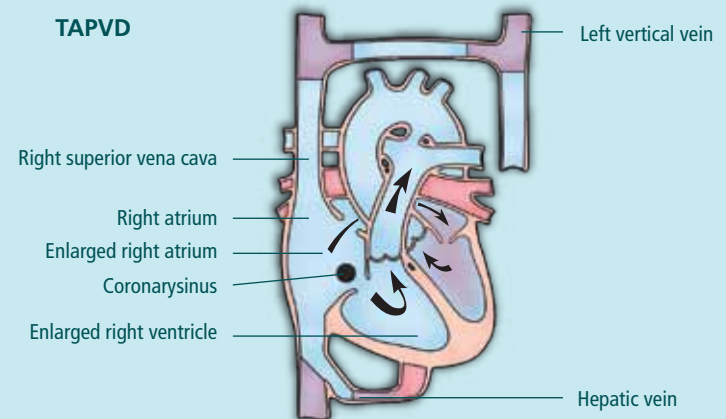
WHAT IS IT AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT THE HEART?

The pulmonary veins drain into the right side of the heart instead of the left atrium. If all the pulmonary veins drain abnormally, the defect is called total and if only some drain abnormally, it is called partial. The veins can enter the superior vena cava, the right atrium, the coronary sinus or the liver veins.

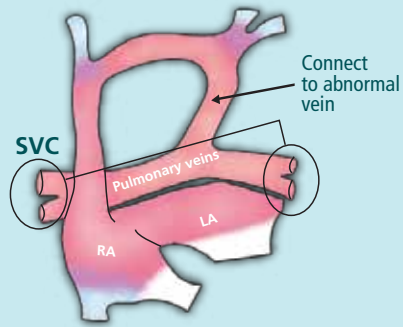
NORMAL



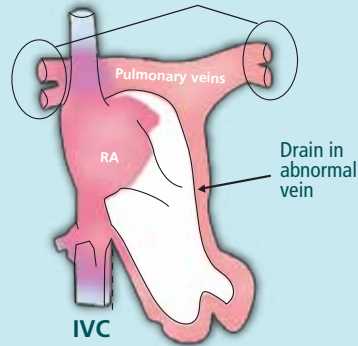
TAPVD



Supracardiac TAPVD



Infracardiac TAPVD



HOW WOULD IT AFFECT MY CHILD?

- Total anomalous pulmonary venous drainage:
 - If the connection is narrowed, then your child will present with blueness, difficulty breathing and feeding as the blood has difficulty returning back to the heart.
 - If there is no narrowing, then the symptoms are delayed but your child may have problems breathing, feeding, gaining weight and suffers from recurrent infections.
- Partial anomalous pulmonary venous drainage:
 - Usually there is no symptom and a soft murmur may be picked up.



HOW CAN IT BE TREATED?

Your child will require surgery to correct the defect even if it's a partial defect. The associated atrial septal defect is usually closed at the same time.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO MY CHILD IF UNTREATED?

The abnormally draining blood vessels will become more and more stenosed and cause irreversible lung damage.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER SURGERY?

The outlook is good but your child will require further follow-up to monitor the blood vessels as they may become narrow even after surgery.

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- Your child will require further follow-up to monitor the blood vessels.
- Some patients may need another surgery.



WHAT HAPPENS
AFTER SURGERY?