

Aortic arch anomalies

Coarctation of the Aorta Interrupted Aortic Arch Echocardiography

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No disclosures



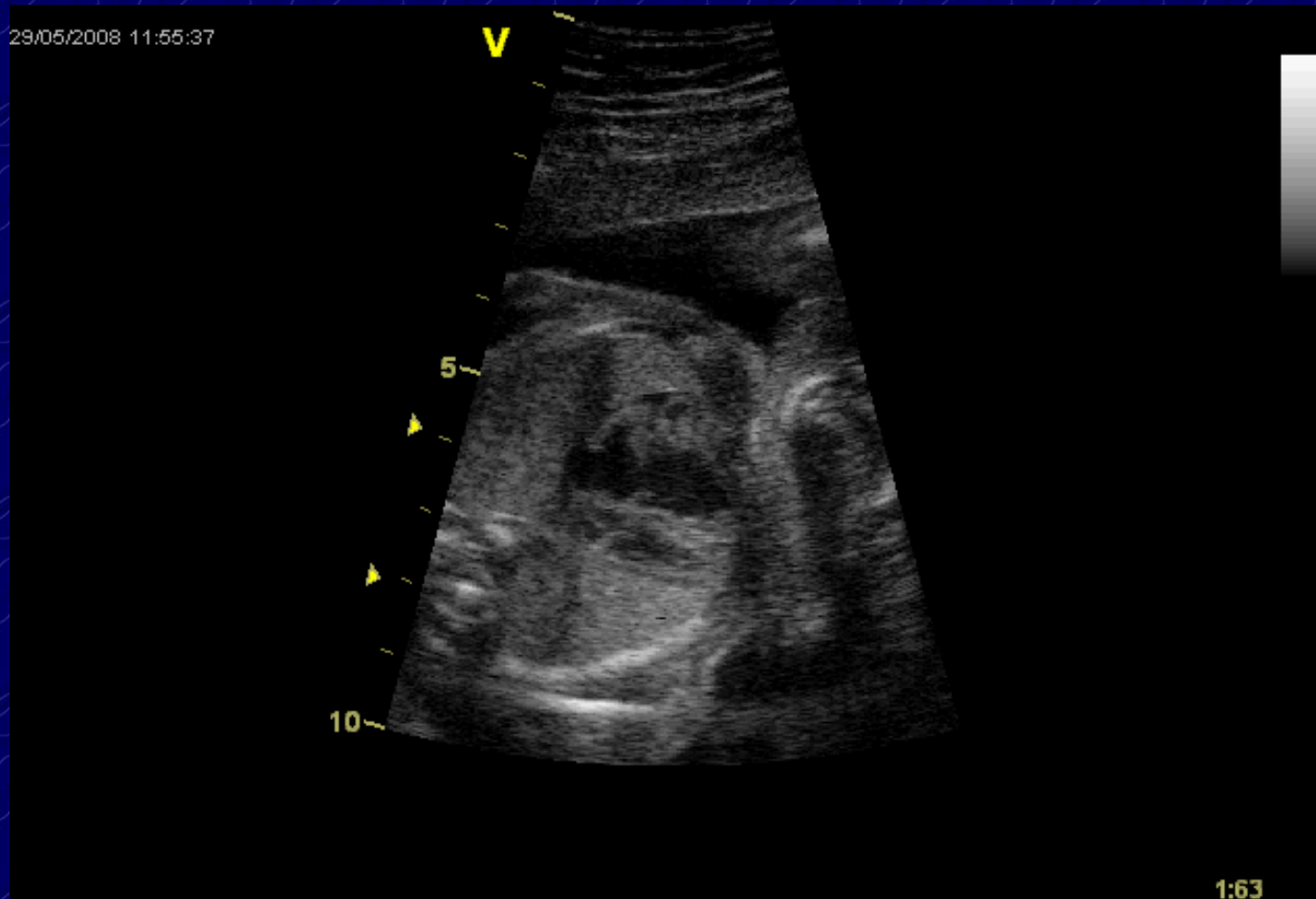
Coarctation of the Aorta

- occurs in 5 – 7% of CHD/ 7th form
- refers to narrowing of the AO isthmus
- circumferential shelf, more prominent along the posterior wall of AO isthmus (*juxtaductal*)
- wide anatomic spectrum, the length of COA varies from discrete to long- segment
- AOA is often elongated/hypoplastic
- >50% complex: + BAO, VSD, AS, MS, SV, TGA, DORV...



Coarctation of the Aorta

Prenatal assessment



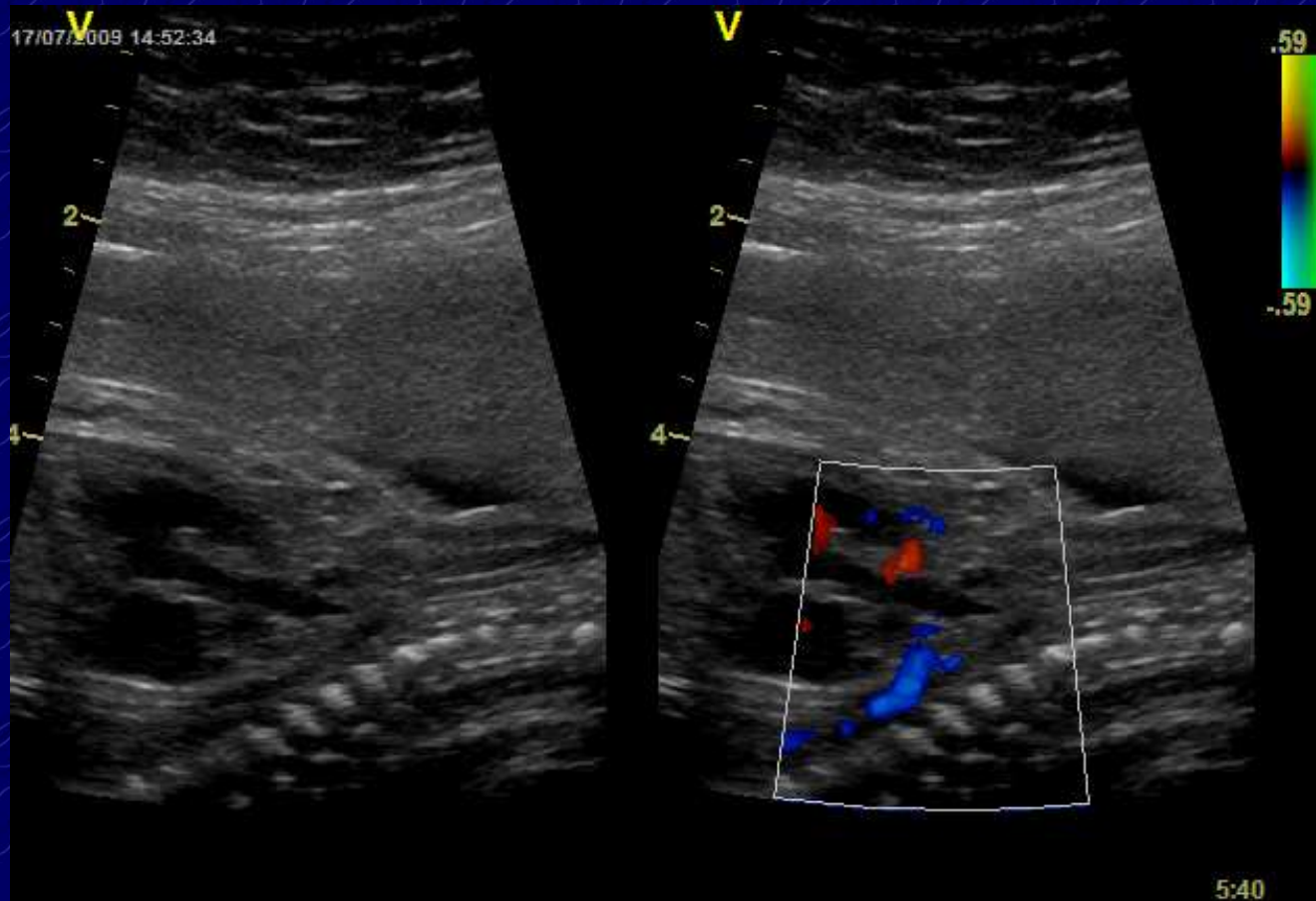
Asymmetry of ventricular size/ \uparrow LV afterload, \downarrow output
LSVC/CS – powerful indicator

