

3RD WORLD HEART CONGRESS

April 19-20, 2018 Amsterdam, Netherlands

50 cases of surgical repair of VSD and their short-term outcomes

Kazi Zahidul Hoque, Mamun Miah, Makbul Hossein and Ashik Imon
Dhaka Shishu Hospital, Bangladesh

Background: Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) is the commonest congenital cardiac anomaly in Bangladesh. For this reason, patch repair of VSD is a commonly performed cardiac surgery here.

Aim: The aim of the study is to observe the short-term outcome of patch repair of VSD.

Methods: 50 consecutive patients were enrolled in the study by purposive sampling who received treatment for isolated VSD in Department of Pediatric Cardiac Surgery of Dhaka Shishu (Children) Hospital, Dhaka, Bangladesh. They underwent VSD patch repair from January 2017 to December 2017. A prospective observational cross-sectional study was conducted for this 12 months period. A pre-structured, interview and observation based, peer reviewed data collection sheet was prepared. Data regarding sociodemographic, clinical, surgical and outcome profile were recorded. Data were compiled, edited and analyzed with SPSS version 23. Data were presented as mean and standard deviation, frequency percentage and median with range.

Results: The mean birth weight of 50 patients was 2.8 kg (range: 2.1 – 3.5 kg) whereas the median of gestational age was 38 weeks. Among these 50 patients, 22 (44%) and 28 (56%) were boys and girls respectively. The only indication of surgery was volume load. Out of 50 patients, 46 (92%) had peri membranous variety. On the contrary, 4 (8%) experienced Double committed type of VSD. The mean Bypass time and Aortic cross-clamp time were recorded as 70 ± 13.7 minutes and 35 ± 6.85 minutes respectively. Out of 50 patients who underwent PTFE patch repair, 2 (4%) experienced pneumothorax, 1 (2%) got chylothorax and 1 (2%) had transient heart block. Total 45 (90%) patients showed uneventful outcome.

Conclusion: Contemporary results of PTFE patch repair in case of VSD showed unparallel outcome with extremely low morbidity in our perspective.

kzhoque72@yahoo.com

Notes: