Univentricular heart: Color doppler image as a supplement to image modality

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Objective
Univentricular heart refers condition where two atrioventricular valves, or common atrioventricular valve is connected to one chamber in the ventricular mass (entire single ventrical atrioventricular junction is connected to one chamber, left/right ventricul in the ventricular mass, in 85 percent the chamber has a left ventricular morphology. Aim of the case report is to present the use Color doppler technology in prenatal approach to detection of a univentricular heart.

Methods
Color doppler prenatal diagnosis of a univentricular heart has been reported in the 24th week of gestation, a 2D conventional reconstruction is used to present the heart circulation, the diagnosis that has been made before viability relied on presentation of pathological morphology of 4 chamber view in combination with anomol disposition of the great arteries.

Results
Results of case study: during 2D real time ultrasound examination in a 24 gestational -week pregnancy in a 2nd trimester univentricular heart was established: two atrioventricular valves connected to the main ventricular chamber with the presence of position of rudimentary chamber and the ventriculoatrial connection; during diastole the common atrioventricular valve is open, the large atrial and ventricular defect are apparent. Obstetrical management: the diagnosis is made before viability, option of pregnancy termination and karyotype evaluation is offered, the option of early delivery is considered with informing the parents to high mortality rate.

Conclusion
Color Doppler is complementary method in diagnostic procedure of congenital fetal heart anomalies.