Pasquini, Heart. 2005



Coarctation of the Aorta

Prenatal assessment



- Oblique sagittal plane
- Transverse arch hypoplasia is freq. associated

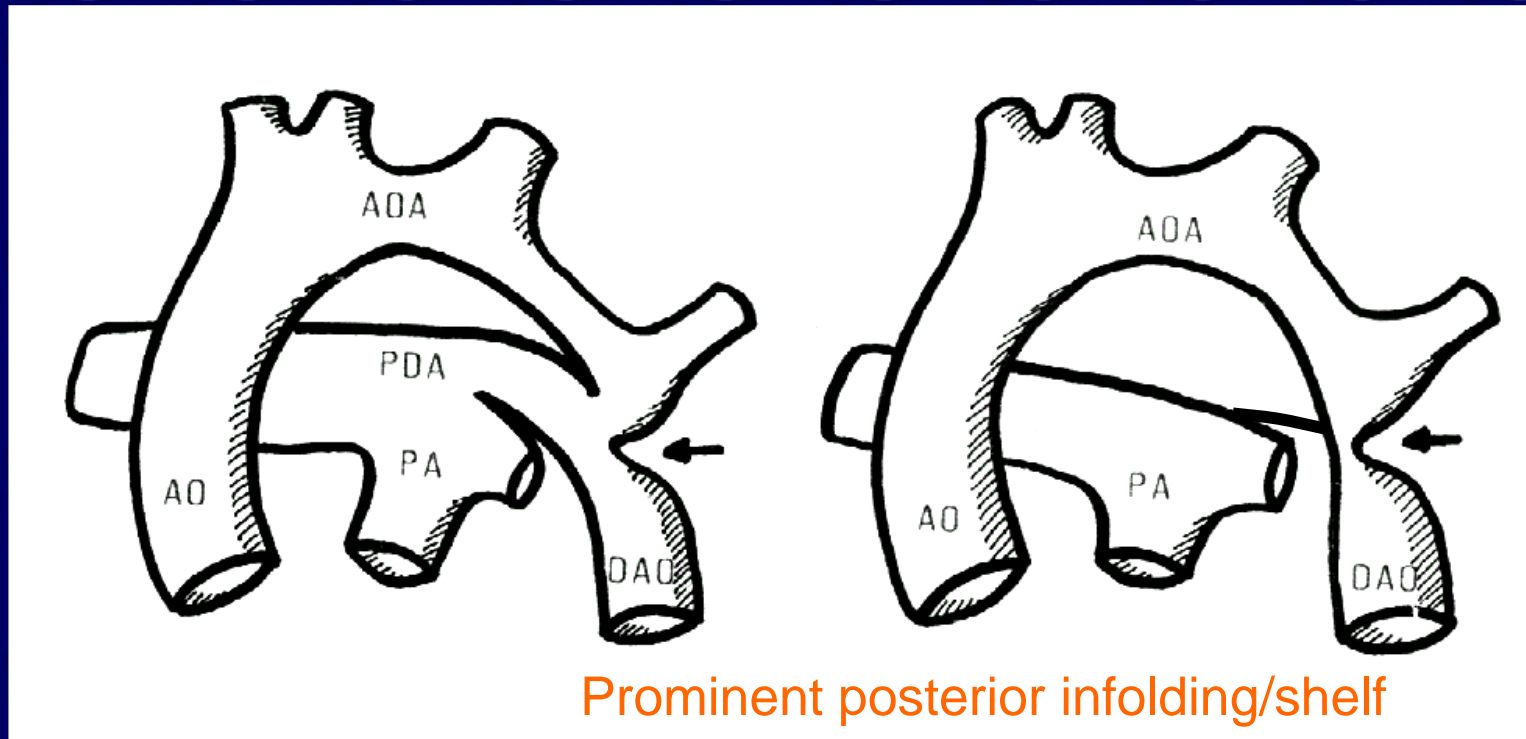
Clear depiction of the AO end of the arterial duct



Coarctation of the Aorta

Neonatal (2/3)

Adult (1/3)



Manifests as the consequence of arterial duct closure

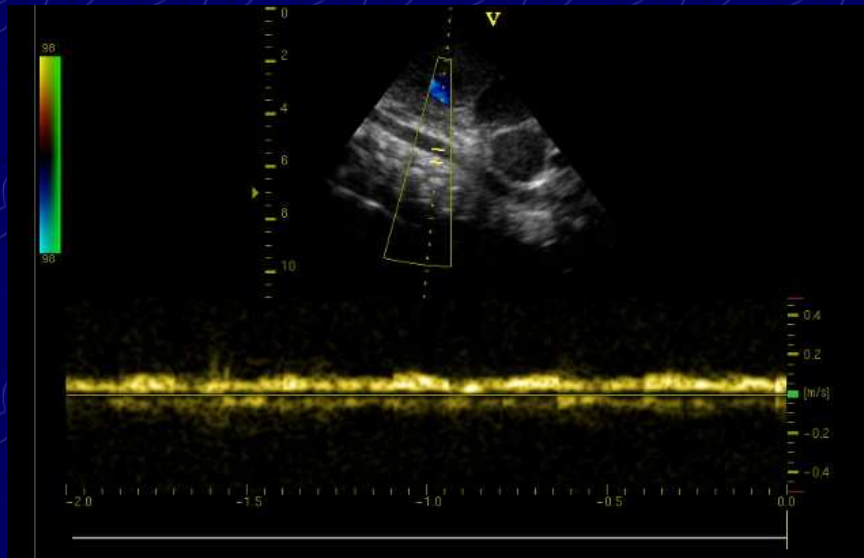


Coarctation of the Aorta

Pulsed Doppler flow pattern in abdom. AO

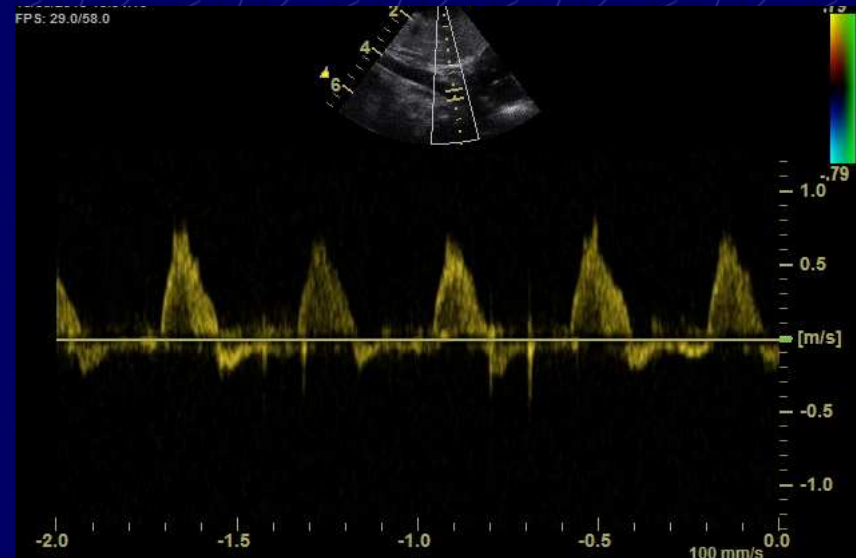
1. - abdominal situs determination

Critical COA



Closed PDA

Low flow velocity
Minimal phasic variation
Indicating ↓ body perfusion



Opened PDA

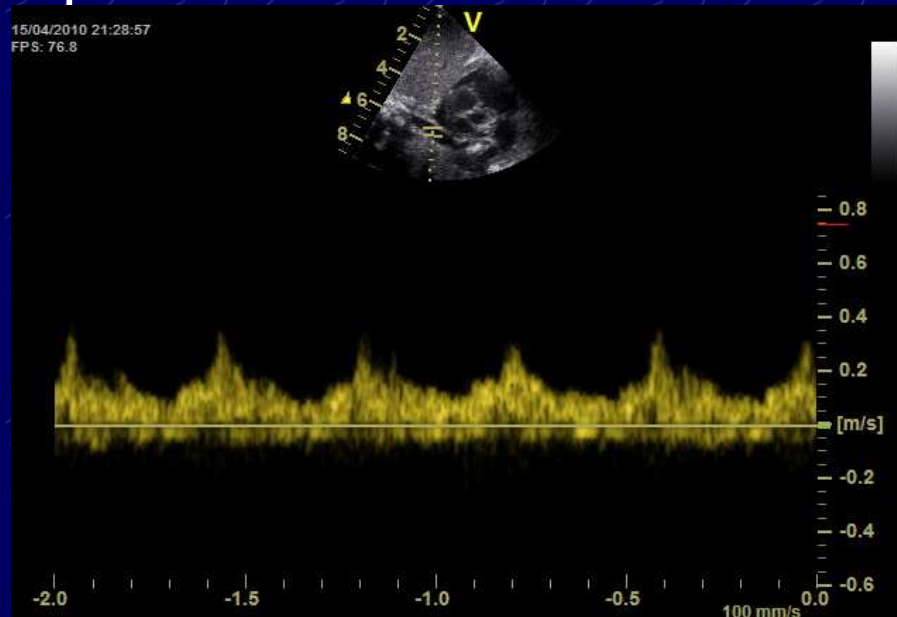
Slightly decreased or normal amplitude
Diastolic component is reversed or
normal in case of PH



Coarctation of the Aorta

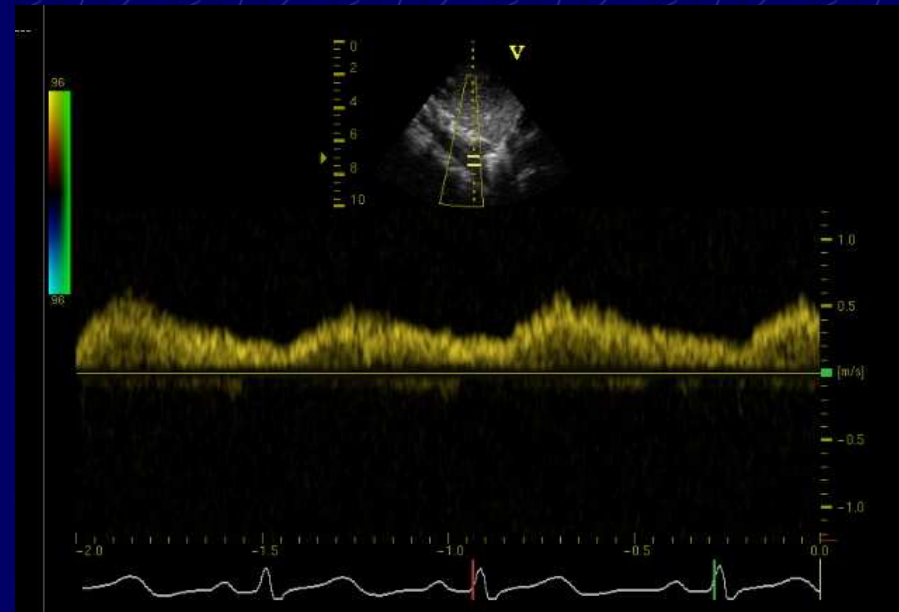
Pulsed Doppler flow pattern in abdom. AO

