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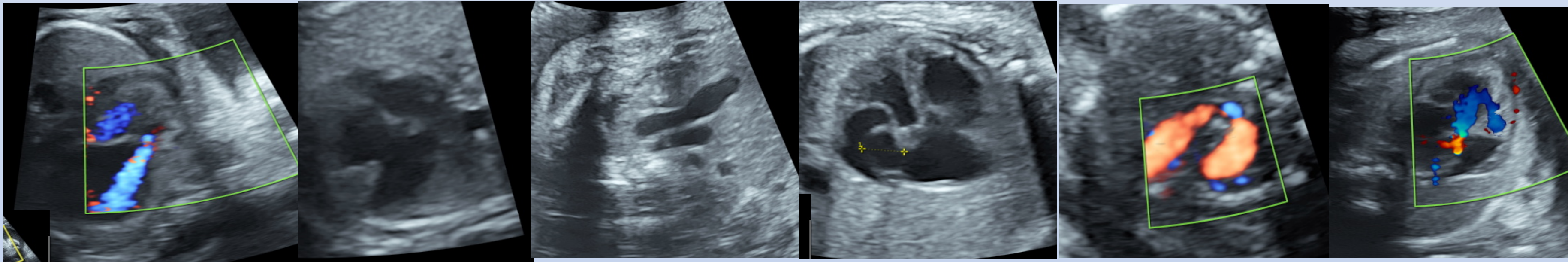


OBJECTIVES:

To report the diagnosis made in a prenatal ultrasound
centre in Colombia.

METHOD

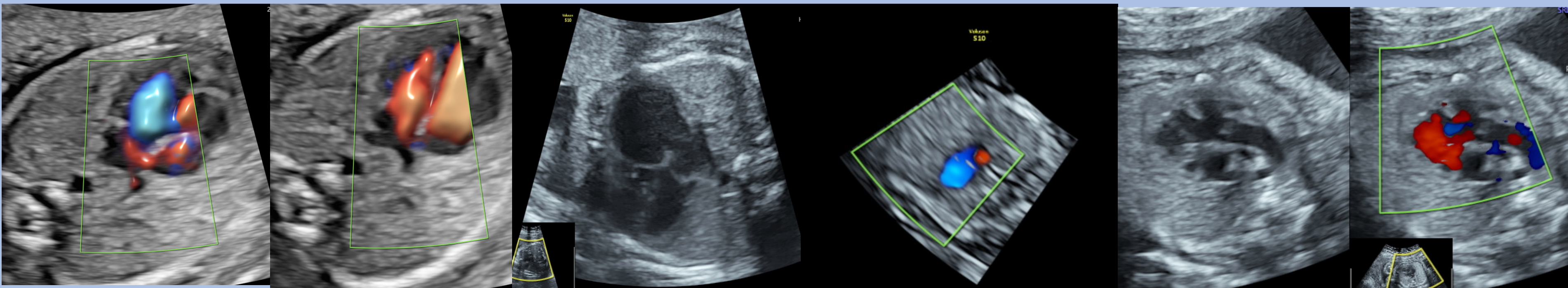
A descriptive and retrospective study of the diagnosis made
in the last 28 months in the ultrasound centre of Hospital *La
Victoria*, in Bogotá, Colombia.



RESULTS:

From January 2017 to April 2019, 41 congenital heart
diseases were diagnosed.). The diagnoses made were:
interventricular communication: 9 cases, atrioventricular
septal defect: 5 cases, hypoplastic left heart syndrome: 4
cases, double outlet right ventricle: 2 cases, transposition
of the great arteries 2 cases, tricuspid valve dysplasia: 2
cases, tricuspid valve atresia: 2 cases, ductus arteriosus
variants: 2 cases, pulmonary stenosis 2 cases, coarctation
of the aorta: 1 case, interrupted aortic arch: 1 case,
common arterial trunk: 1 case, fetal heterotaxy: 1 case,
situs inversus: 1 case, fetal arritmia: 1 case, fetal
cardiomyopathy: 1 case, cardiac rhabdomyoma : 1 case,
right aortic arch : 1 case, coronary fistula : 1 case, and
anomalous pulmonary venous connection: 1 case.

Number of pregnancies.	41
Age at diagnosis.	27 (18-42) years.
Gestational age at diagnosis.	26 (12- 39) weeks.
Number preganancies with history of cardiac diseases.	1 /41
Diabetes pregestational.	0/41
History of epilepsy.	1/41



CONCLUSION

In the ultrasound centre of the Hospital, we work on a model that tries to offer at
least 3 ultrasounds to all of our patients in the ranges of these pregnancy weeks: 11-
14, 20- 24, and 30-34. The discussion of all the malformation cases in a medical board,
allows diagnosing and counselling the parents about congenital heart disease.