Echocardiography in Congenital Heart Disease

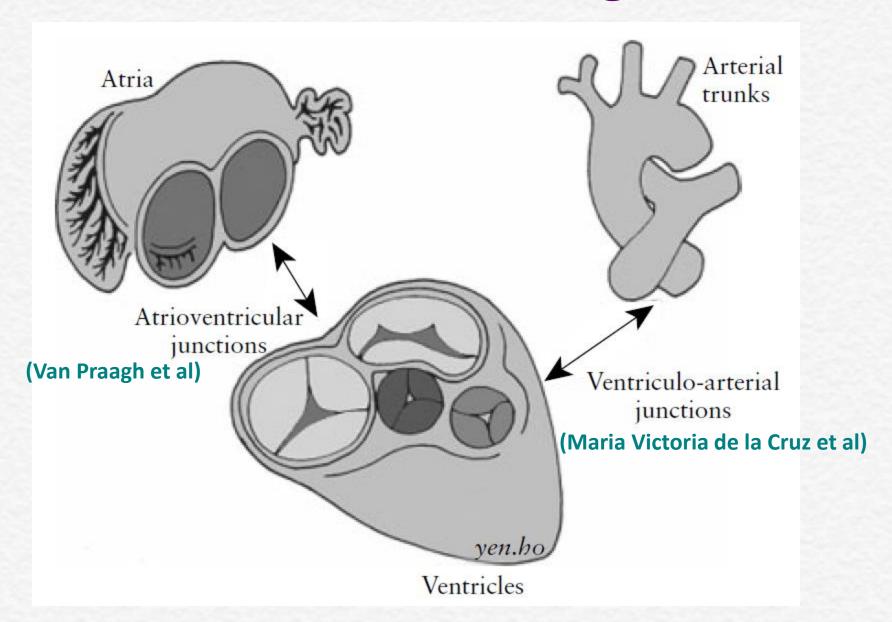
Some important differences from adult echocardiography that we need to bear in mind.

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Cardiovascular Center
University Medical Center, HCMC

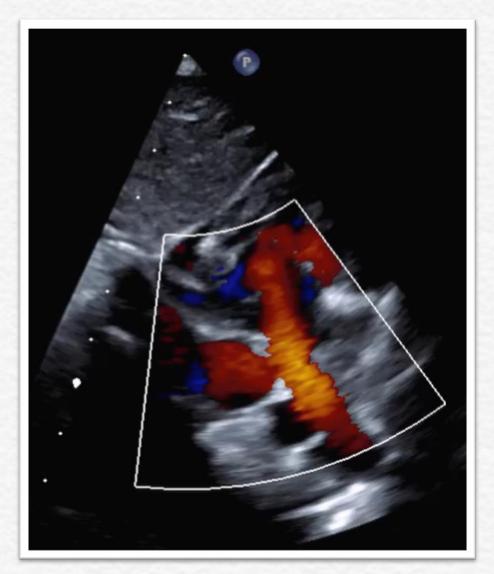
I. Systemic Sequential Approach

- 1. Veno-Atrial Connection
- 2. Atrio-Ventricular Connnection
- 3. Ventriculo-Arterial Connection