COA + restrictive PDA,
preserved LV function



Low syst.wave amplitude

COA – 5 years old



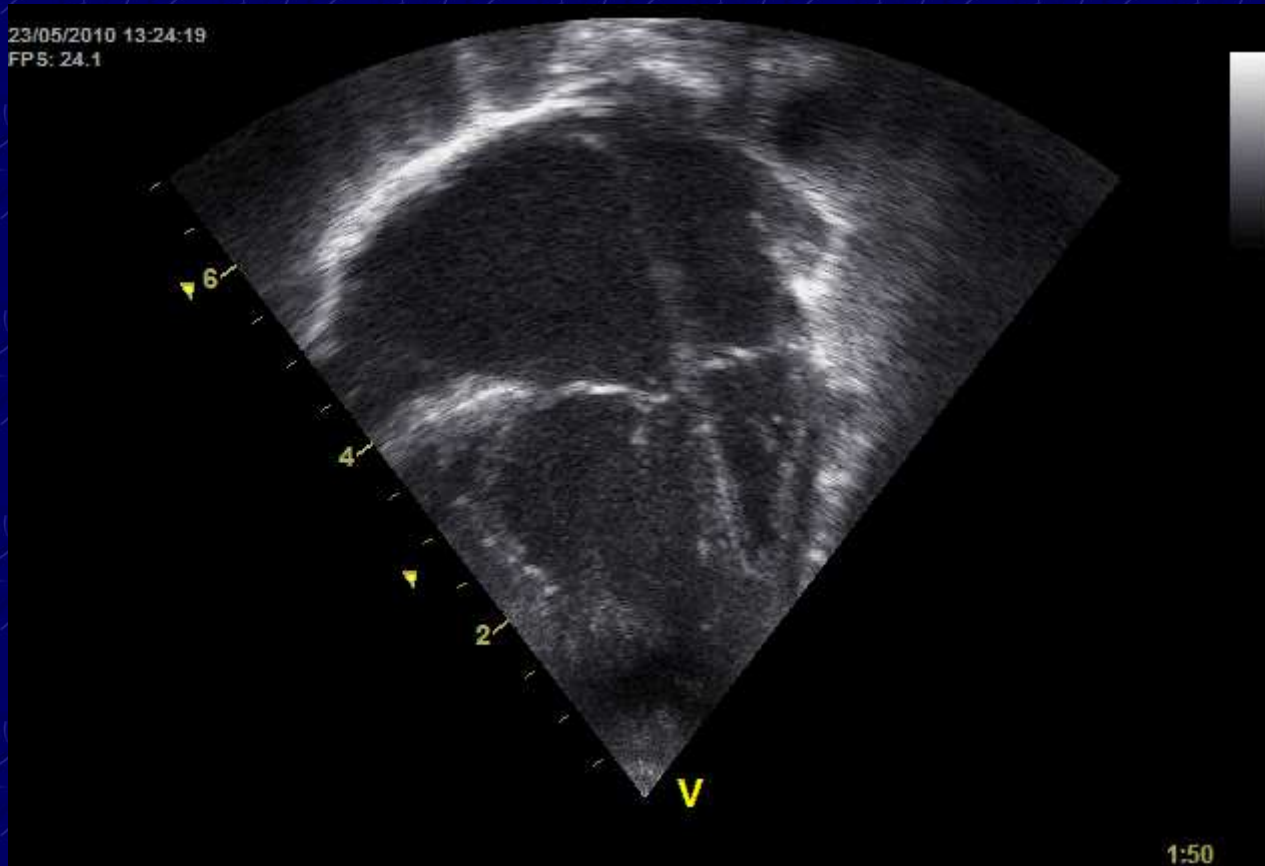
Presence of collaterals

Antegrade diast.flow (= prox.obstr.)



Coarctation of the Aorta

The function and morphology of LV



Subnormal volume, enlarged RV, TR, PH
↓ mitral and aortic size



Coarctation of the Aorta

The function and morphology of LV

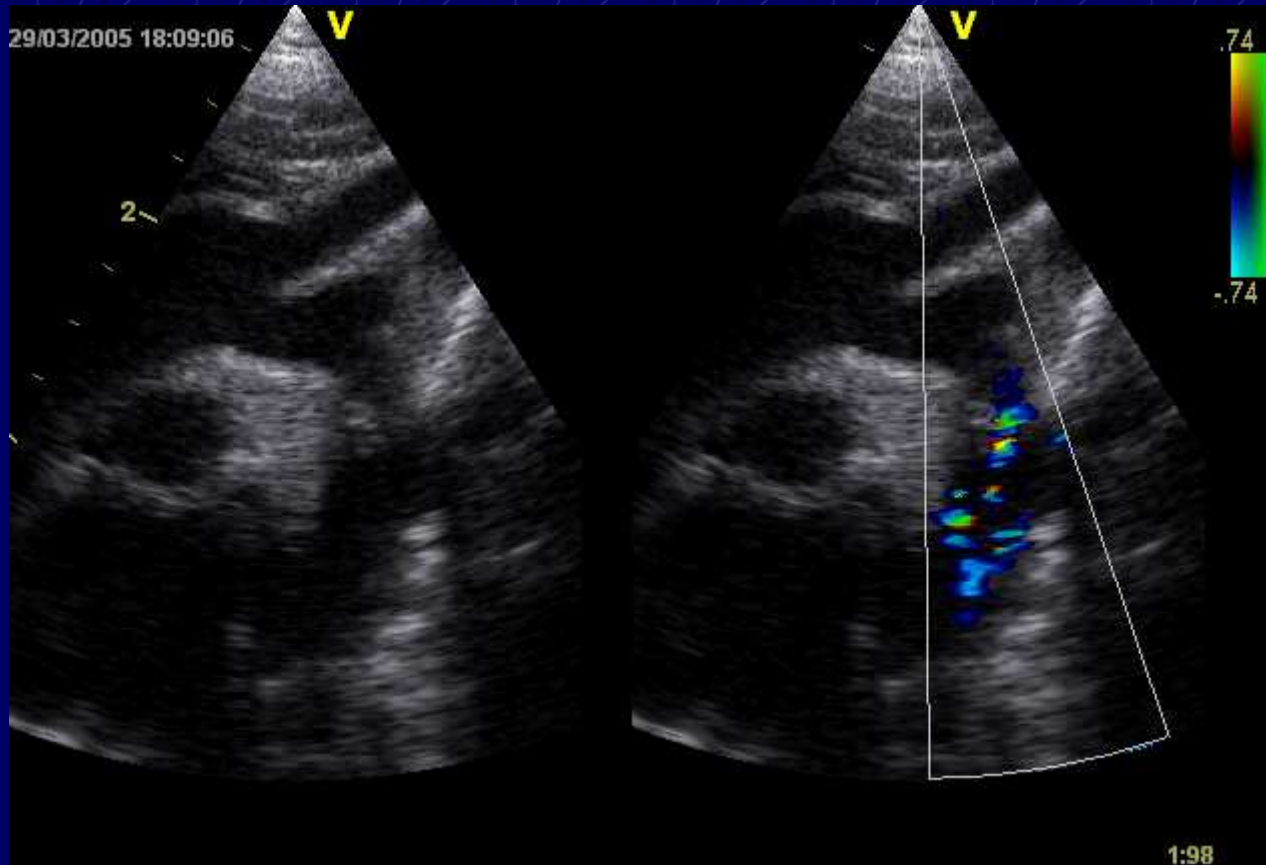


Normal/ enlarged volume, no PH, LV hypertrophy



Coarctation of the Aorta

Imaging of the AOA and isthmus



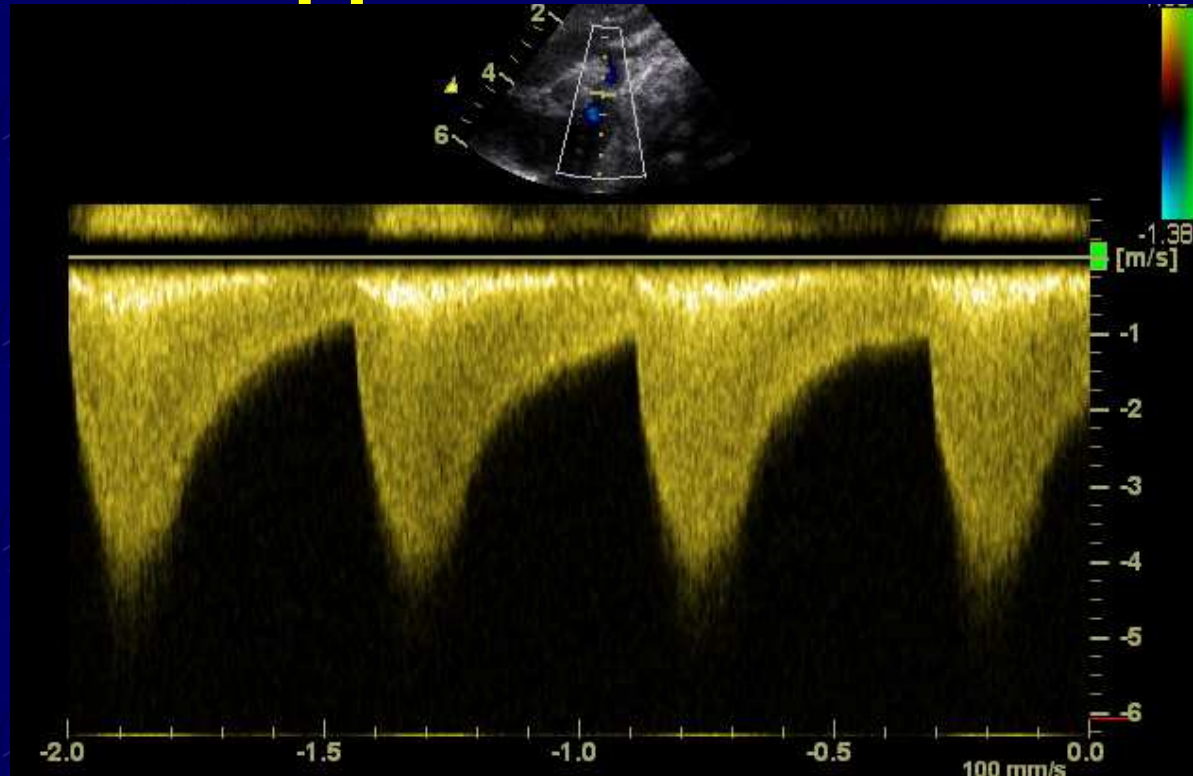
- Suprasternal notch view
- Oblique sagittal plane

