



**Percutaneous occlusion of atrial septal defect
with anomalous systemic venous drainage
using an unusual vascular access**



Speaker's name : Sergio Tarbine

☒ I do not have any potential conflict of interest to declare

Clinical summary

- ID:JP 36 yrs , male, atypical chest pain and fatigue with great efforts. Consulting for check up. Requested transthoracic echocardiography showing ostium secundum ASD, and stress treadmill test that was normal. Underwent transesophageal echocardiography: ICDV/ASD = 20 mm; ASD = 12 mm; ASD/SCV = 13 mm transversal axis: PW/ASD = 16 mm; ASD = 10 mm; ASD/AO = 3,5 mm. Qp/Qs=3,1. Size increase in RA and RV. Suspected anomalous systemic venous drainage

Procedure description

- on 14/03/2014 underwent percutaneous closure of ostium secundum ASD, under general anesthesia and with transesophageal echocardiography. Initially, catheterization of right atrium was attempted by right femoral vein approach, unsuccessfully. (anomalous venous drainage of inferior cava vein to coronary sinus vein) with a 6 fr multipurpose (MP) catheter. By left subclavian vein puncture, a diagnostic right atriography was performed with the MP catheter
Interventional Management: using right subclavian vein puncture, an 8 fr amplatzer delivery catheter was located in left atrium through the ASD, and a 16 mm ASD amplatzer closure device was delivered closing successfully the defect. The patient was discharged on ASA and Clopidogrel after 2 days the procedure with excellent clinical evolution.

