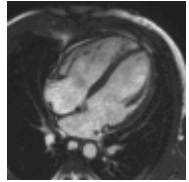


Semmelweis Egyetem

KARDIOLÓGIAI
KÖZPONT

XVIII. Ifjúsági Kardiológus Napok
Felnőtt Ivemark szindrómás
nőbeteg szív MR vizsgálata

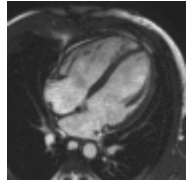
G.B. 30 éves nőbeteg



- Ivemark syndroma
- Bal oldali Blalock-Taussig shunt
- Kawashima műtét cyanosis miatt
- Tehermentesítő shunt a bal fülcse és a VCS között
- ECHO: emelkedett pulmonalis nyomás
 - Pulmonalis erek nem voltak láthatók
- Kérdés: anatómiai viszonyok?



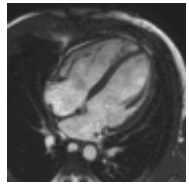
Ivemark



- Jobb pitvari izomerizmus
 - Heterotaxiák közé tartozik (situs ambiguus)
 - Érintett szervek: szív, tüdő, vesék, lép...
 - Asplenia, középvonali máj, GI malrotáció
 - Jobb morfológiájú tüdő és légutak mindkét oldalon
 - Bal isomerizmus: polysplenia, bal tüdő
- Svéd patológus írta le a jobb izomerizmust
 - Björn Ivemark (1925 – 2005)



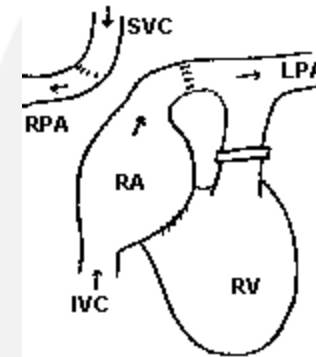
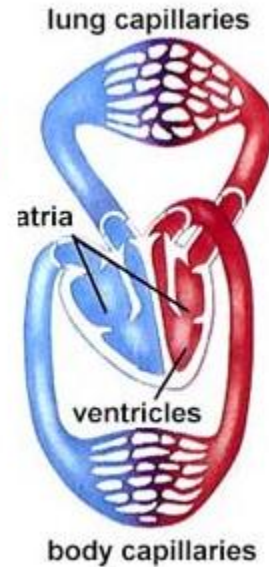
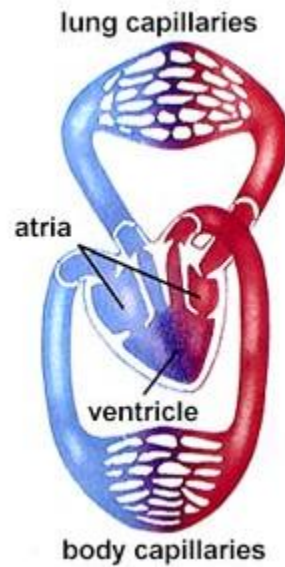
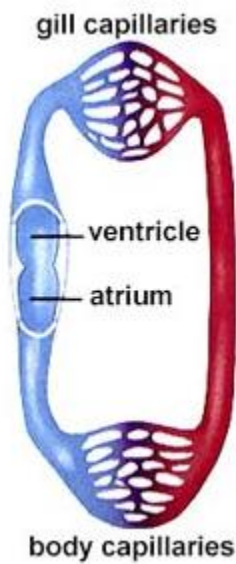
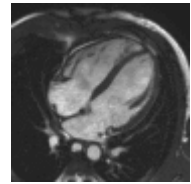
Beavatkozások



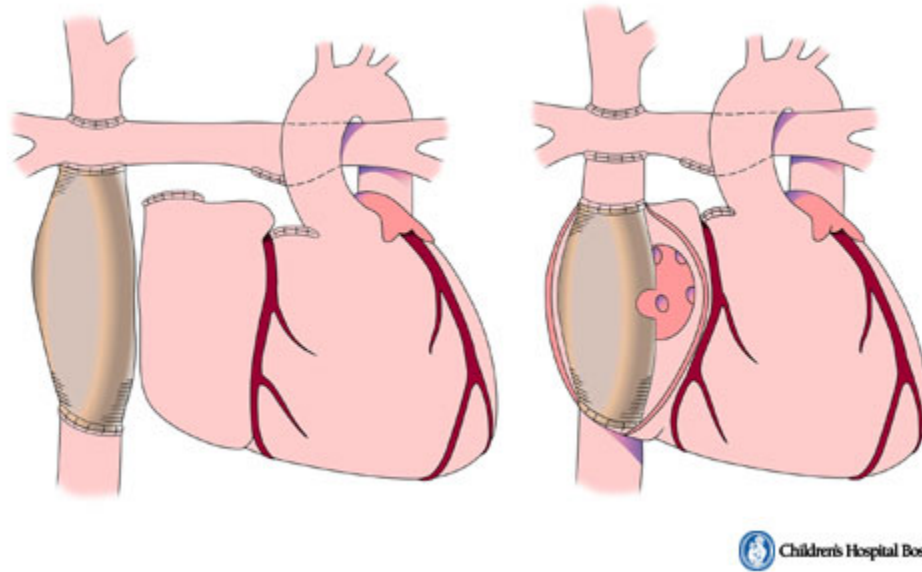
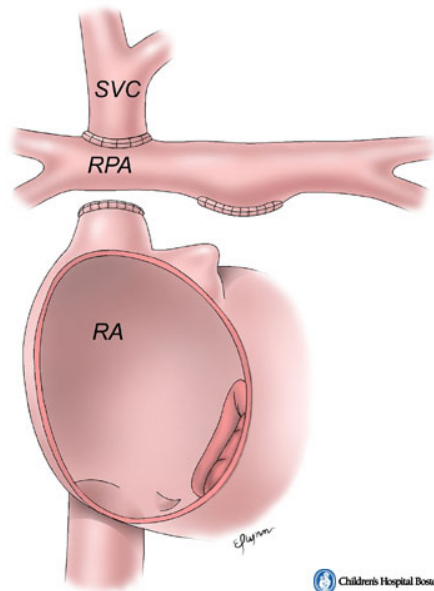
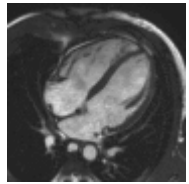
- **Blalock-Taussig shunt**
 - Arteria subclavia és pulmonalis artéria között
 - Klasszikus: maga a subclavia, végleges palliáció
 - Módosított: műeret használ, ideiglenes megoldás
- **Kawashima eljárás – univentricularis szív**
 - Bidirectionalis Glenn shunt helyett
 - TCPC (total cavo-pulmonary connection) előtt
 - Vena cava interruptio – azygos continuitas
 - Vena hepaticak változatlanul a pitvarba nyílnak