Severe form, normal/ decrease LV function



Coarctation of the Aorta

Imaging of the AOA and isthmus CW Doppler



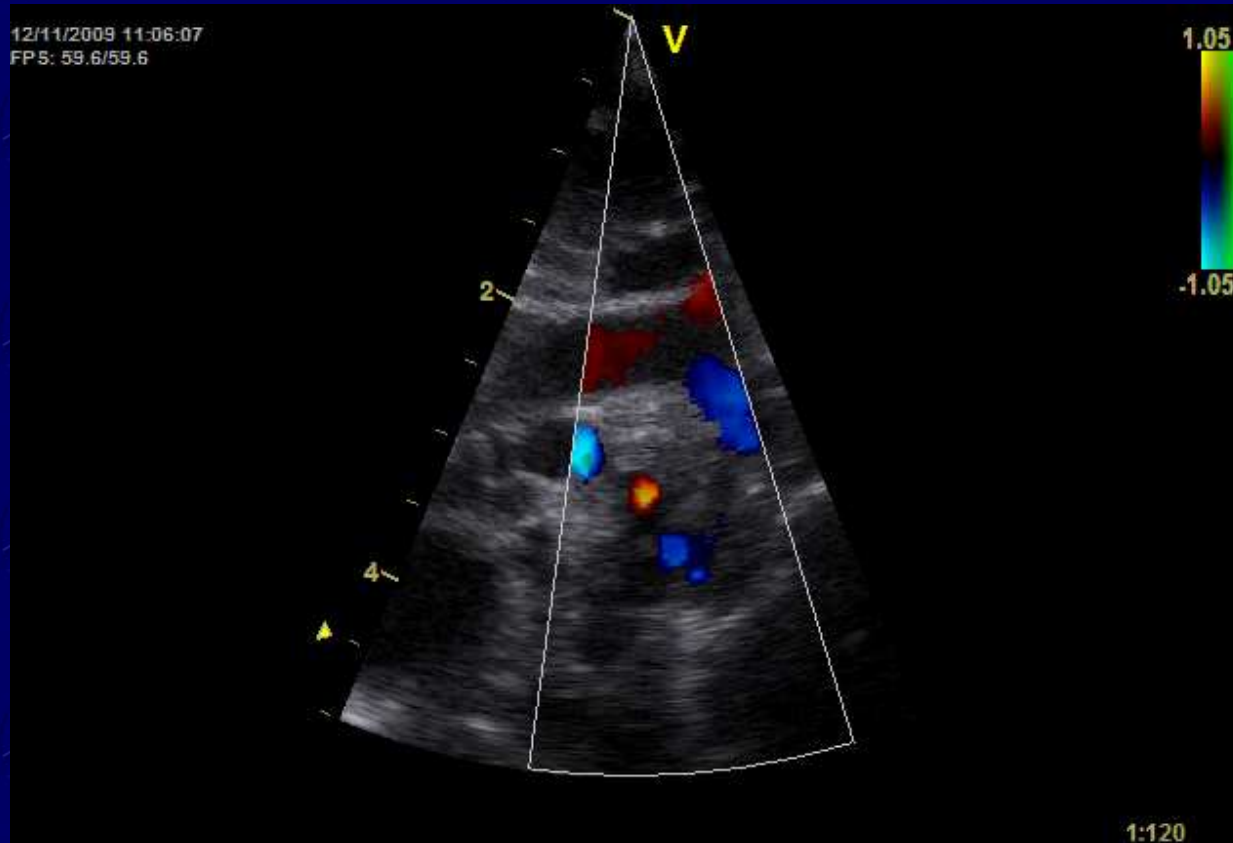
- „Serrated“ pattern, rapid accel., early systolic peak, gradual diastolic deceleration continuous antegrade flow throughout diastole

↑ *velocity – preserved syst. function, restrictive/no PDA*



Coarctation of the Aorta

Imaging of the AOA and isthmus Critical



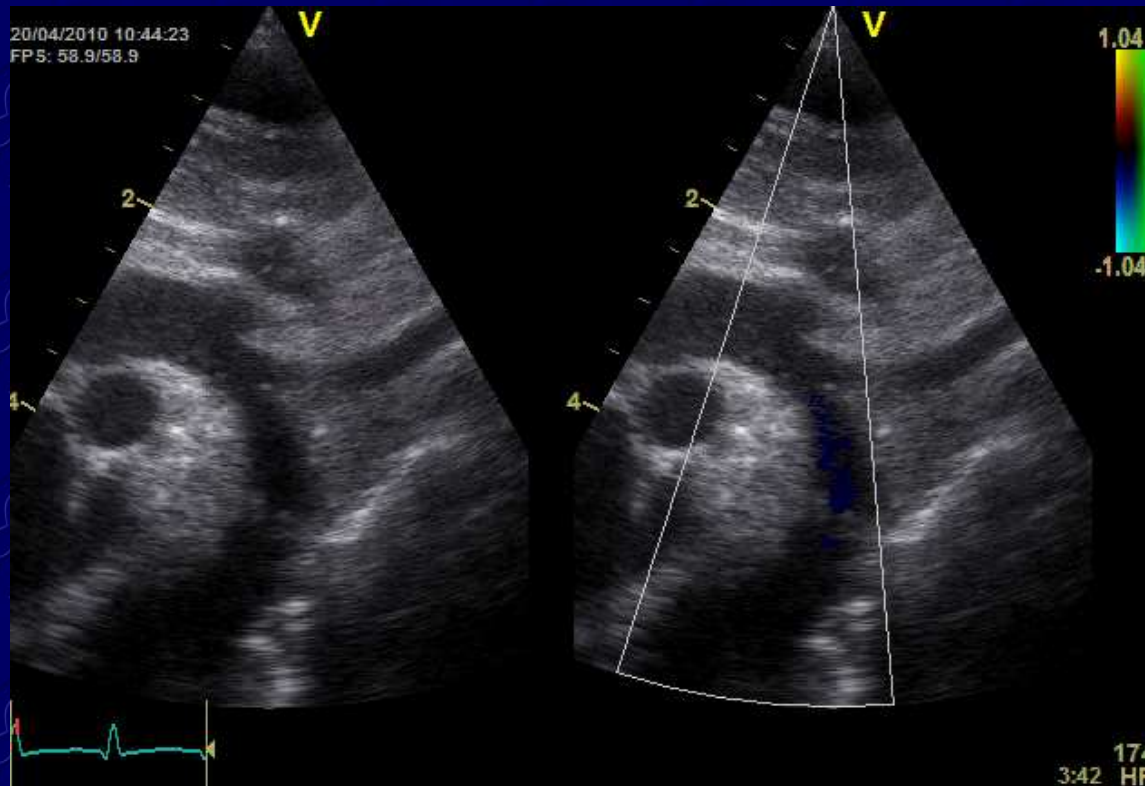
Decreased LV function: **gradient 0 – 20mmHg**

Low gradient in pts with large VSD and preserved LV function !!