Essence: Three Building Blocks

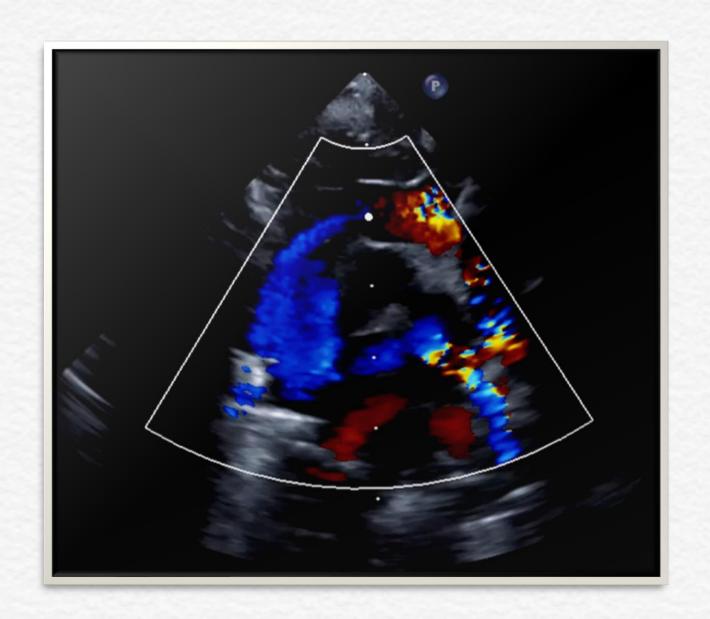


1. Veno-atrial Connection



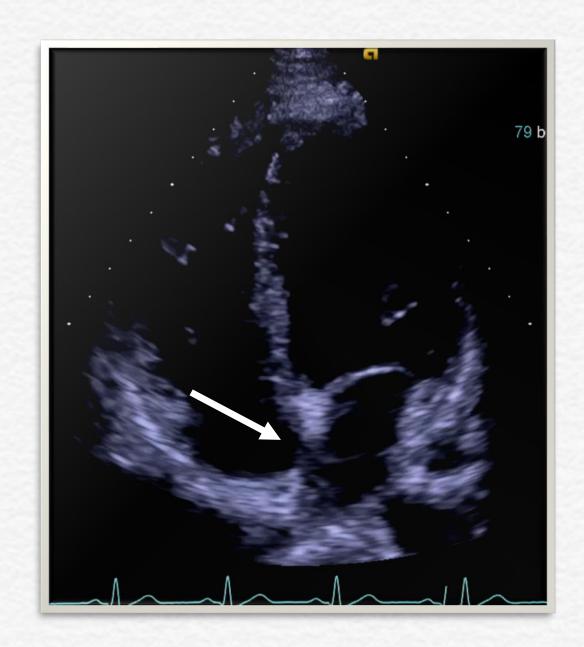


1. Veno-atrial Connection

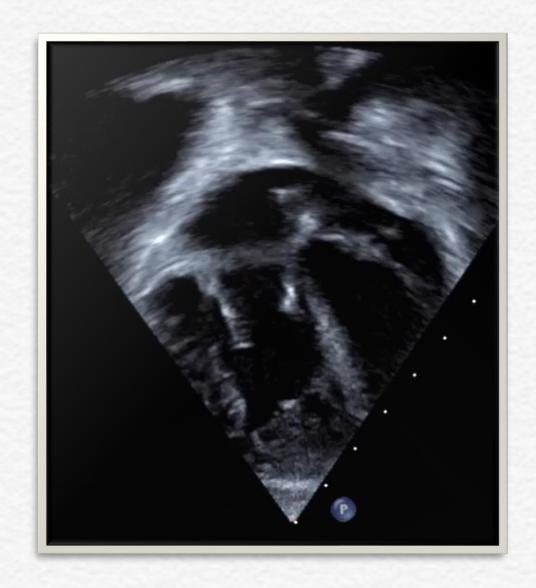














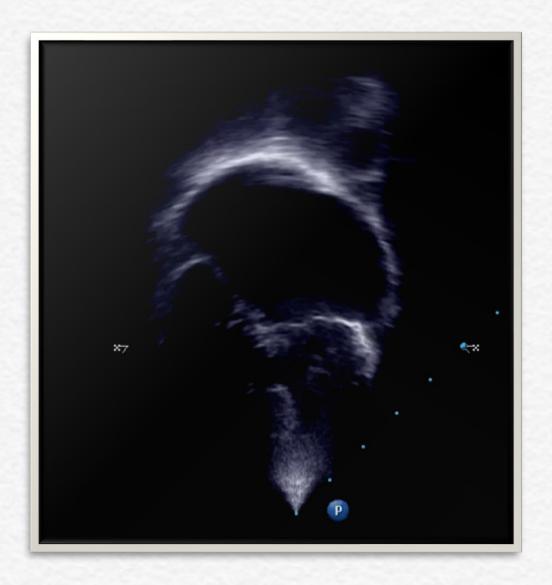






