

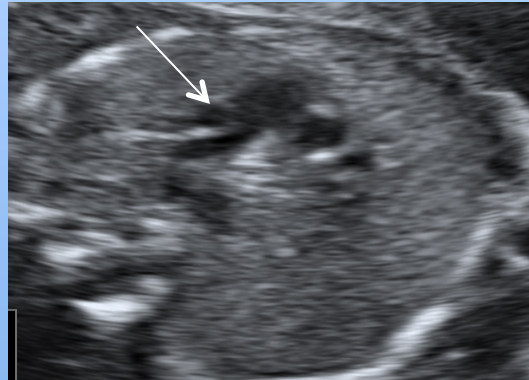
Situs inversus, left atrial isomerism and interruption of inferior vena cava with azygos continuation -case report

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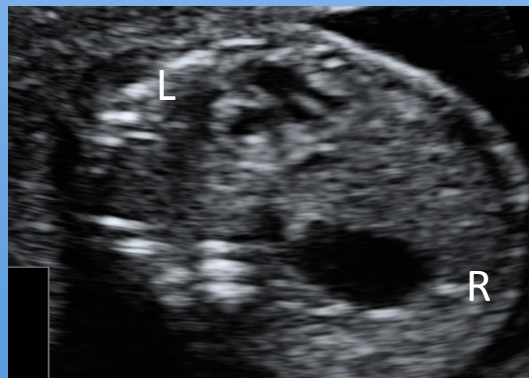
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Introduction

Situs inversus refers to mirror-image arrangement of the visceral and thoracic organs other than situs solitus. The incidence is 1:10000 live births. There is a prevalence of 2,2-4,2% of congenital heart disease. A genetic etiology may include autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, X-linked and single gene disorder. Very common with this condition is left atrial isomerism and right atrial isomerism.



Figr.1 Left superior vena cava (arrow) in 3VV.



Figr.2 Apex on the left, stomach on the right side.

Case report

26 year old multigravida was referred in our Our unit in 21 wks of gestation as situs inversus. Patient is obese BMI 32, with no other significant medical condition. Ultrasound confirmed situs inversus. Detailed examination confirmed interaption of hepatic portion of inferior vena cava, with azygos continuation, which drained to left superior vena cava. The appex was on the left side of the fetus, stomach on the right. Patient was consulted by pediatric cardilogist who diagnosed left atrial isomerism. Pregnancy at this stage is ongoing. The prognosis for this condition is good, but cardiac arhythmia can be present at later stage of pregnancy.

Discussion

Situs inversus should always encourage an detailed heart examination. Presence of left atrial isomerism coexist with gastrointestinal anomalies: duodenal or jejunal atresia, left sided or middle line liver, absence of gallblader. Left atrial isometrism in 96% multiple spleens are reported.