

A case of prenatal ultrasound diagnosis of hypoplastic left heart syndrome

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Objective

To describe a case of hypoplastic left heart syndrome diagnosed prenatally on anomaly scan.

Methods

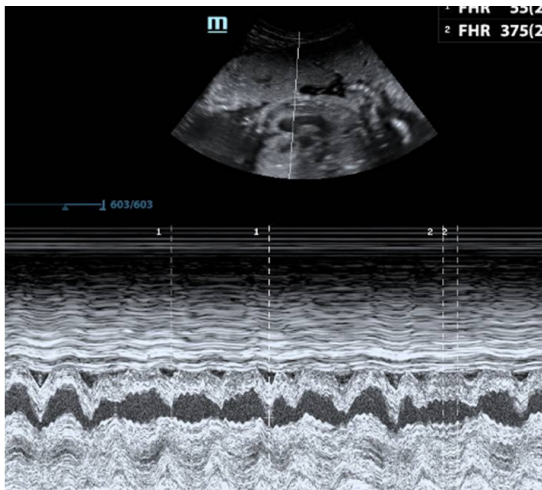
This is a case report of a 25 year old primigravida referred to the feto-maternal unit for anomaly ultrasound scan on account of fetal bradycardia diagnosed during a routine obstetric scan at 27 weeks.

Results

On scanning, there was fetal cardiomegaly with ventricular bradycardia of 57bpm and atrial flutter of 375bpm. The cardiac axis was abnormal with an enlarged right atrium, small but echogenic left heart chambers and a narrow left ventricular outflow tract. The descending aorta was within normal limits. The mother went into spontaneous labour at 36weeks and delivered at home. The baby was later assessed in the hospital and diagnosed of having bradycardia but died whilst being resuscitated in hospital.

Conclusion

Anomaly scans are effective in diagnosing congenital anomalies in utero and fetal echocardiography can be used to detect cardiac anomalies.



Fetal cardiomegaly with ventricular bradycardia of 57bpm and atrial flutter of 375bpm



Abnormal cardiac axis with an enlarged right atrium, small and echogenic left heart chambers