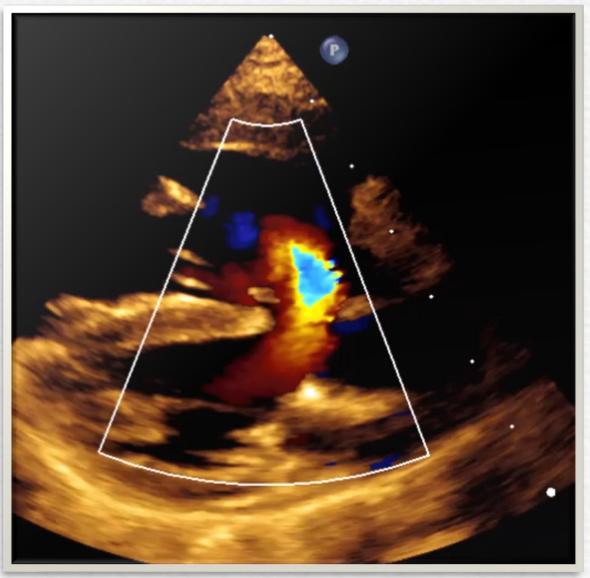






3. Ventriculo-Arterial Connection



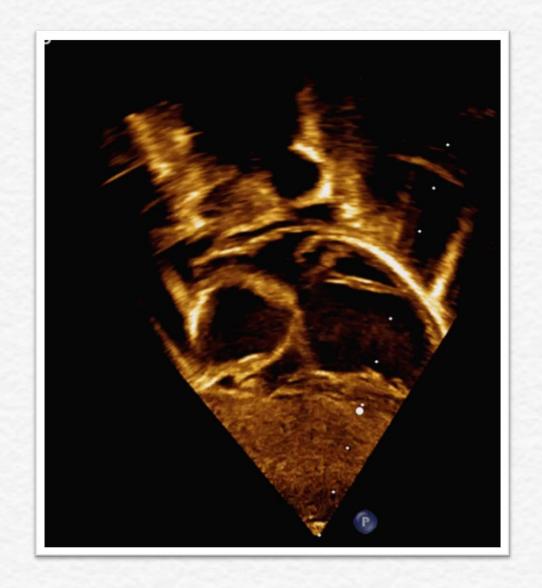


3. Ventriculo-Arterial Connection

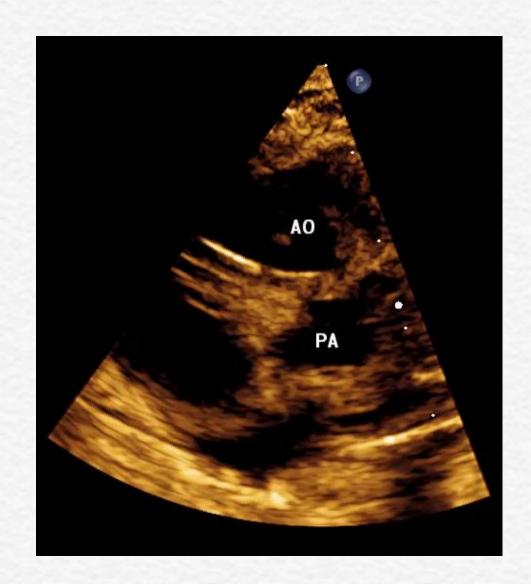




II. Sweeping to tell interesting stories