Coarctation of the Aorta

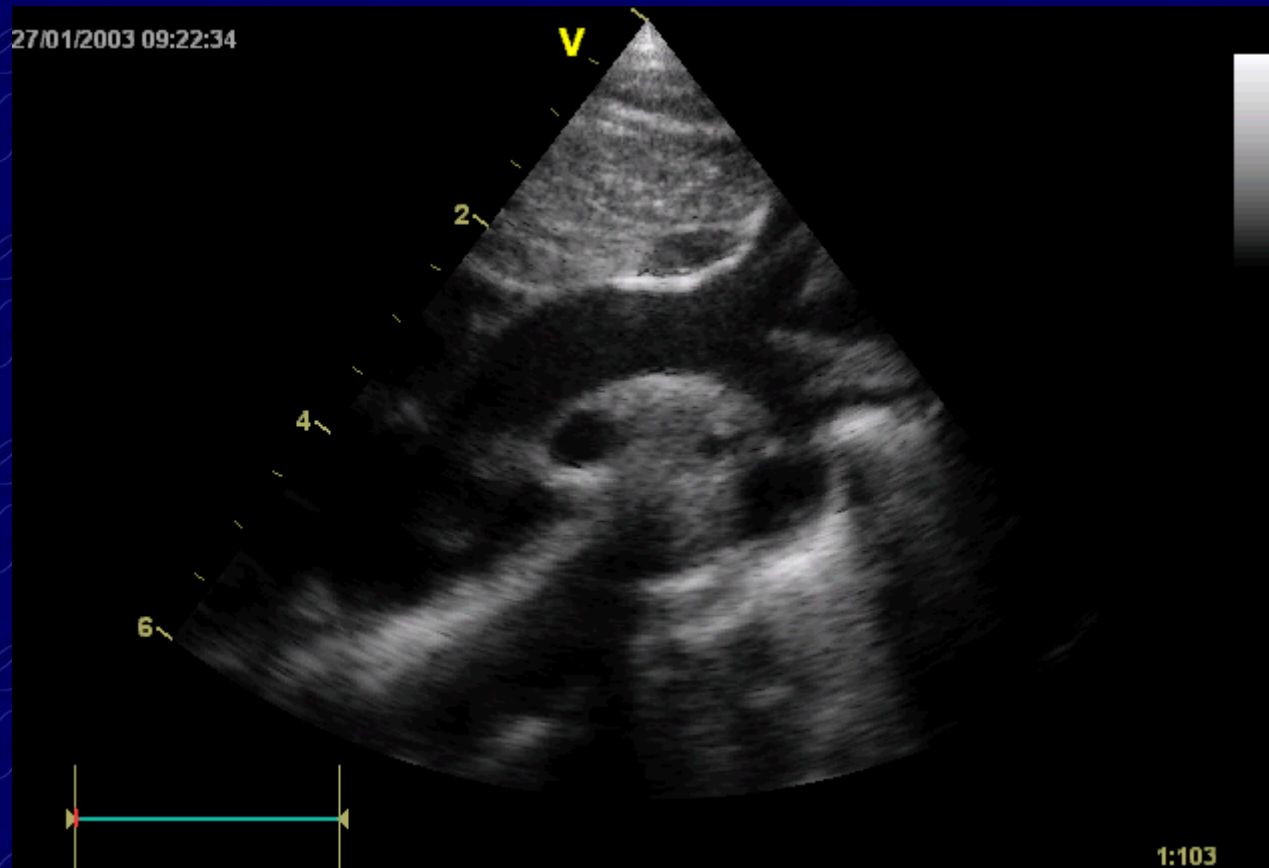
Imaging of the AOA and isthmus Mild or developing COA



Mild isthmic narrowing, usually no typical „ridge“

Coarctation of the Aorta

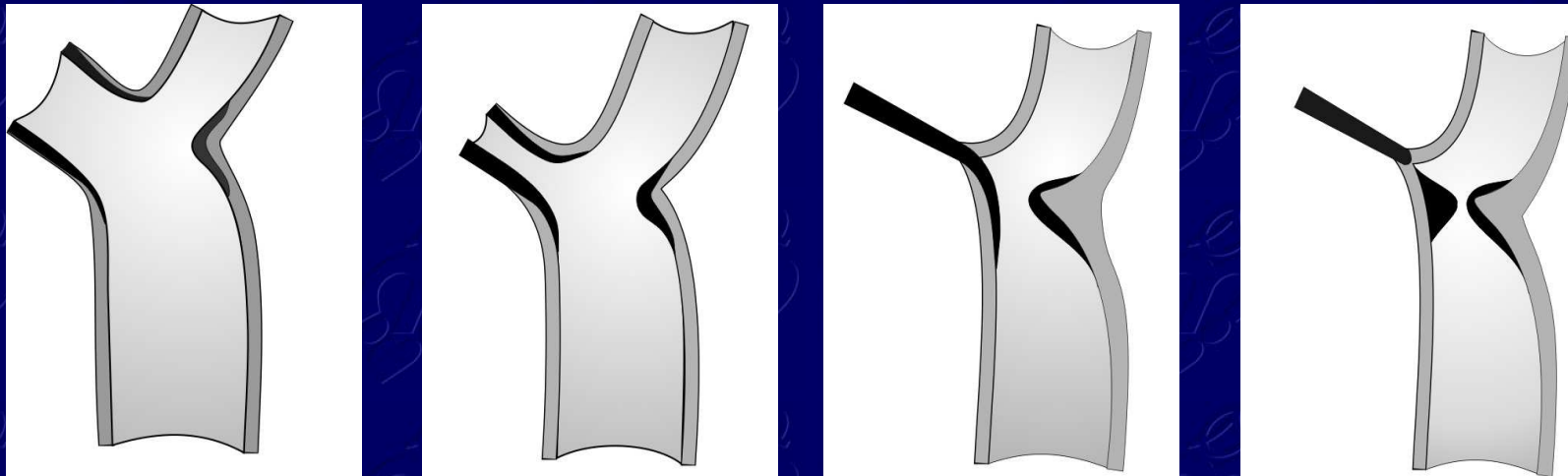
„False“ coarctation





Coarctation of the Aorta

Gradual development of COA during closure of PDA



Histology: ductal tissue circumferentially surrounding the juxtaductal portion of the AO

Ho, Circulation 1979

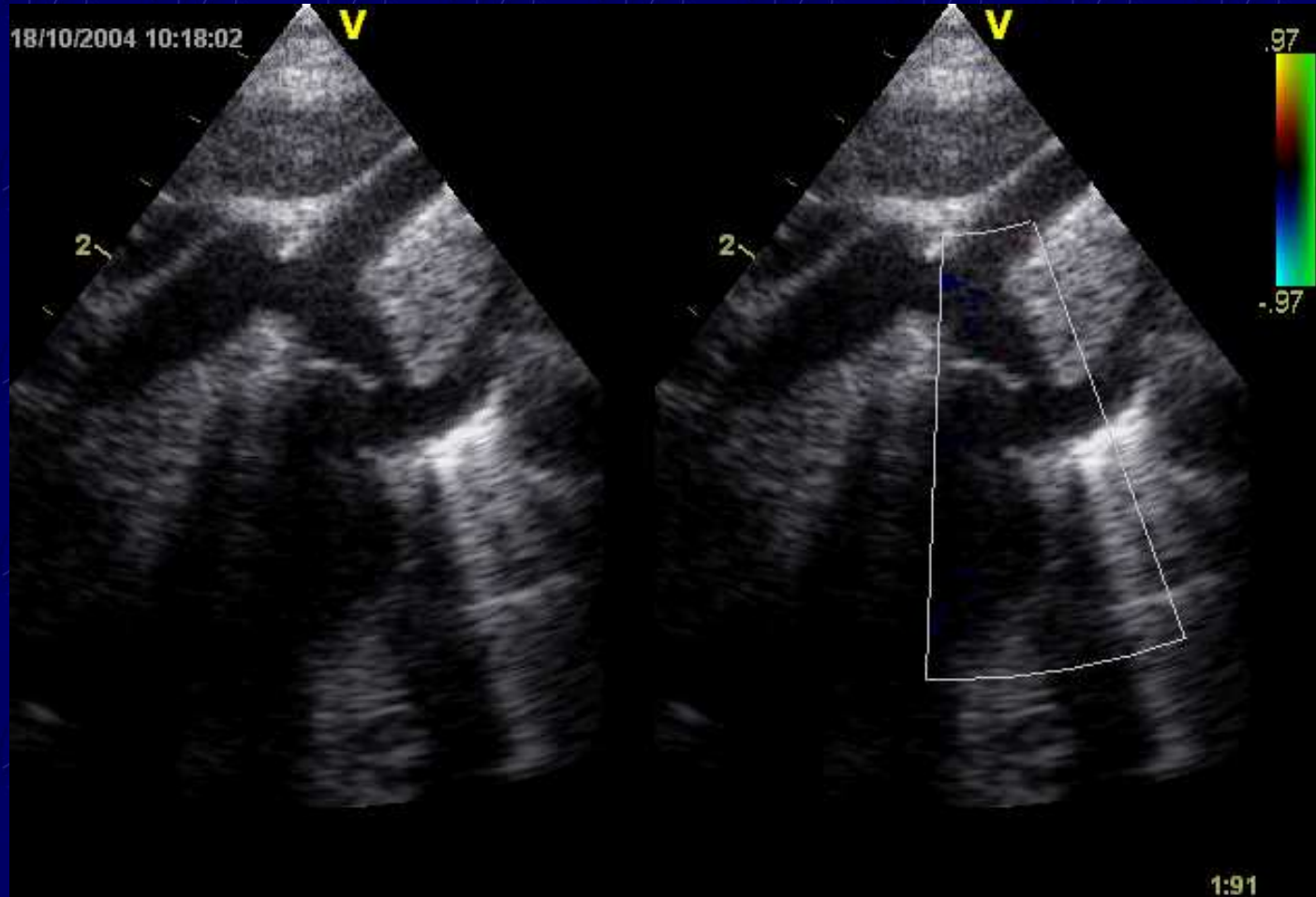
Diagnosis may be difficult if PDA opened

- no discrepant pulses
- no murmur
- heart is „normal“
- COA is hidden by PDA
- differential cyanosis only