AO: 31 mm

LA: 32 mm

RV: 29 mm

Septum: 9 mm

PW: 9 mm

LV DD: 45 mm

LV DS: 26 mm

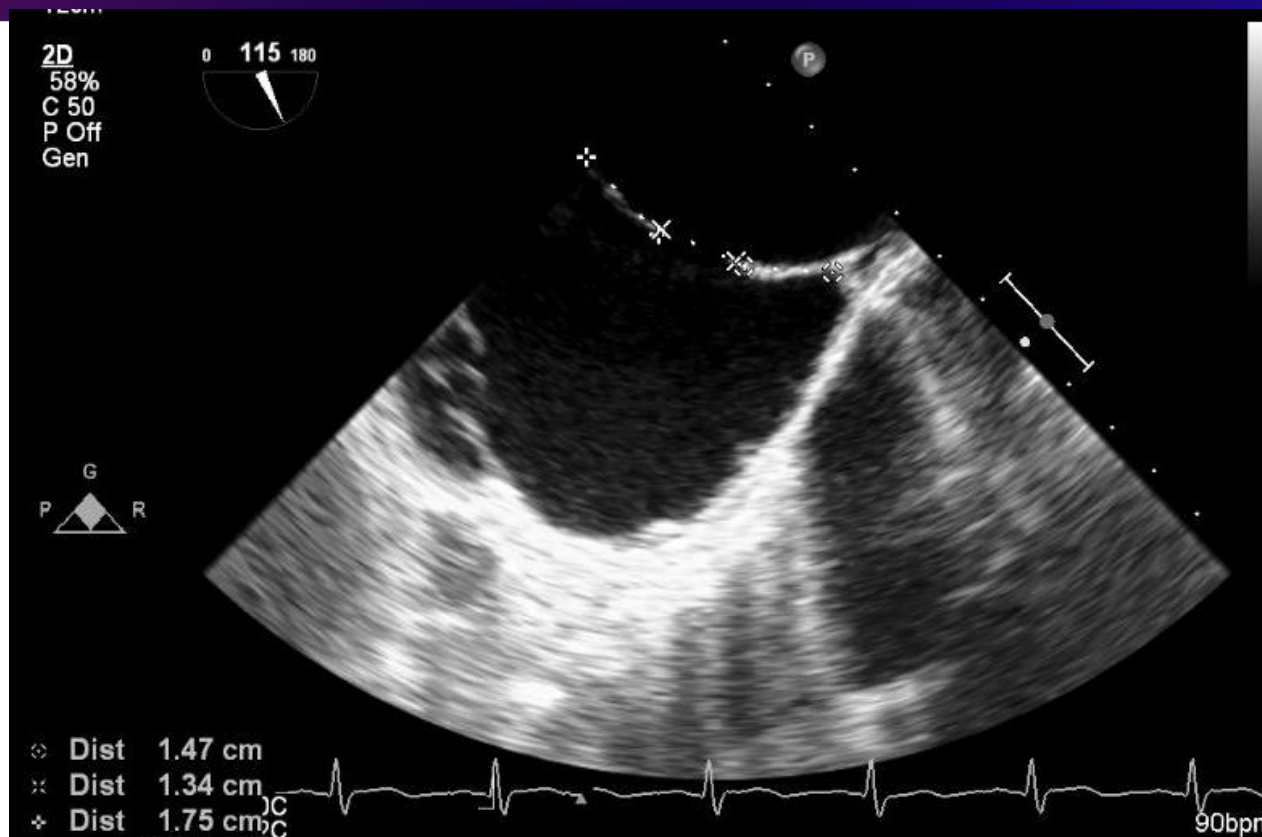
PASP: 37 mmHg

LVEF: 73 %



JPF 30 yrs
28/10/13

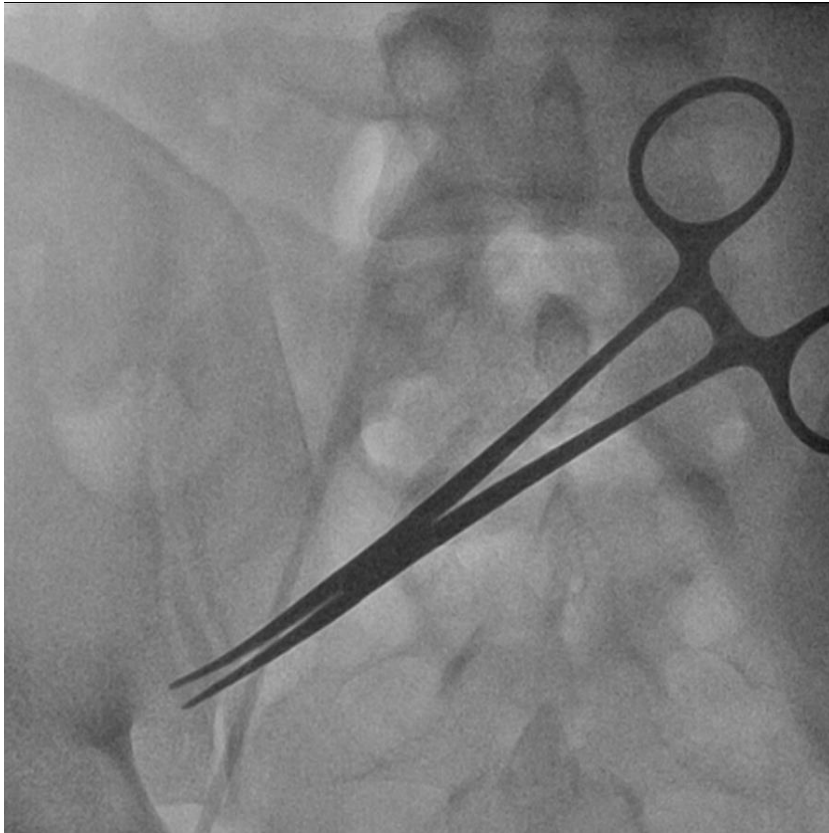
Echocardiography



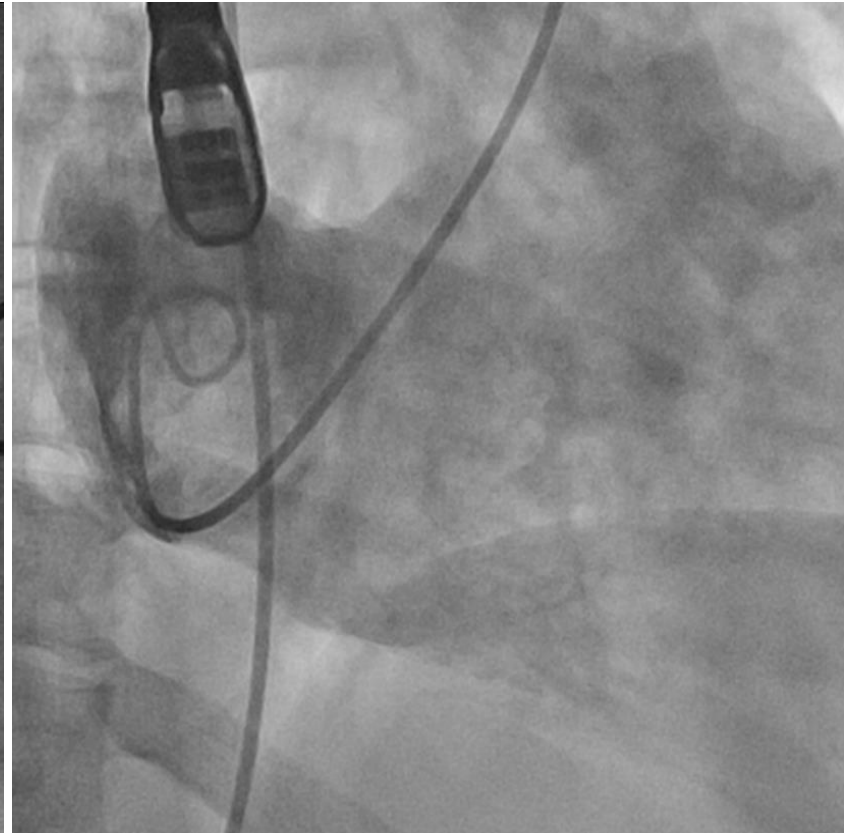
Longitudinal			Transversal		
lcv/asd	asd	asd/scv	pw/asd	asd	asd/ao
20 mm	12 mm	13 mm	16 mm	10 mm	3,5 mm

JPF 30 yrs

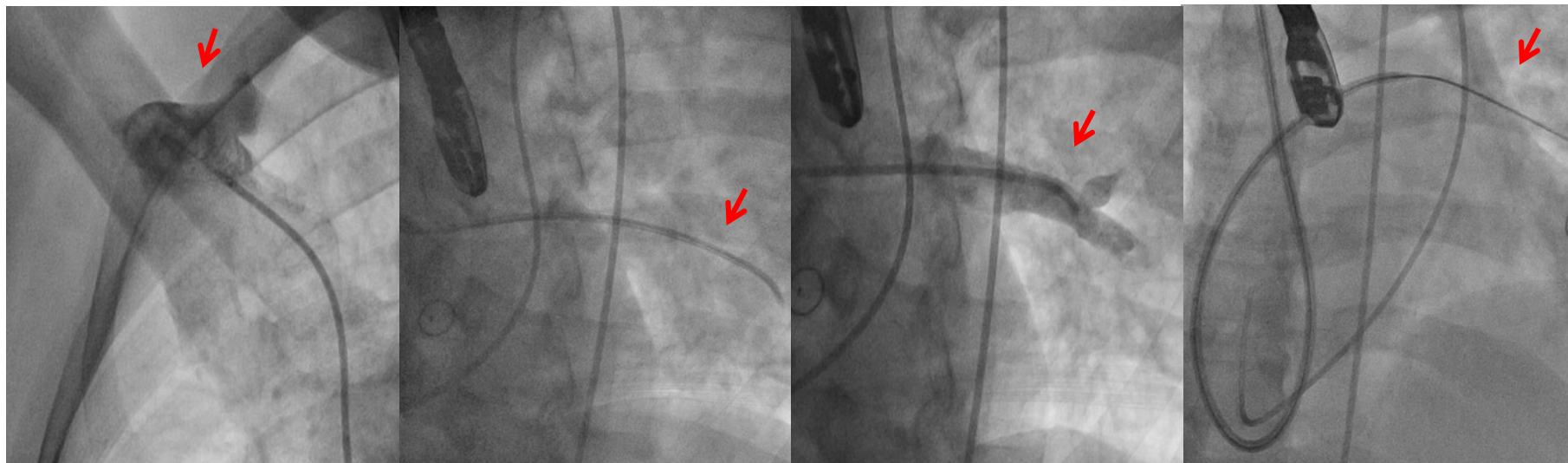
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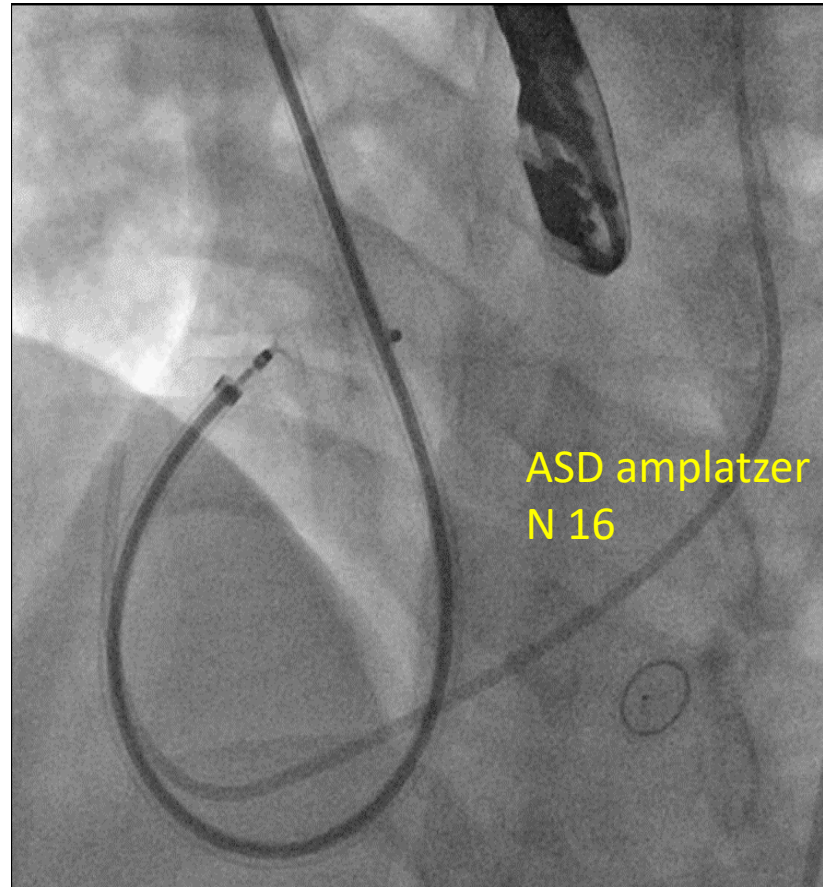
ICV