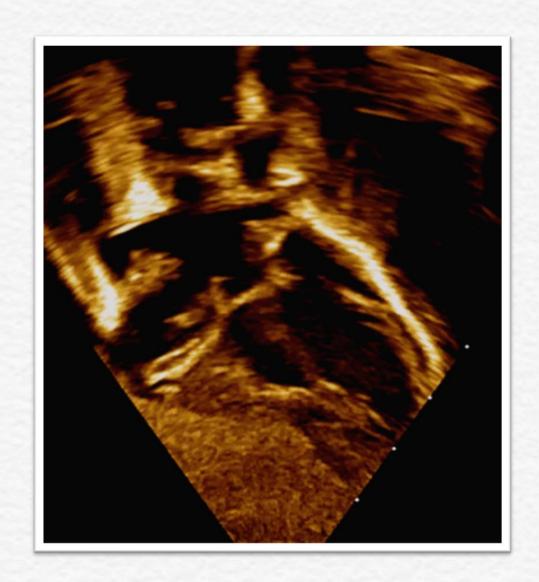


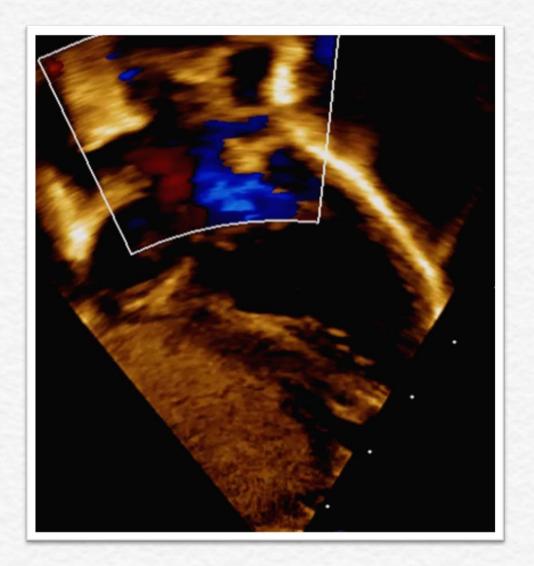




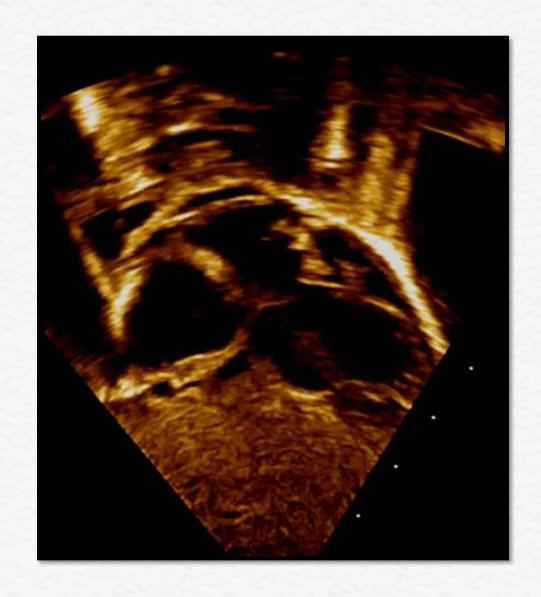
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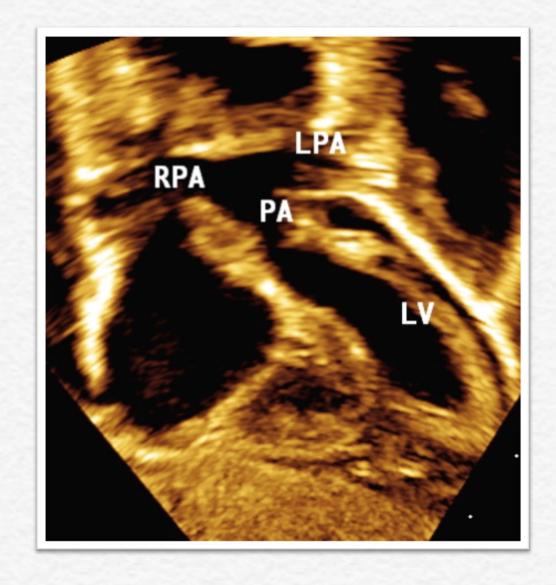
III. Use these two windows!