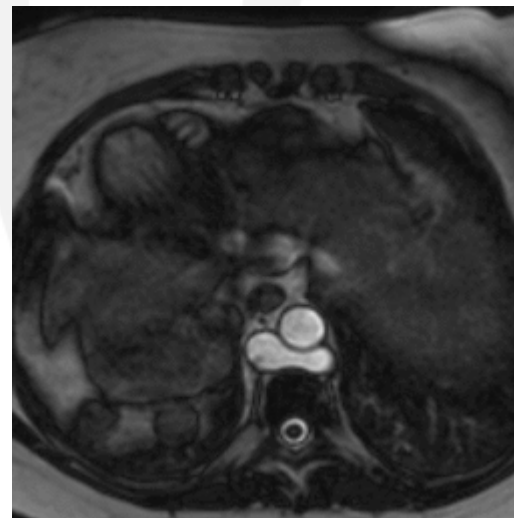
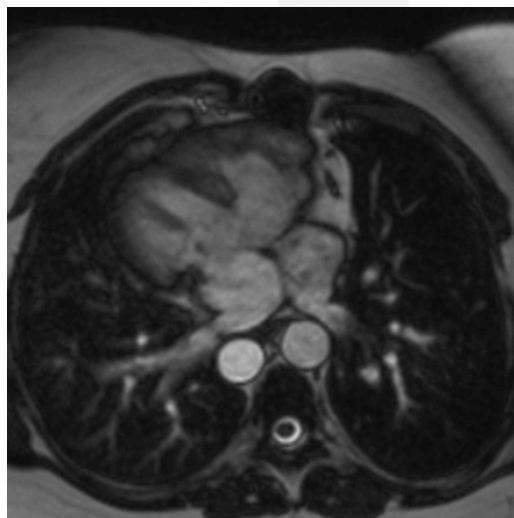
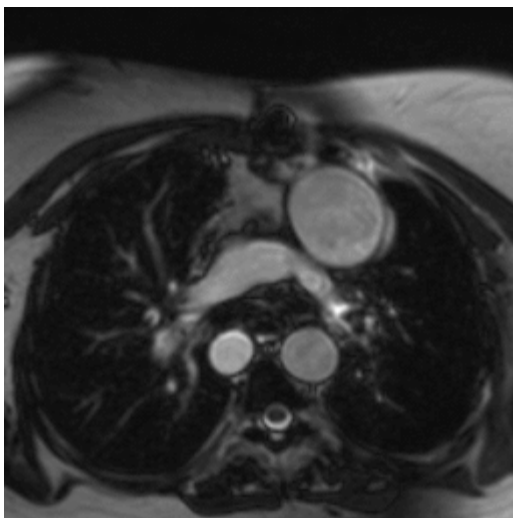
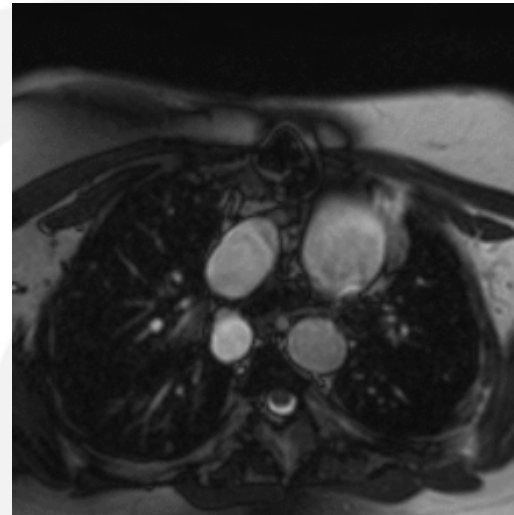
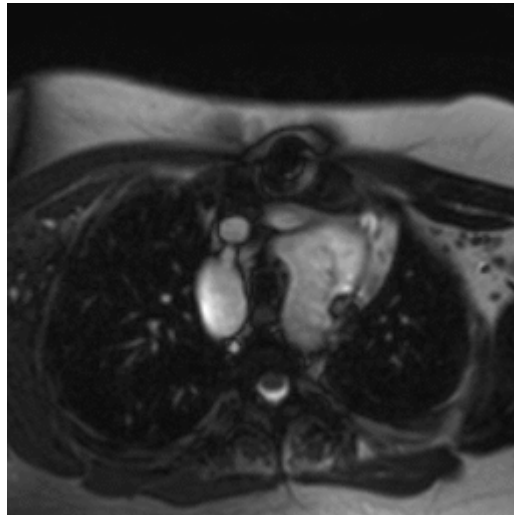
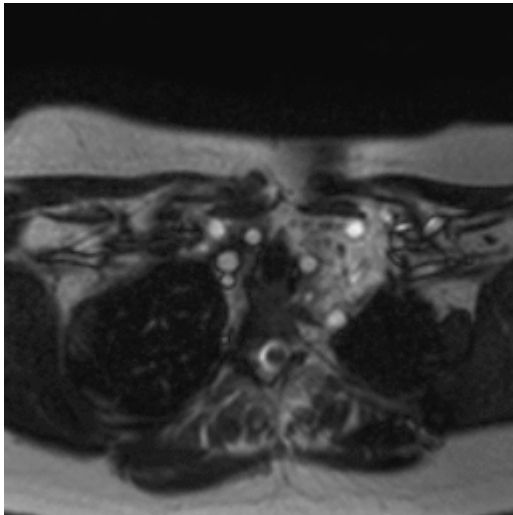
Egykamrás szív: Fontan