Coarctation of the Aorta

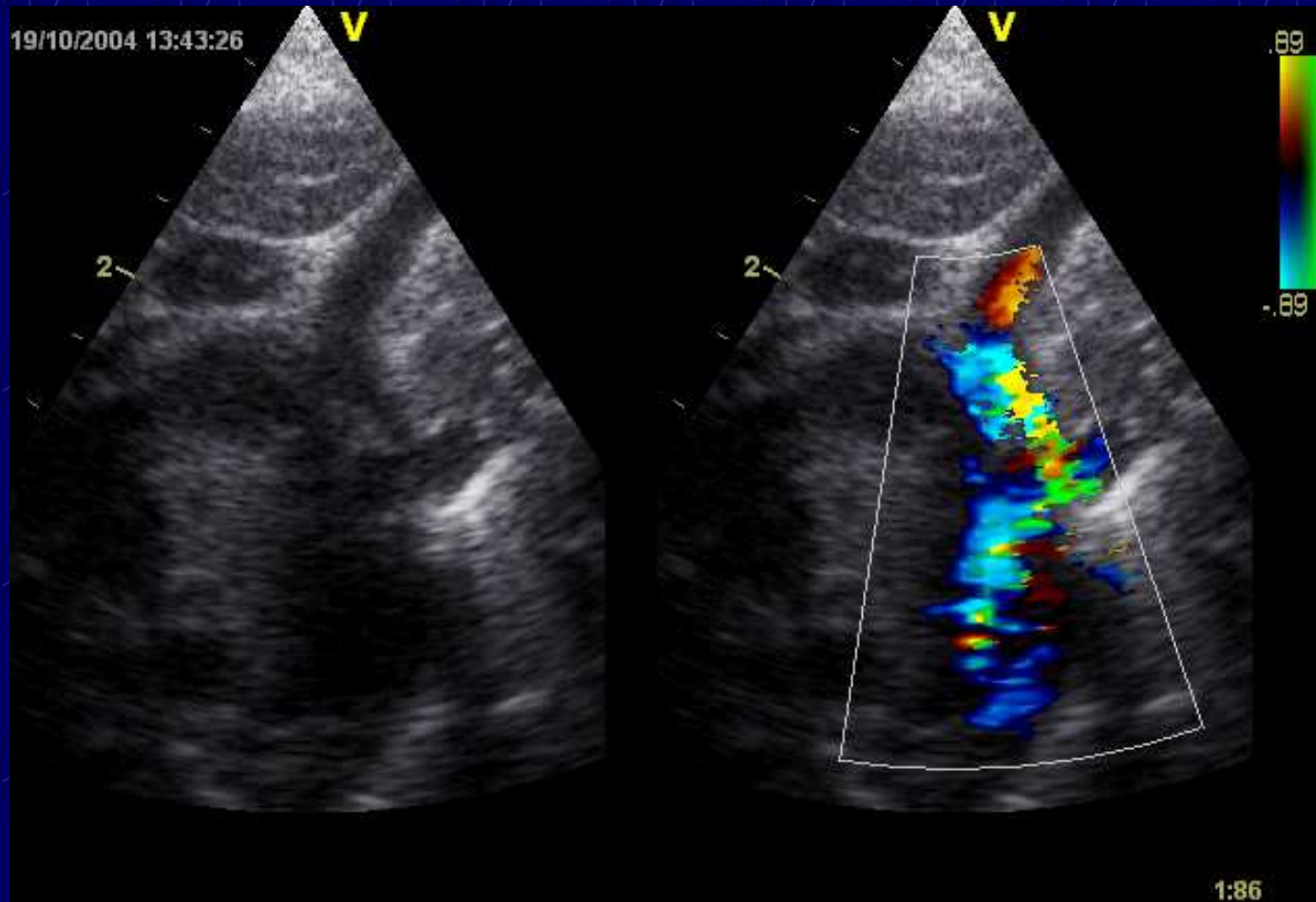
Gradual development of COA during closure of PDA





Coarctation of the Aorta

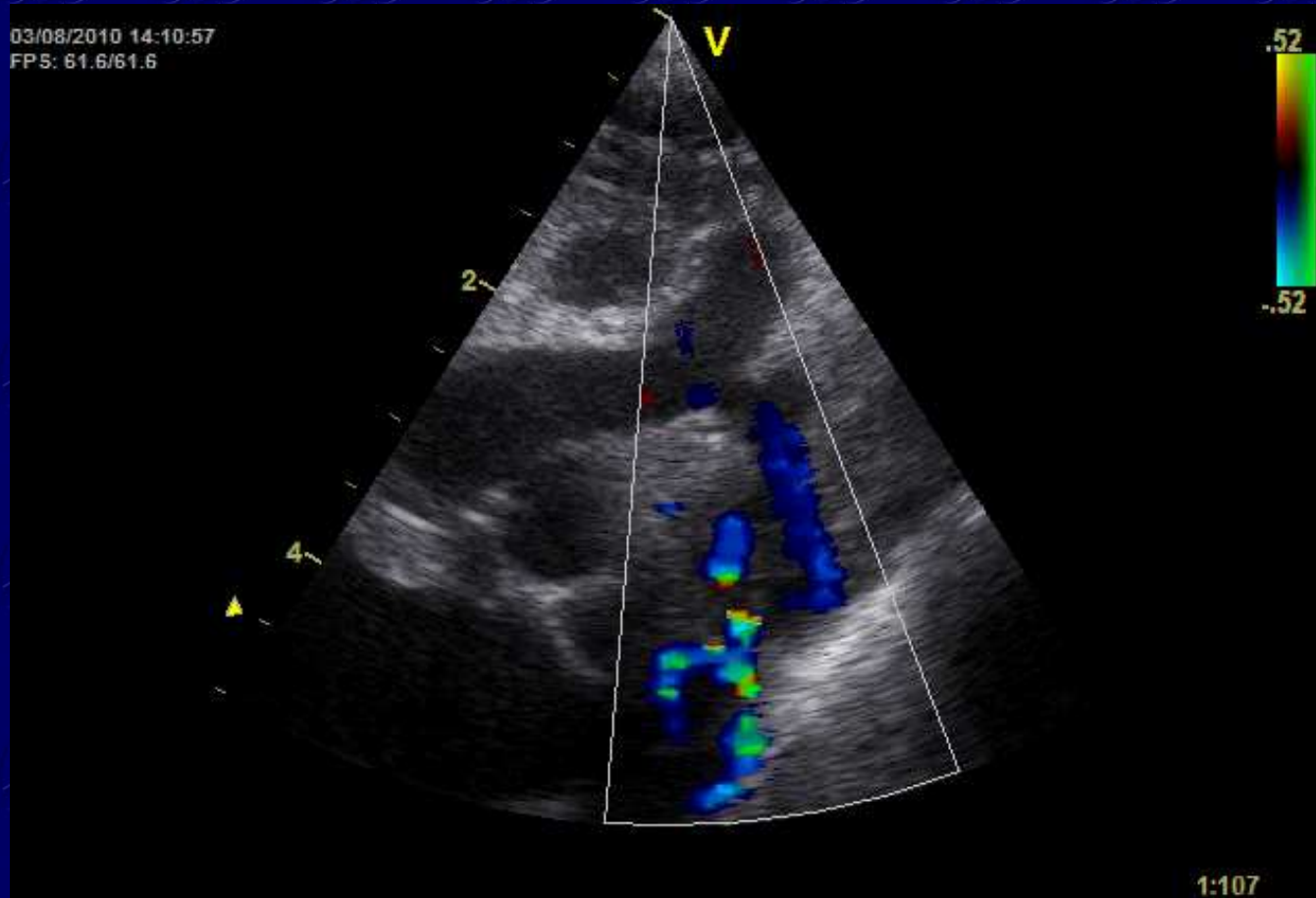
Gradual development of COA during closure of PDA





Coarctation of the Aorta

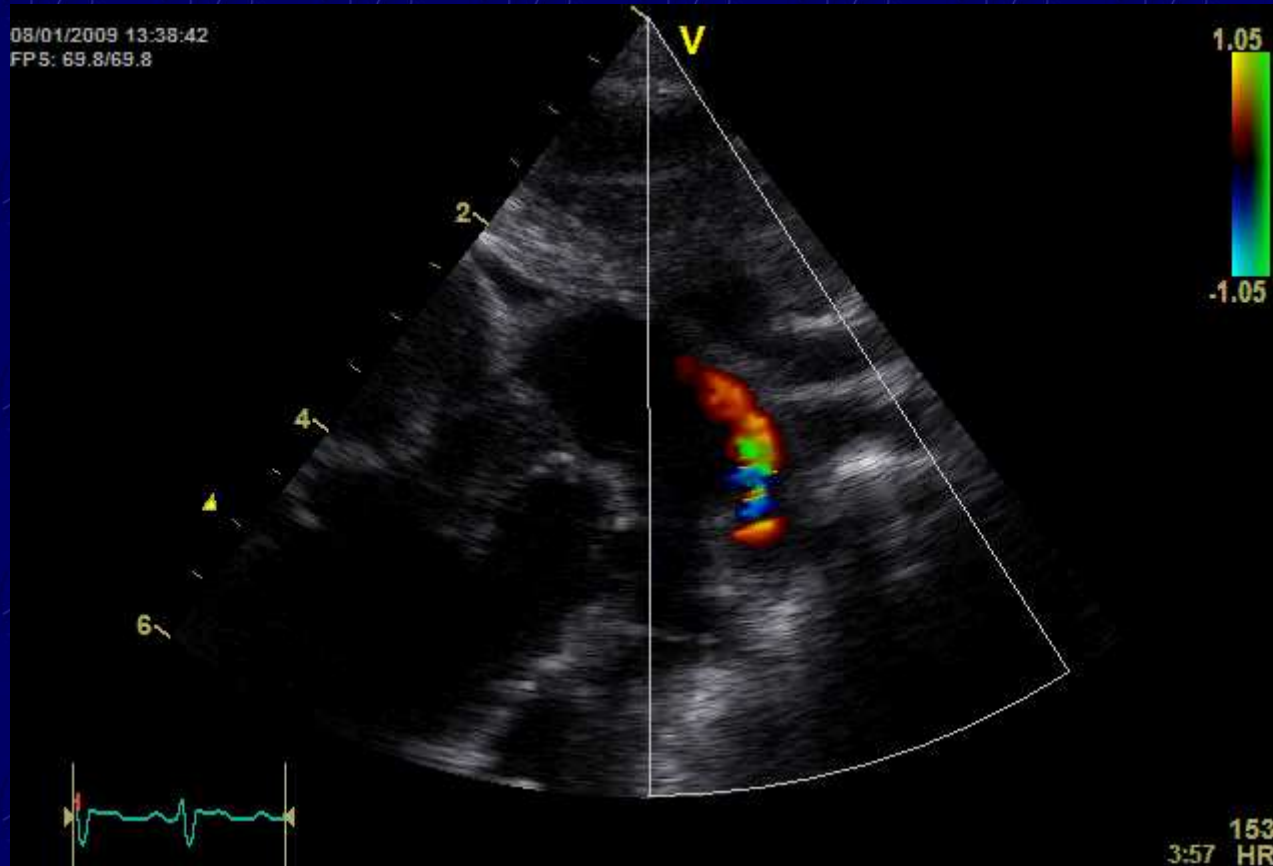
Gradual development of COA during closure of PDA