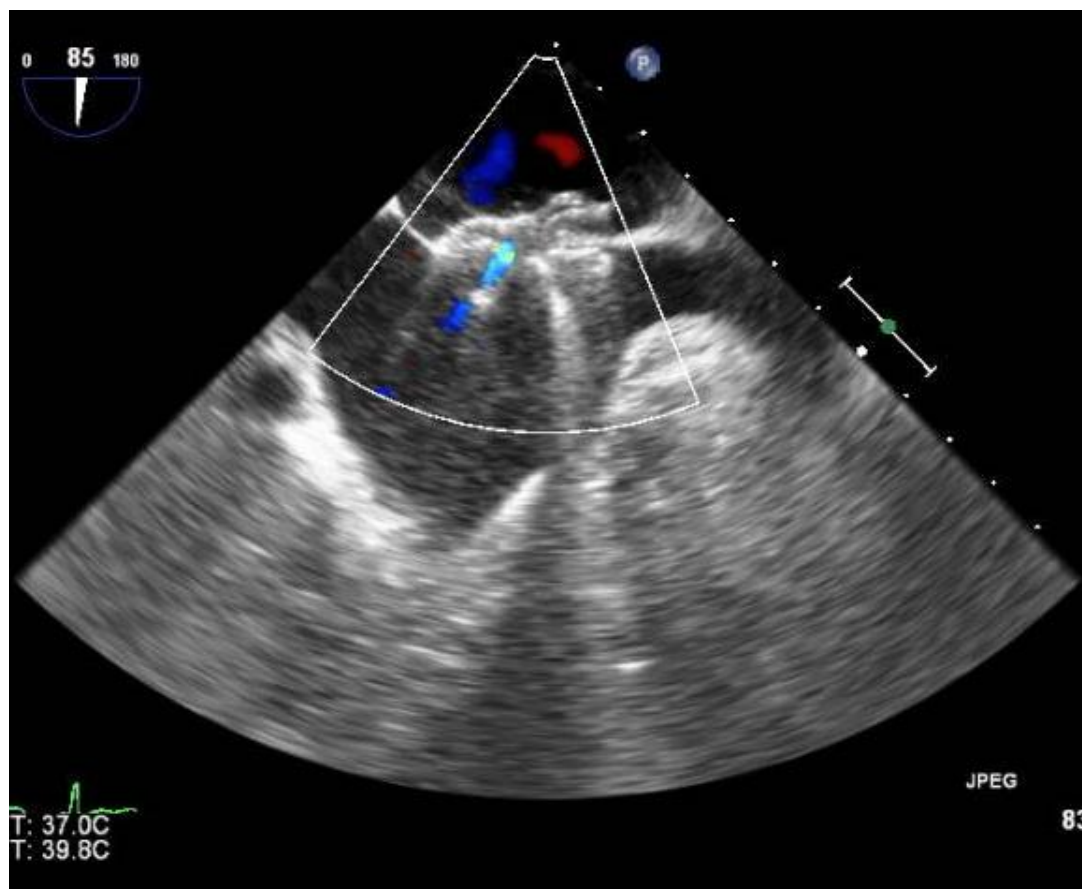
Right Atrium



JPF 30 yrs
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JPF 30 yrs
28/10/13



JPF 30 yrs
28/10/13