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Severe left ventricular outflow tract obstruction in an infant of a diabetic mother

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Cardiomegaly. Echocardiography showed severe hypertrophied but intact interventricular septum; the left ventricle cavity size was severely diminished, free wall severely hypertrophied; severe left ventricular outflow tract obstruction, severe sub-aortic a days. Patient expired 24 hours after extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) was weaned off. Infant of diabetic mothers with symptomatic hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in severe cases, left ventricular outflow tract obstruction occurs with apposition of the anterior leaflet of the mitral valve to the interventricular septum during systole. Cardiac output is significantly reduced and the infant becomes symptomatic with respiratory distress, tachycardia, ejection murmurs, and hepatomegaly among others. Medical management in symptomatic patients comprises beta blockers and ECMO support, although few data of its effectiveness has been found. ECMO allows for time to ameliorate the pulmonary hypertension and supports the patient during this critical period with subsequent improvement of the ventricular hypertrophy.

Biography

Ana Maria Gonzalez Cadavid is a Medical Doctor graduated in Colombia. She has completed her Medical studies from the Universidad del Norte, Colombia. Currently, she is a first year Pediatric Resident at Woodhull Medical Center, NY, USA.

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