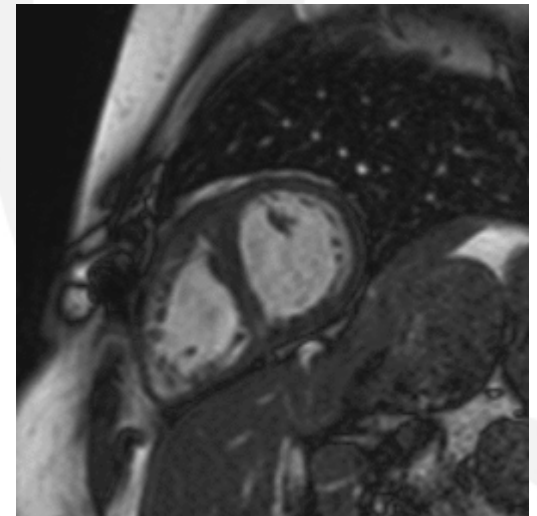
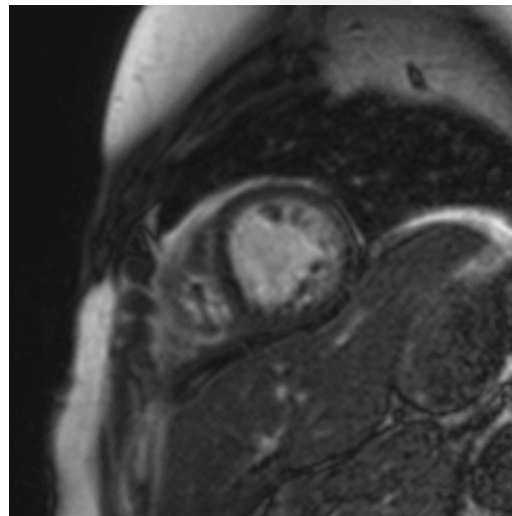
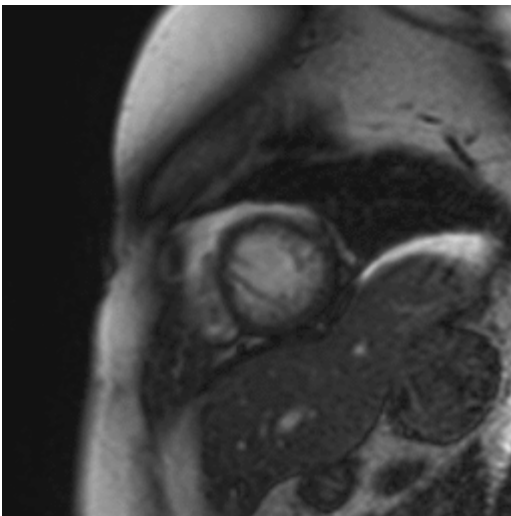
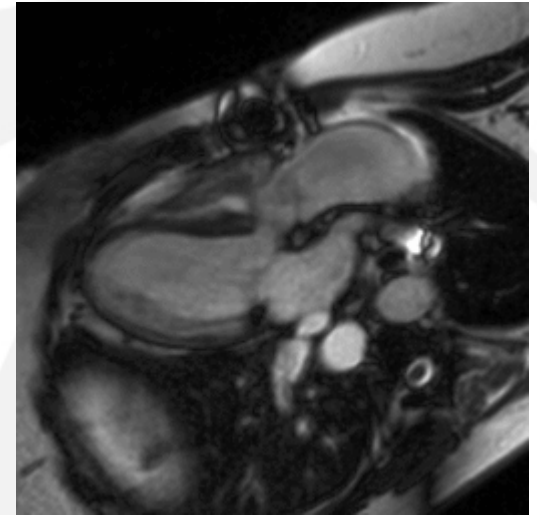
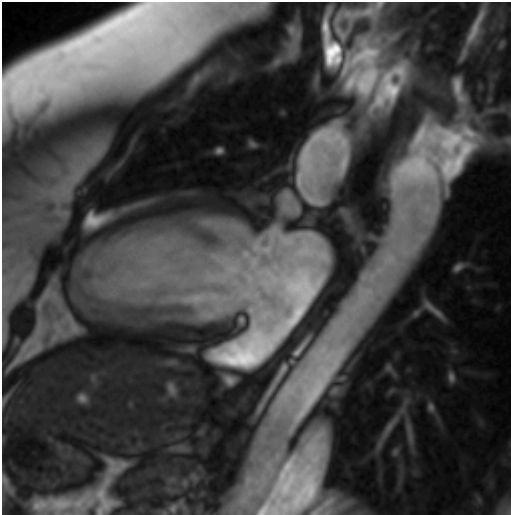
Bidirectional Glenn és TCPC



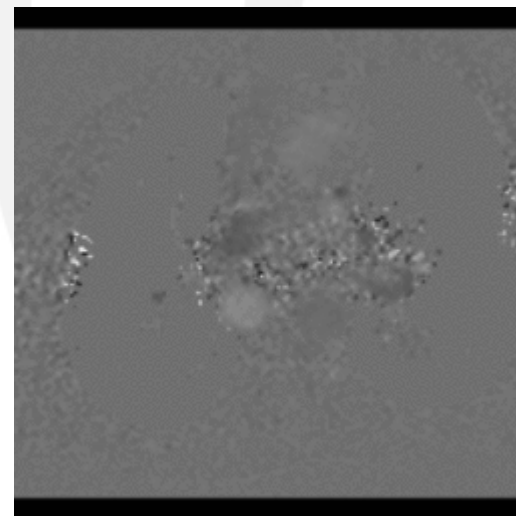
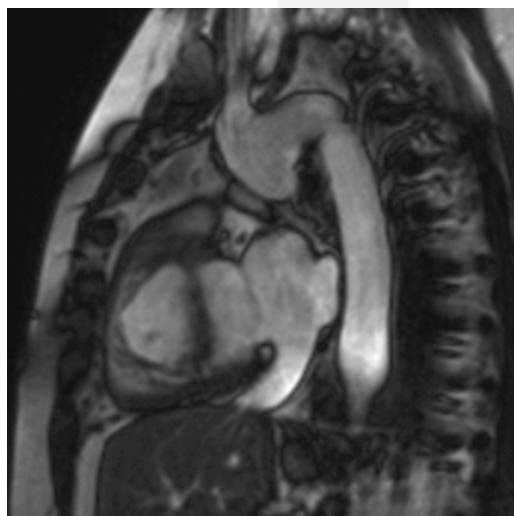
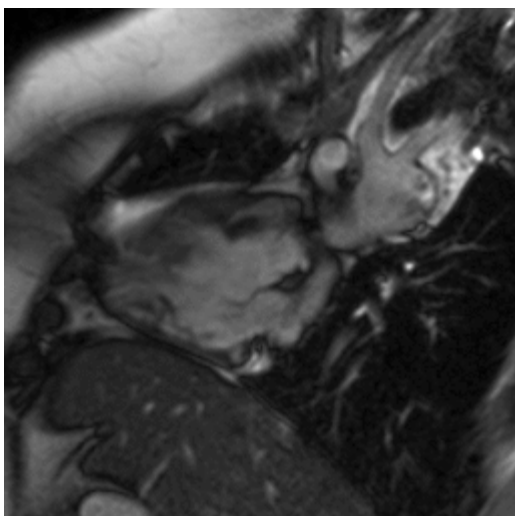
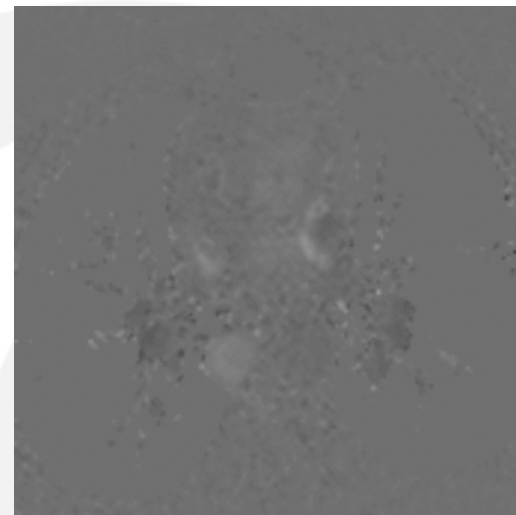
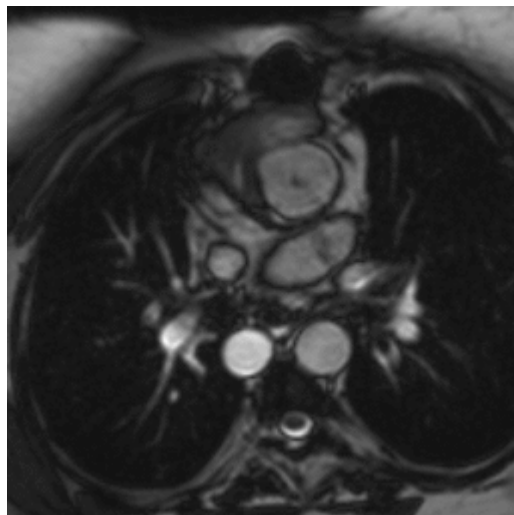
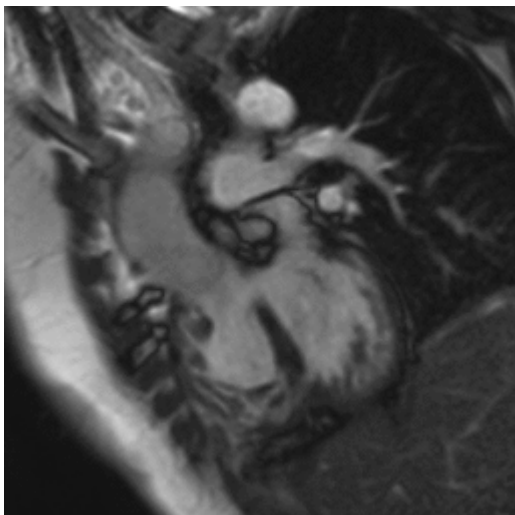
TRA mozgókép