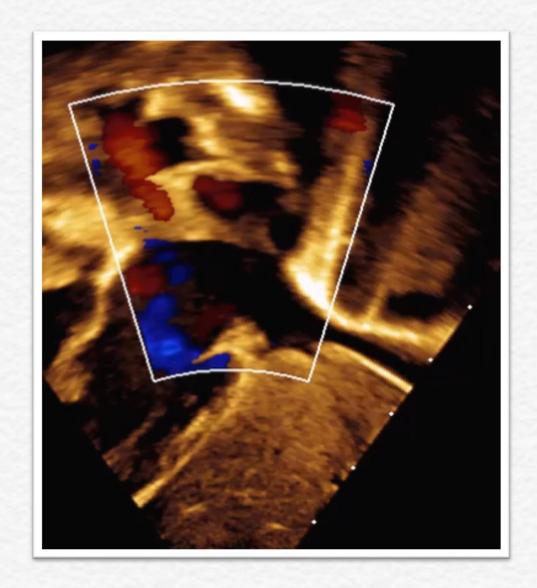


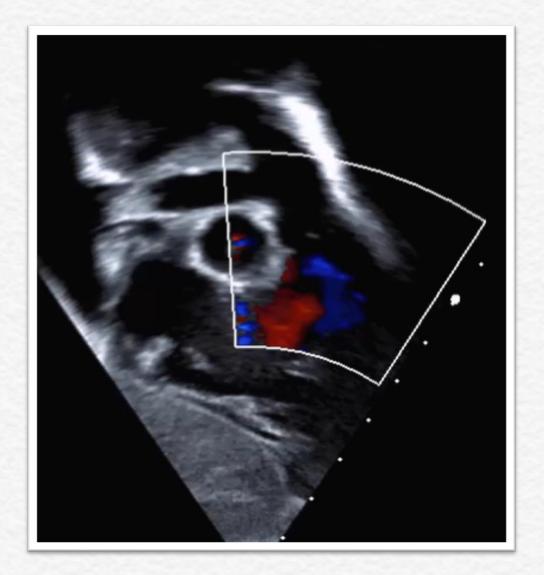


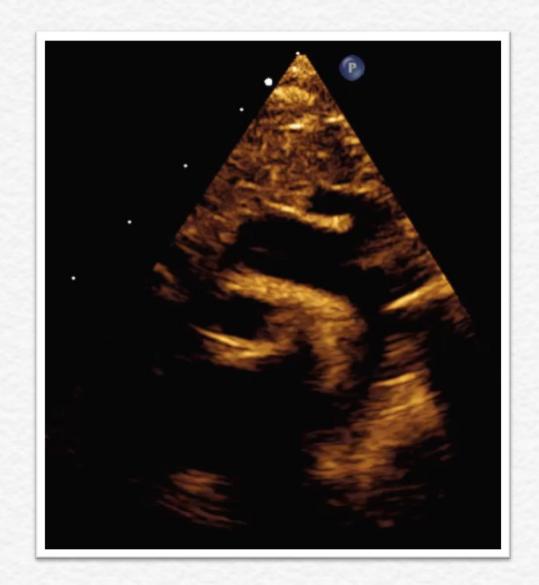
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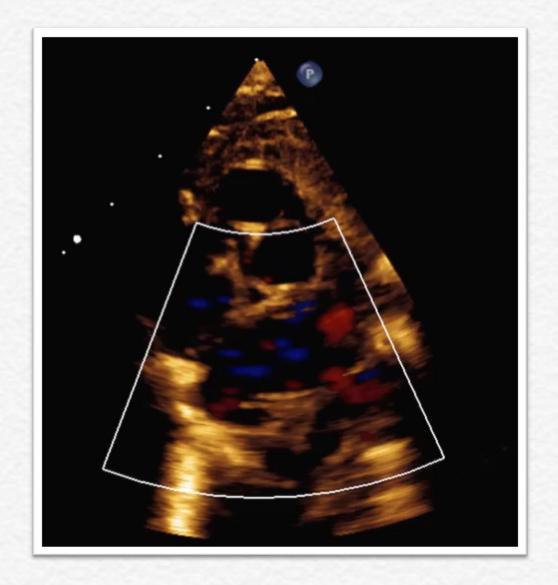