Coarctation of the Aorta

Imaging of the arterial duct

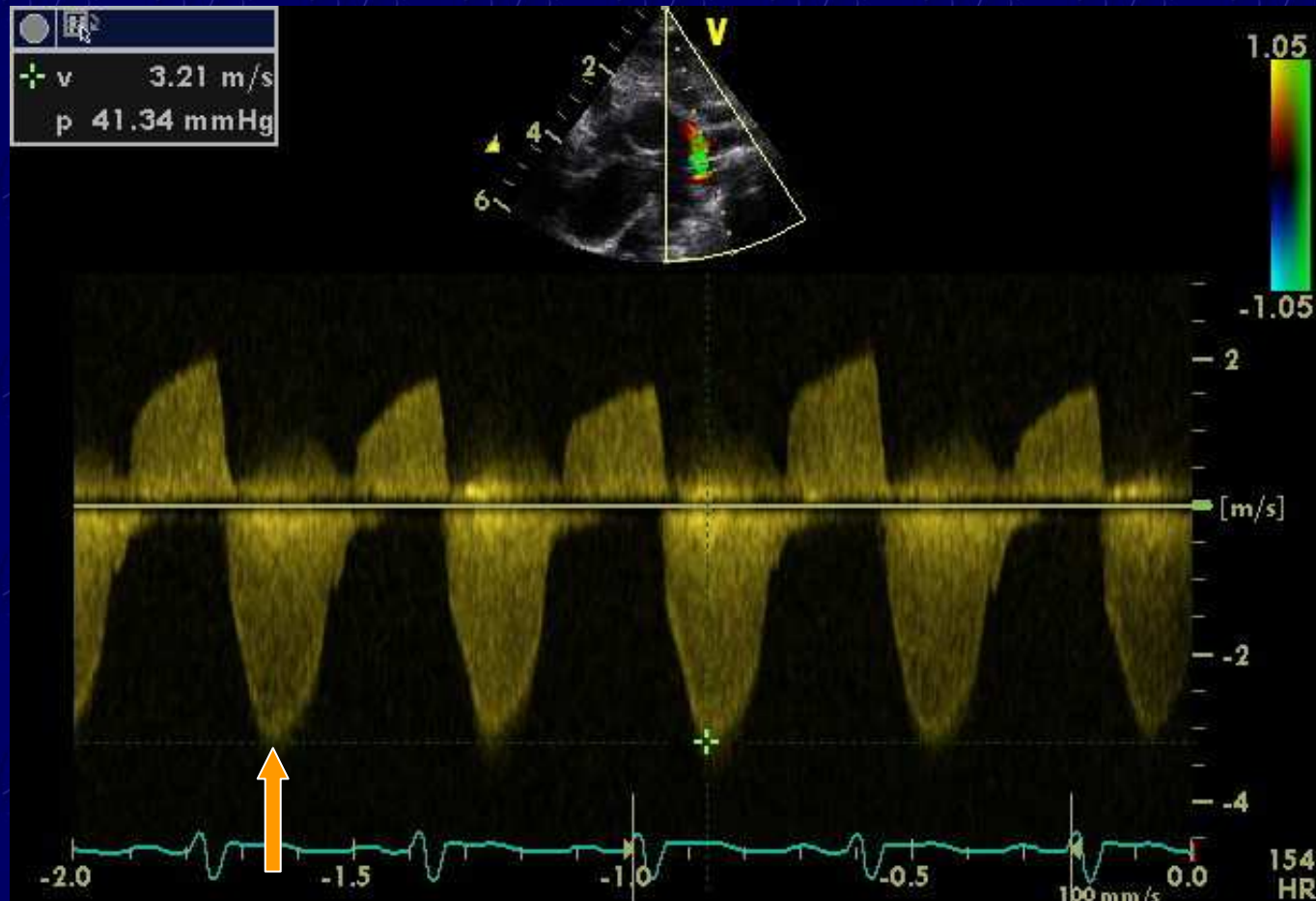


- The left infraclavicular window



Coarctation of the Aorta

Imaging of the arterial duct





Coarctation of the Aorta

Imaging of the arterial duct

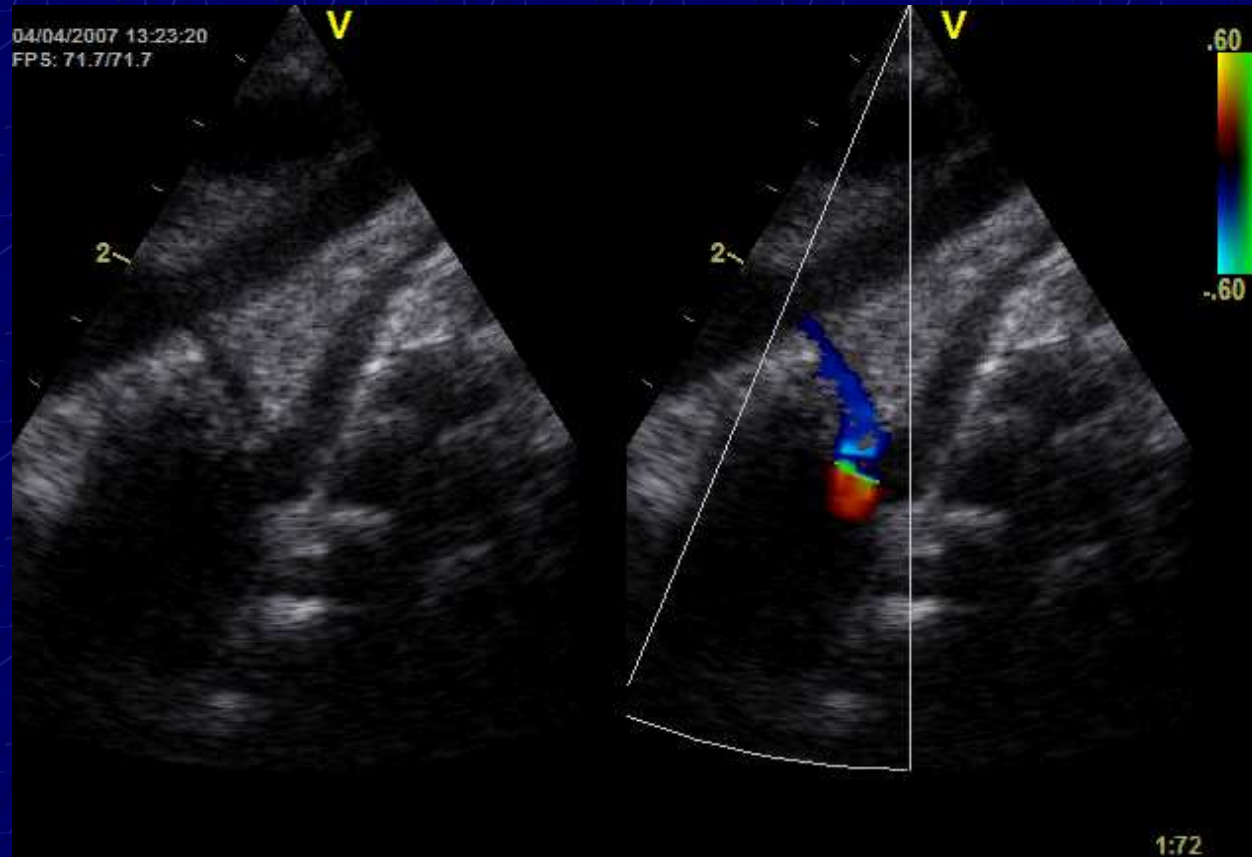


- The left infraclavicular window



Coarctation of the Aorta

Hypoplastic aortic arch



- The diameter of the narrowest segment
- 2D image measurement
- the Z-score is calculated