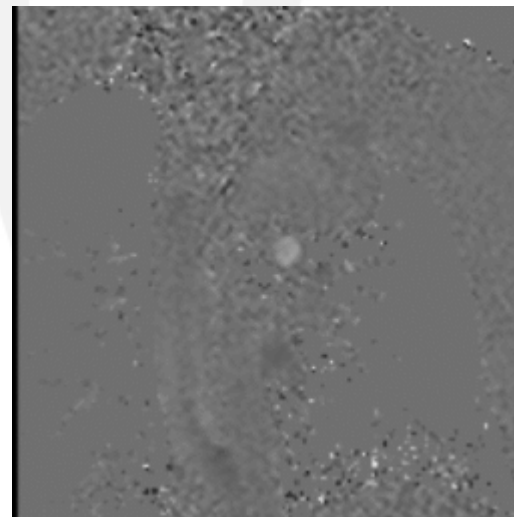
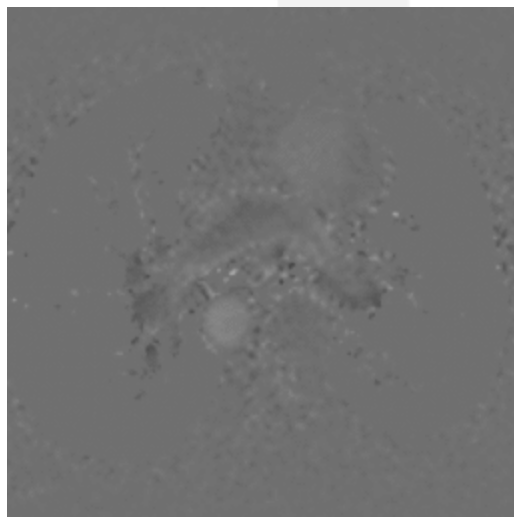
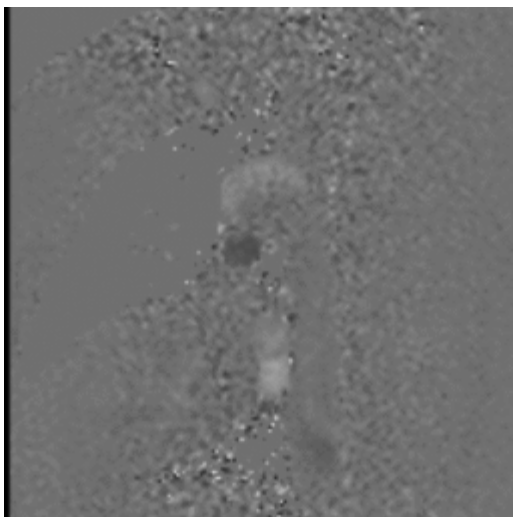
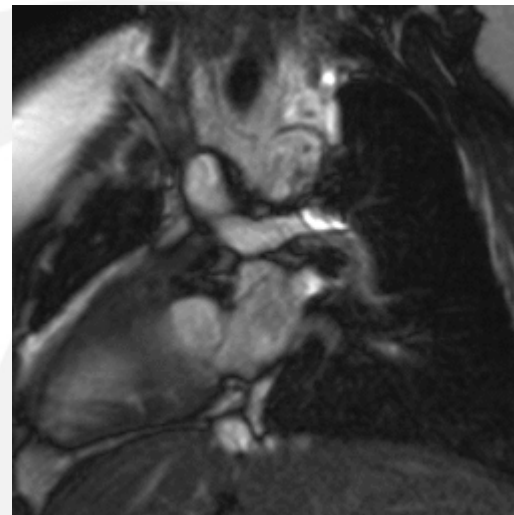
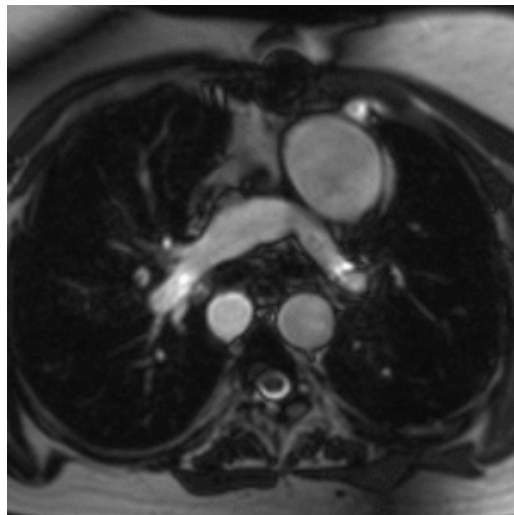
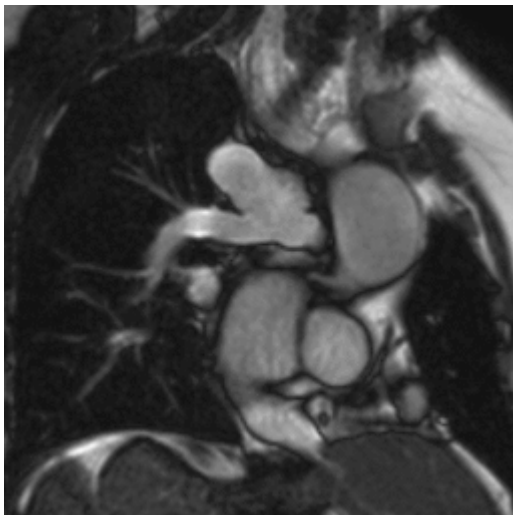
LA és SA mozgókép



