

Timing of intervention in congenital heart disease

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Appropriate timing of intervention in management of children with congenital cardiac disease is the key to a good long term outcome. Many children can have a life expectancy similar to a normal age related cohort when intervened timely. ASD's, Moderate VSD's, asymptomatic TOF are dealt between 1- 5 years, Symptomatic VSD's, PDA, TOF need to be intervened at the time of diagnosis. Defects like transposition of great arteries, total anomalous pulmonary venous connection, Truncus arteriosus, anomalous origin of left coronary artery from pulmonary artery, complex single ventricle pathology may need intervention in the neonatal period.

Antenatal diagnosis with Fetal echocardiography would help in timely referral to well equipped tertiary centre with improved outcomes. With progressive improvement in technology, in diagnostic, surgical and interventional areas the timing of intervention is expected to become even earlier, a day is not far off when even fetal interventions would be routinely possible.

Biography

Krishnan Ganapathy Subramaniam completed his medical education in All India Institute of Medical Sciences in 2005. After being associated with one of pioneers of Cardiac Surgery Dr K. M. Cherian and brief stint as fellow in Sydney Children's Hospital and as a consultant in Lotus Children's Hospital, Hyderabad. He has joined Apollo Children's Hospital Chennai as Consultant from 2012. He has over 35 publications numerous presentations in national and international conferences. He has been awarded the Young Investigator award by the PCSI (Pediatric Cardiac Society of India). His areas of interest include neonatal, minimally invasive cardiac surgery, single ventricle and valve repairs.

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