

Lutembacher's syndrome

Lutembacher's syndrome is a combination of an atrial septal defect and congenital or acquired mitral valve stenosis. It is one of the non-cyanotic congenital heart defects with increased lung flow.

Due to the stenosis of the inflow part of the left ventricle, the left-right short circuit increases and accelerating the early onset of pulmonary hypertension and sclerosis of the pulmonary arteries.

Clinical picture

The rate of progression of pulmonary changes and deepening dyspnea predominate.

Therapy

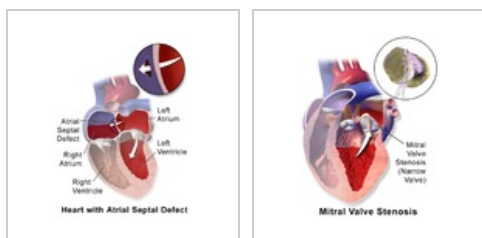
The only therapy is a surgical solution. The principle of the operation is to close the atrial septal defect and remove the obstruction in the inflow tract of the left ventricle.

Surgical operations on the flap:

- commissurotomy,
- mitral valve replacement and suture.

Prognosis

Good with early treatment. Lethality is below 5%.



Atrial septal defect Mitral stenosis.

Links

Related articles

- Congenital heart defects

References

- ZEMAN, Miroslav – KRŠKA, Zdeněk. *Speciální chirurgie*. 3. edition. Prague : Galén, c2014. pp. 309. ISBN 9788074921285.

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