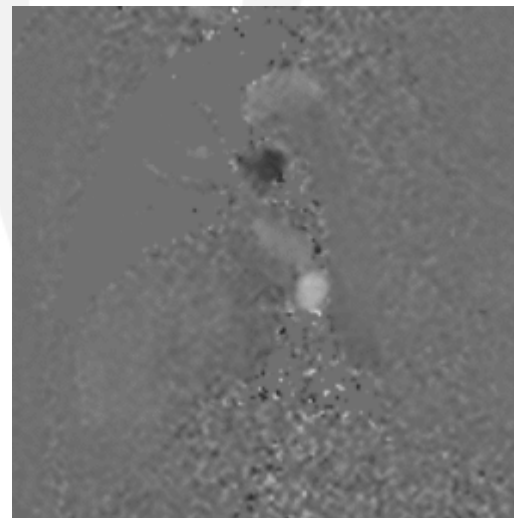
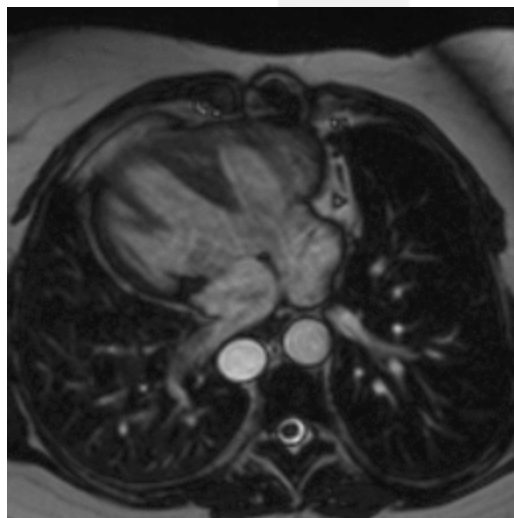
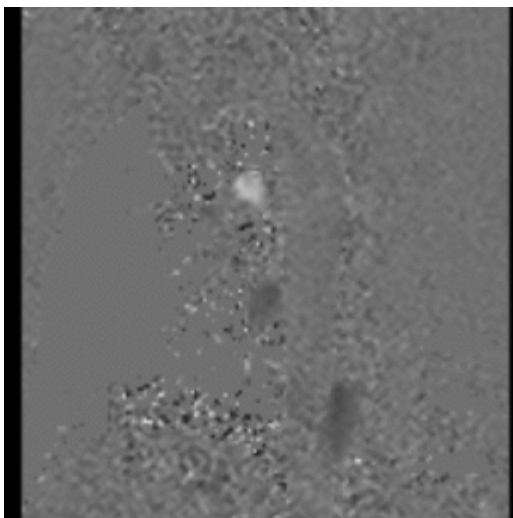
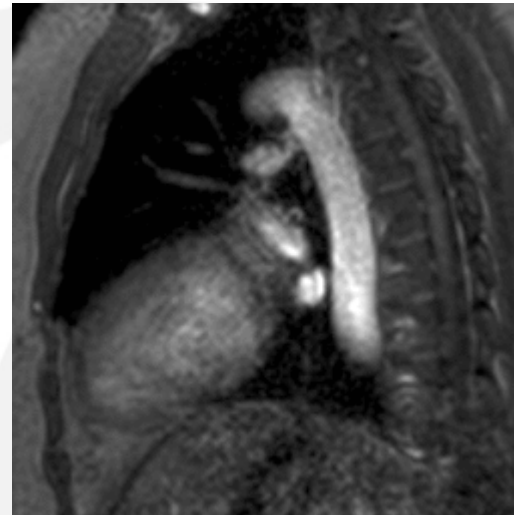
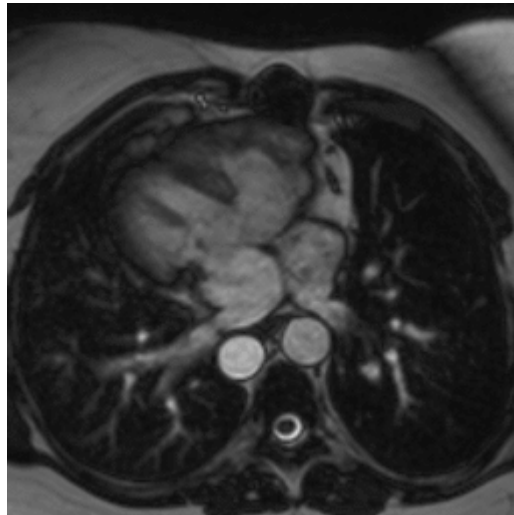
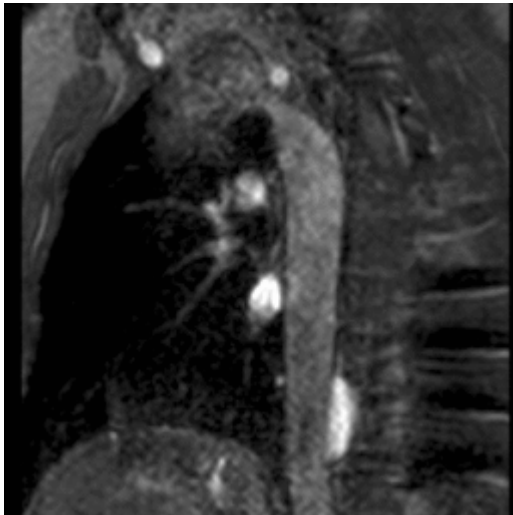
AO: 196cm/s 15Hgmm Rf1%, PA: 1ml