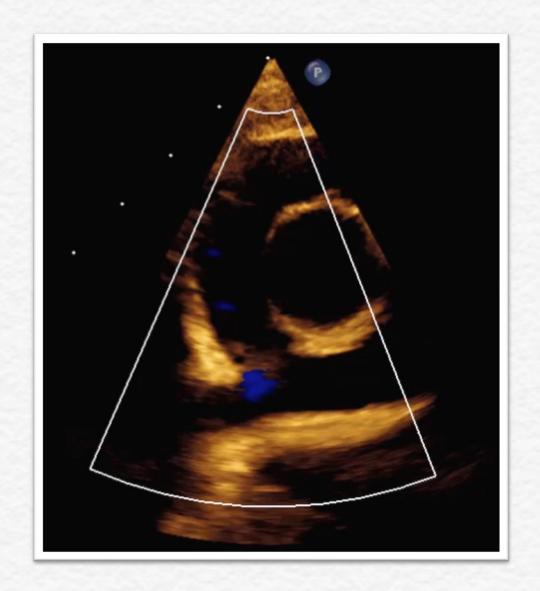


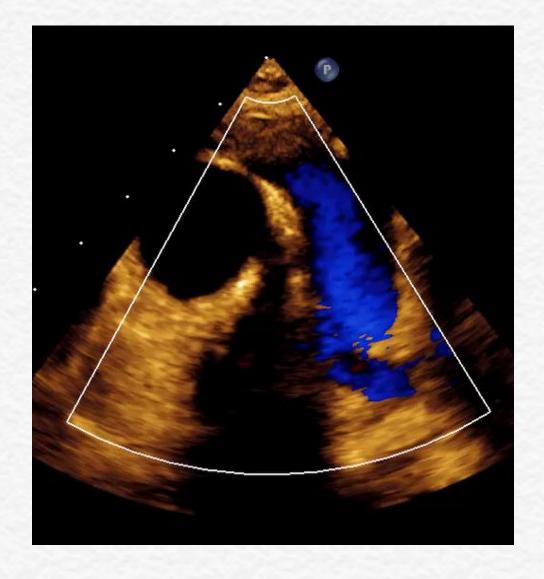


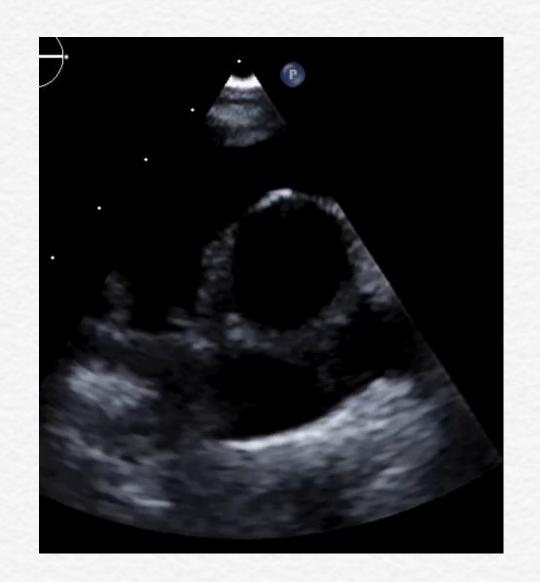














IV. Indexing and Z score

Be familiarized with Z-score

1. What is a Z-Score?

Simply put, a z-score is the number of standard deviations from the mean a data point is. But more technically it's a measure of how many standard deviations below or above the population mean a raw score is. A z-score is also known as a standard score and it can be placed on a normal distribution curve. Z-scores range from -3 standard deviations (which would fall to the far left of the normal distribution curve) up to +3 standard deviations (which would fall to the far right of the normal distribution curve). In order to use a z-score, you need to know the mean μ and also the population standard deviation σ .

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Parameter(z)

ECHO Z-SCORE CALCULATORS

Pediatric and Fetal Echo Z-Score Calculators

MFNU

Home

Aortic Root Z-Scores

Ascending Aorta Z-Scores Halifax (Heart, 2006)

Paris (AJC, 2010)

Cardiac Valve Z-Scores

Boston Z-Scores

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Thank you for your attention!