



Original article

Sonographic Markers Of Congenital Heart Disease. Persistence Of The Left Superior Vena Cava: Our Experience

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ABSTRACT

We consider markers of congenital heart disease to be the group of lesions that, although they may be normal variants, are associated with heart defects. In this second publication we highlight the importance of diagnosing the persistence of the left superior vena cava and its drainage into the coronary sinus, as a marker of congenital heart disease. In our series of congenital heart diseases, we have diagnosed 5 persistence of the left superior vena cava, 4 of them draining into the coronary sinus; 2 were isolated anomalies, corresponding to anatomical variants. In another 2 cases, the fetuses were carriers of major congenital heart diseases, one of them currently alive after surgical correction and the remaining deceased. The fifth case was a fetus carrying multiple anomalies, with a suspected chromosomopathy, which was confirmed postpartum as trisomy 13. We report the in utero findings, the postnatal outcome of these cases, the most appropriate technique for its investigation and its association with congenital heart diseases.

Keywords: *Congenital heart disease, sonographic markers*

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