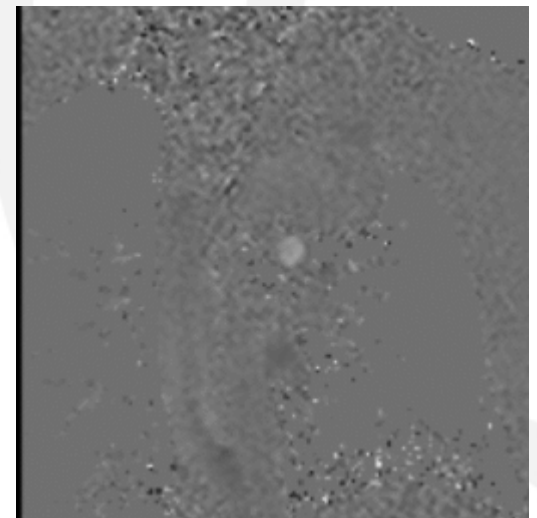
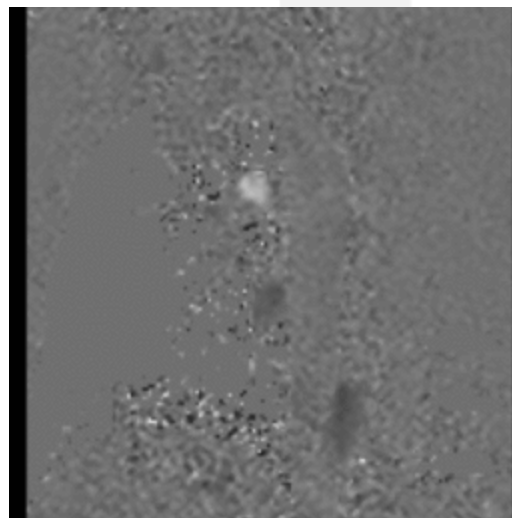
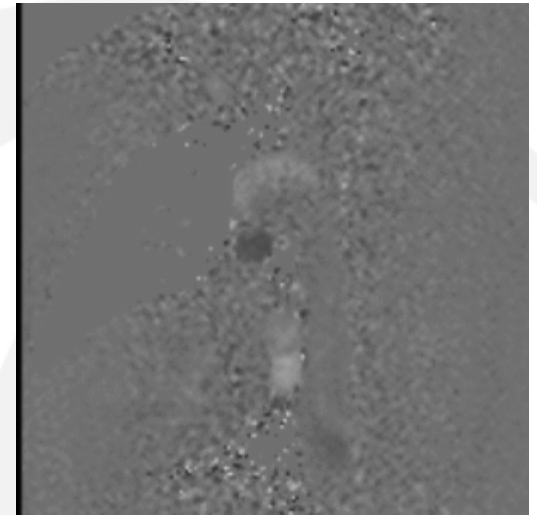
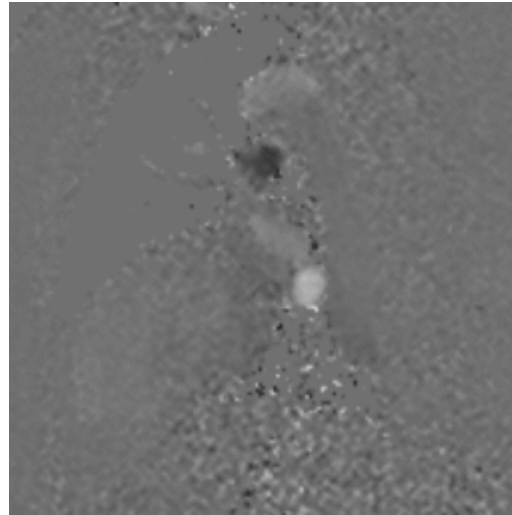
J: 79 3 -, B: 97 4 -, J-B 59-41%



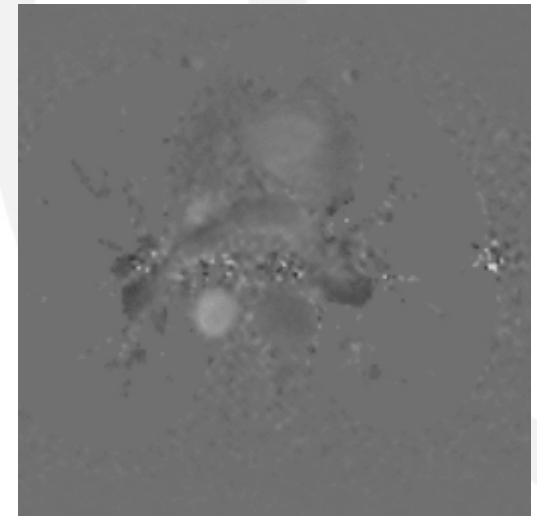
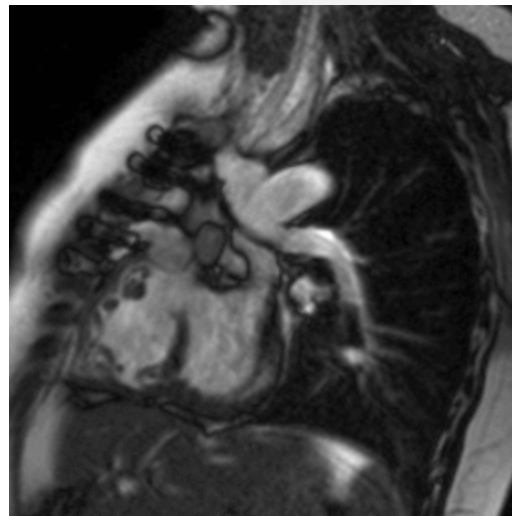
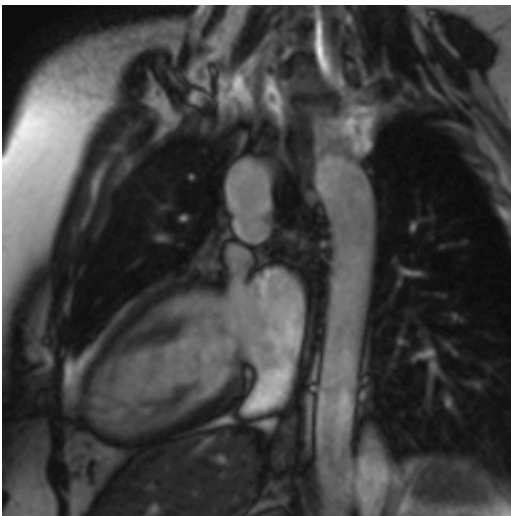
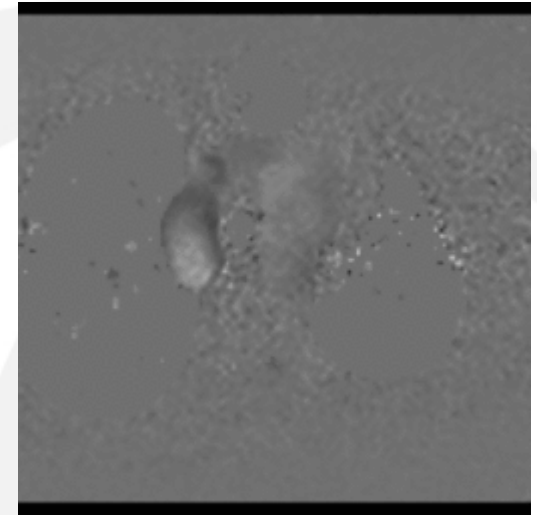
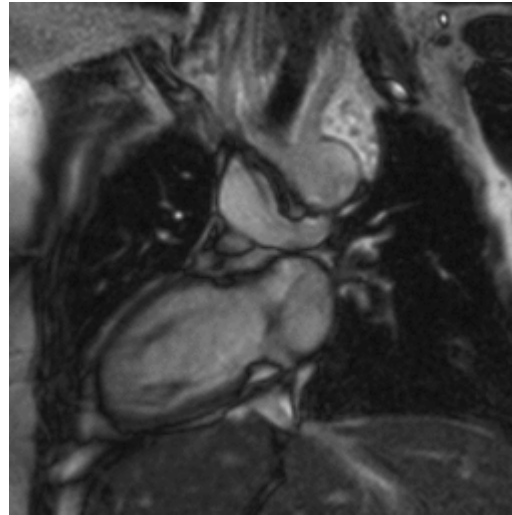
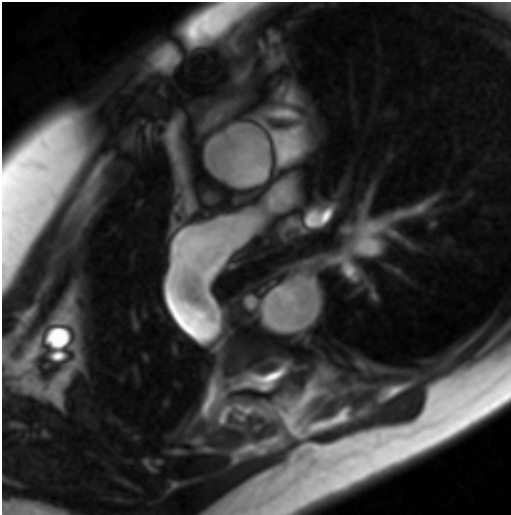
J: 110 5 -, B: 96 3 -, J-B 62-38%



