

Cardiac magnetic resonance image of late pulmonary artery aneurysm after total correction of tetralogy of Fallot

Mehmet Taşar, Nur Dikmen Yaman, Zeynep Eyileten, Adnan Uysalel

Received: December 08, 2014 Accepted: February 20, 2015 Published online: April 17, 2015

Tetralogy of Fallot is the most common cyanotic heart defect. Total correction procedures are performed in most centers and pulmonary insufficiency can be problematic in long-term period.^[1] Definite diagnosis is essential for the development of appropriate treatment. Cardiac magnetic resonance

can provide comprehensive information about the nature of congenital heart defect in a safe fashion.^[2] Herein, we present a 28-year-old female patient who underwent re-do surgery due to pulmonary homograft implantation for late pulmonary insufficiency with main pulmonary artery aneurysm detected by echocardiography and cardiac magnetic resonance during pregnancy 28 years later from total correction surgery of tetralogy of Fallot (Figures 1).

Declaration of conflicting interests

The authors declared no conflicts of interest with respect to the authorship and/or publication of this article.

Funding

The authors received no financial support for the research and/or authorship of this article.

REFERENCES

1. Bakhtiari F, Dähnert I, Leontyev S, Schröter T, Hamsch J, Mohr FW, et al. Outcome and incidence of re-intervention after surgical repair of tetralogy of fallot. J Card Surg 2013;28:59-63.
2. Rajiah P, Nazarian J, Vogelius E, Gilkeson RC. CT and MRI of pulmonary valvular abnormalities. Clin Radiol 2014;69:630-8.

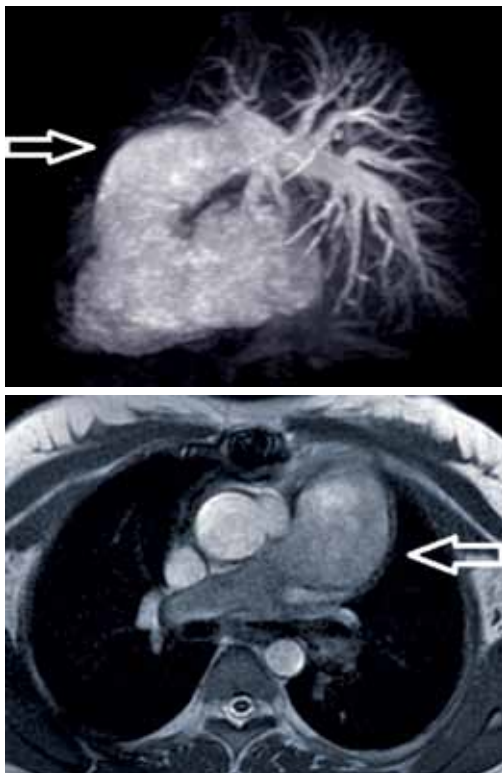


Figure 1. Arrows indicating an aneurysm of the main pulmonary artery.

Department of Pediatric Cardiovascular Surgery, Medical Faculty of Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey

Corresponding author: Mehmet Taşar, M.D. Ankara Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Pediatrik Kalp ve Damar Cerrahisi Bilim Dalı, 06100 Cebeci, Ankara, Turkey.
Tel: +90 312 - 595 71 59 e-mail: mehmet.tasar@hotmail.com