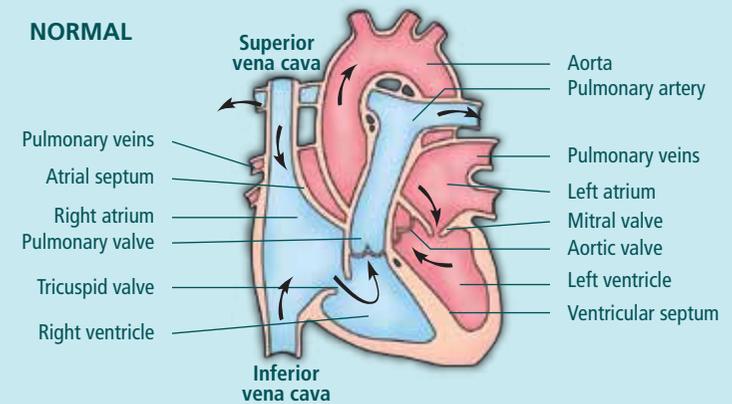


Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome

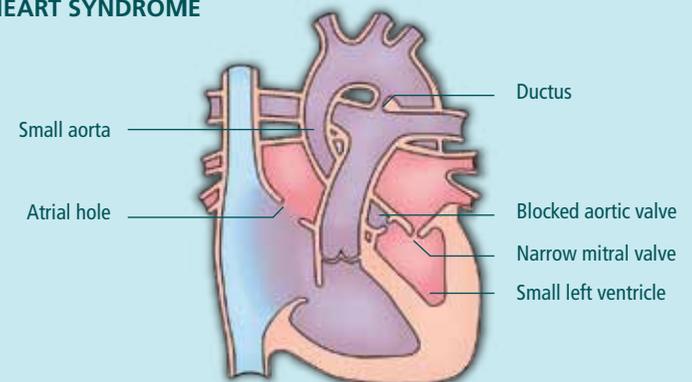
WHAT IS IT AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT THE HEART?

This means that the left side of the heart is underdeveloped. The aorta which comes from the left side is also small and the only blood going to the rest of the body is through the ductus arteriosus.

NORMAL



HYPOPLASTIC LEFT HEART SYNDROME



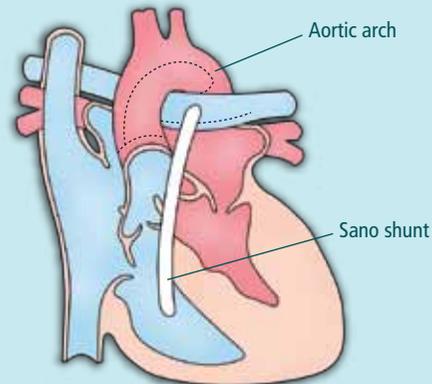
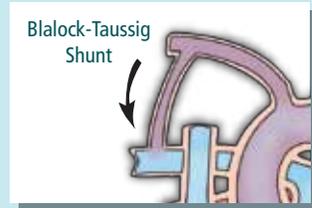
HOW WOULD IT AFFECT MY CHILD?

Your baby may deteriorate in the first few days of life if not treated.

HOW CAN IT BE TREATED?

The first stage involves the large lung artery attached to the smaller body artery (aorta) and the blood from the arm diverted into one of the lung artery branches (Norwood Operation). This is a complex surgery and carries a high risk.

NORWOOD OPERATION



AORTIC ARCH RECONSTRUCTION

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO MY CHILD IF UNTREATED?

This condition is not compatible with life if left untreated.



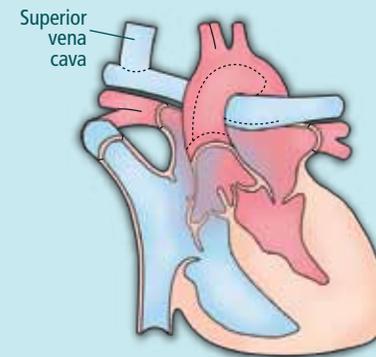
WHAT HAPPENS AFTER SURGERY?

Your child will need further surgeries in order to direct all the blue blood straight to the lungs without going through the heart. This will usually be done in two stages.

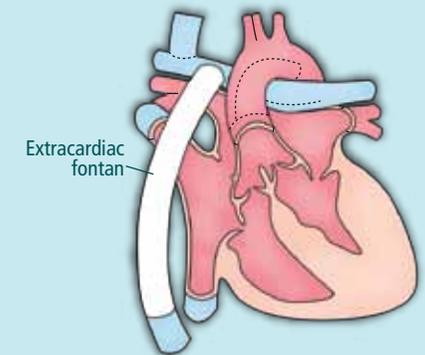
The first stage involves directing the upper veins to the right lung artery branch (Glenn Shunt).

The second stage involves bypassing the heart and directing the rest of the veins straight to the lungs. This is called the Fontan surgery.

BIDIRECTIONAL GLENN



FONTAN



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- Your child will need further surgeries in order to direct all the blue blood straight to the lungs without going through the heart.
- Your child needs long term follow-up.



WHAT HAPPENS
AFTER SURGERY?