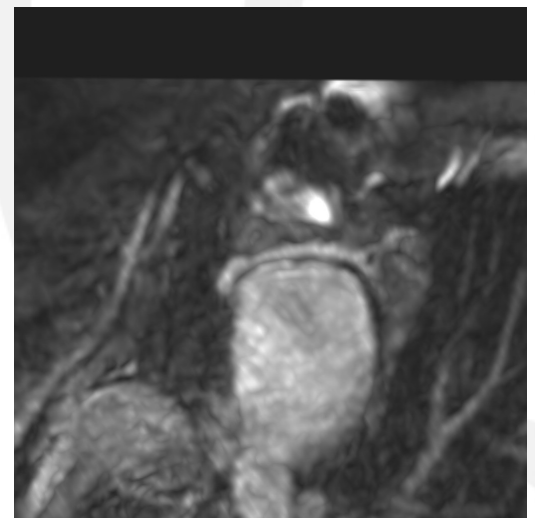
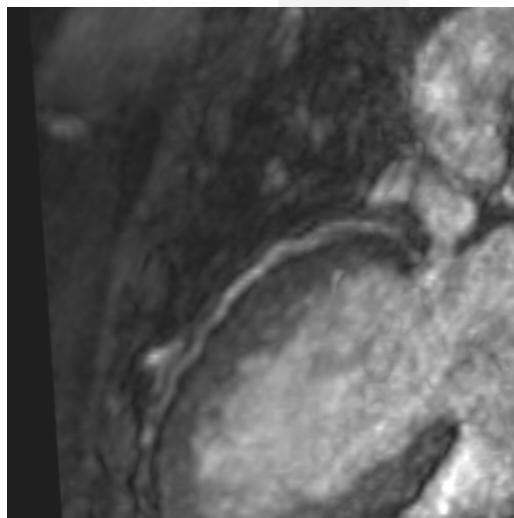
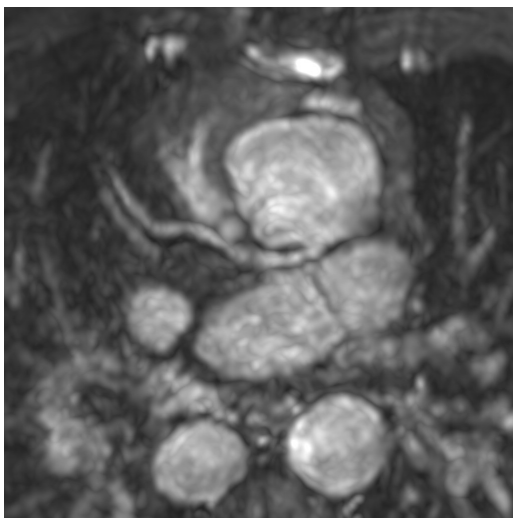
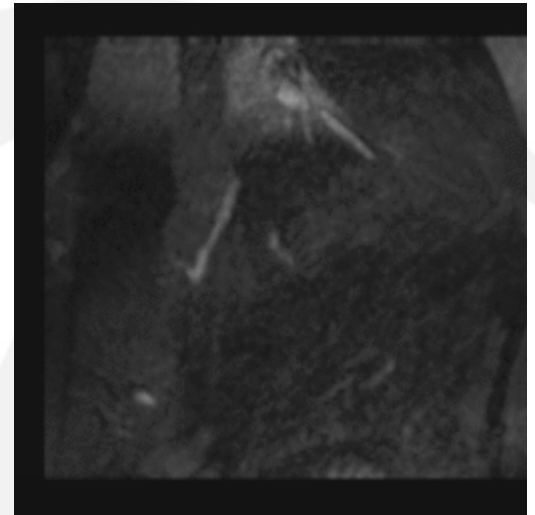
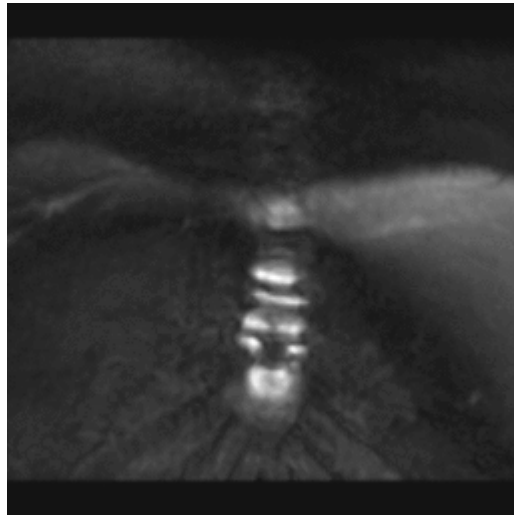
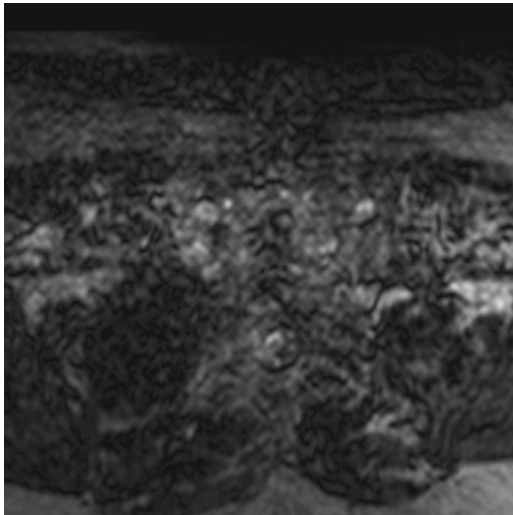
J: 44%, B: 25% micro AVM



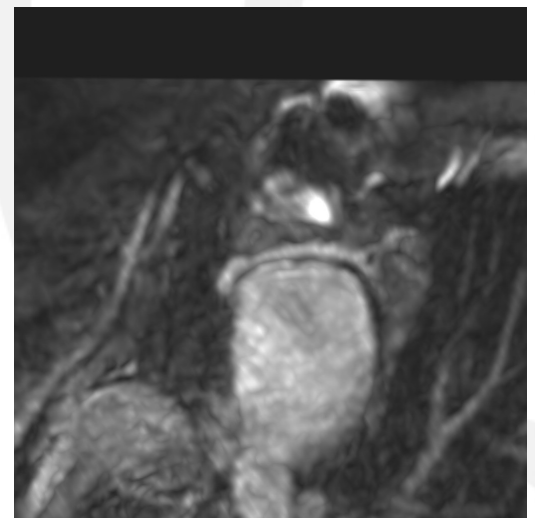
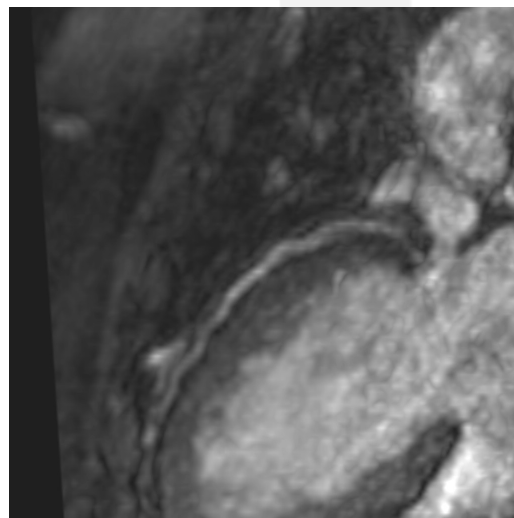
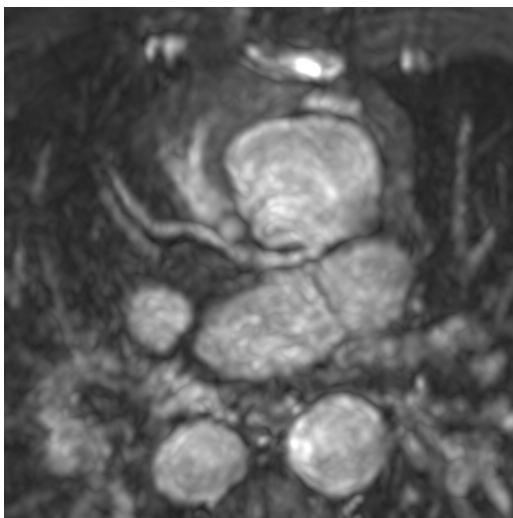
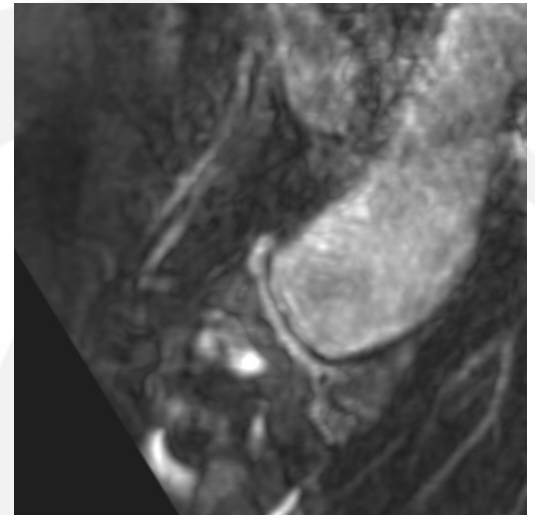
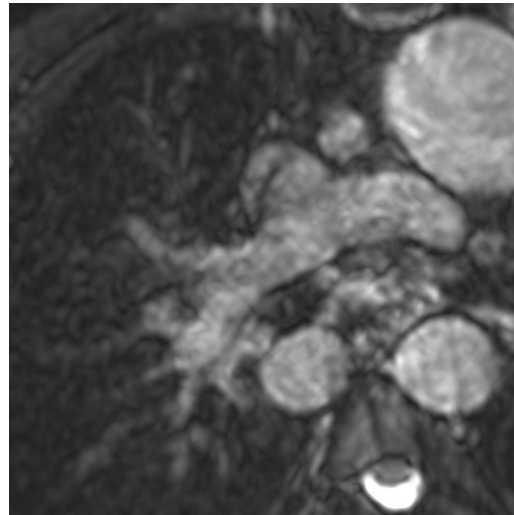
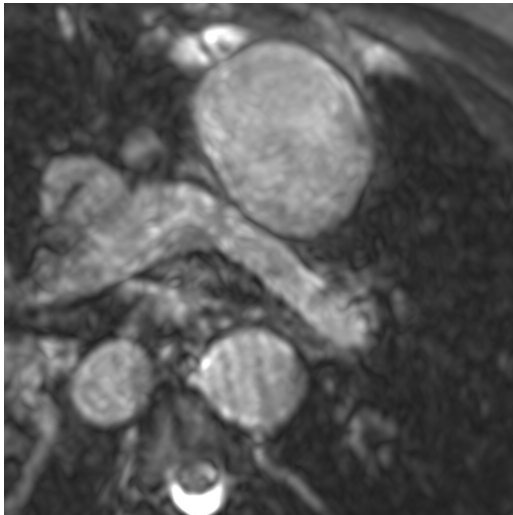
Shunt flow: 2ml, azygos: gyors Fontan



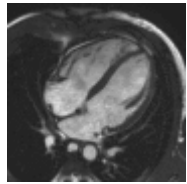
3D NAV MRA



3D NAV MRA



MR eredmény



- Situs ambiguus: bal isomerismus
 - Visceralis situs inversus
 - DORV jelleggel eredő malponált nagyerek
 - A pulmonalis csonkon nincs érdemi leak
 - A fülcse – SVC shunt alig vezet
 - Bal oldalon 25%-os, jobb oldalon 44%-os pulmonalis microAVM shunt
 - Ann.Thorac.Surg. 80(5): 1597-1603 (2005)
 - Ascendenst substernalisan keresztező RCA