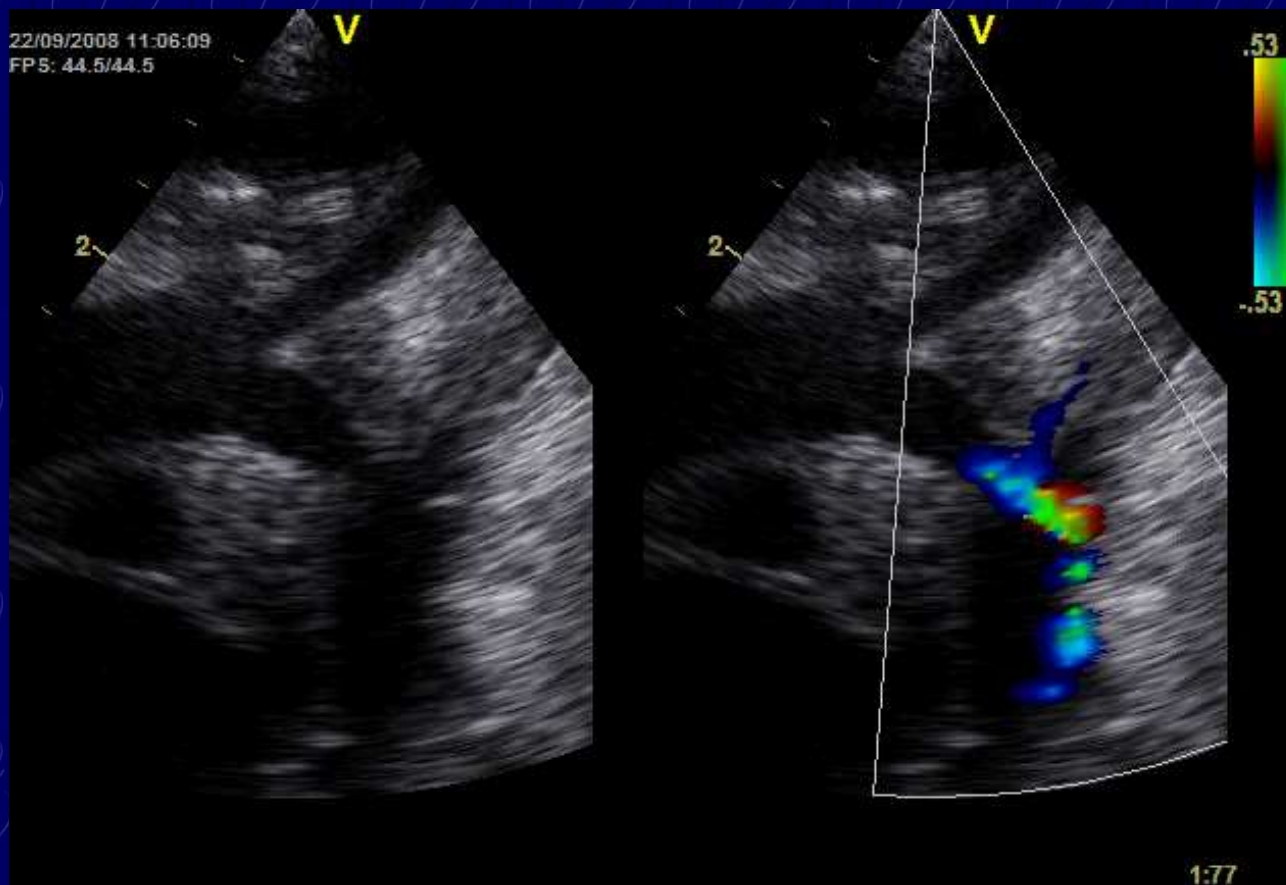
Hypoplastic = diameter Z-score is less than -2.0



Coarctation of the Aorta

Rare forms

Coarctation of the aortic arch

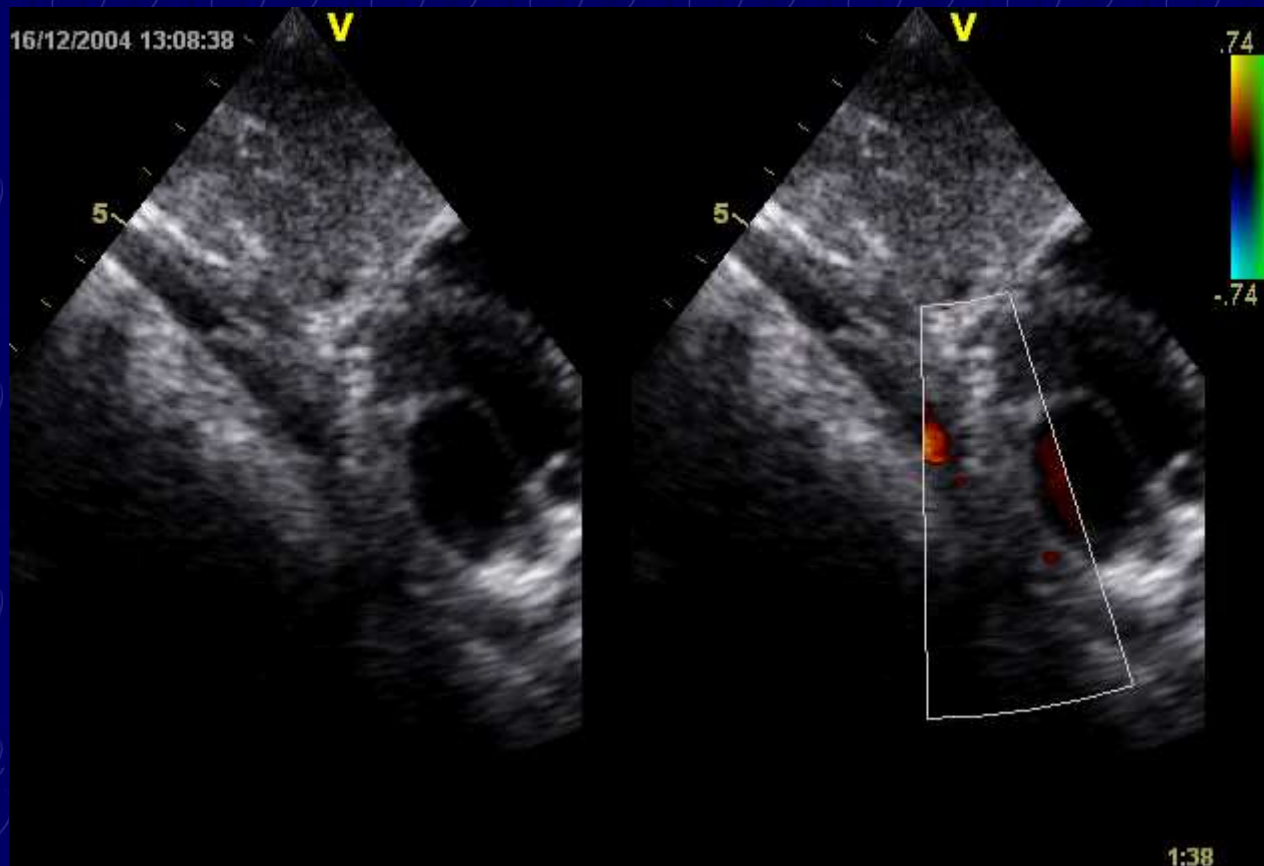




Coarctation of the Aorta

Rare forms

Coarctation of thoracic aorta

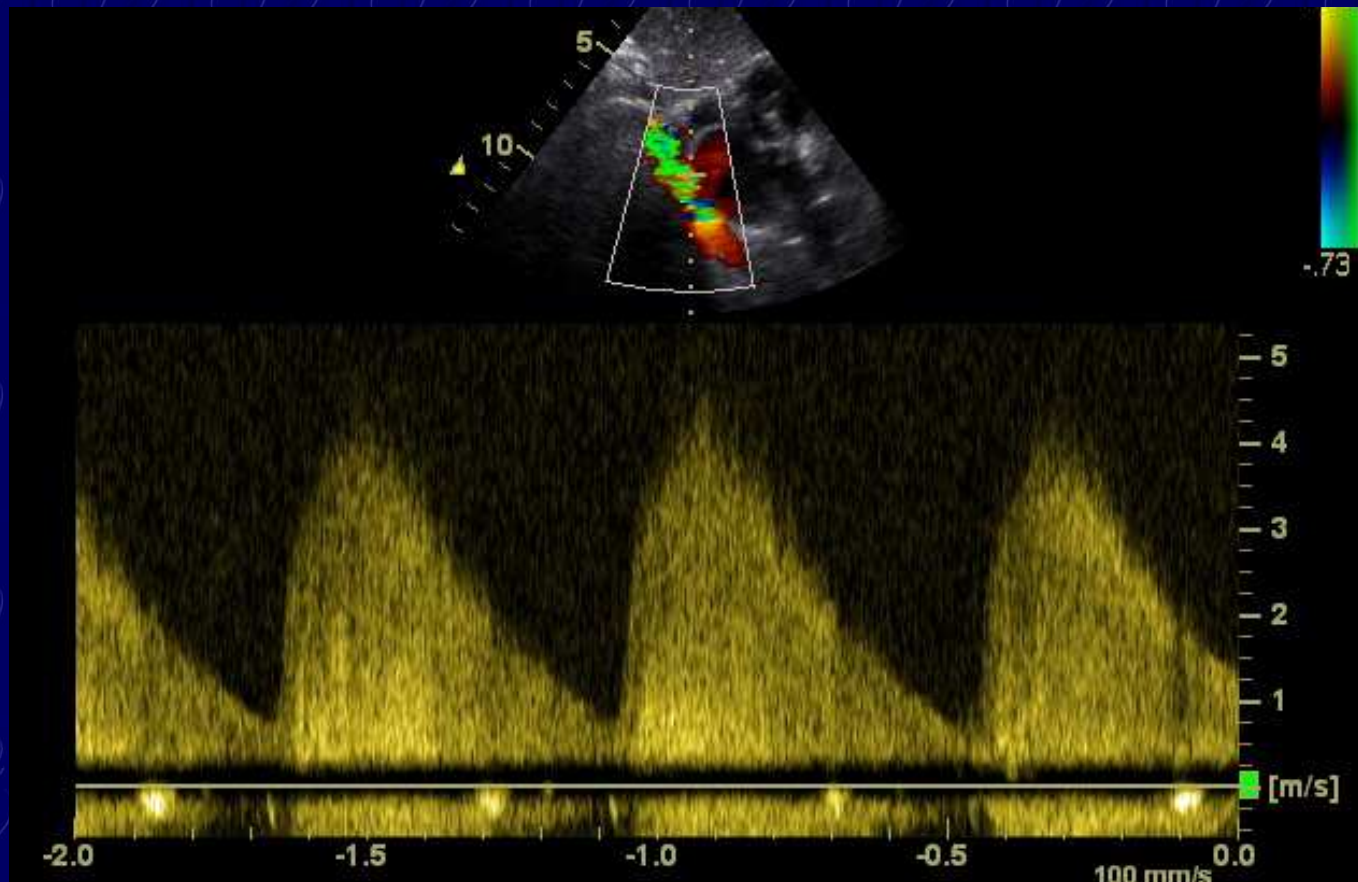




Coarctation of the Aorta

Rare forms

Coarctation of thoracic aorta

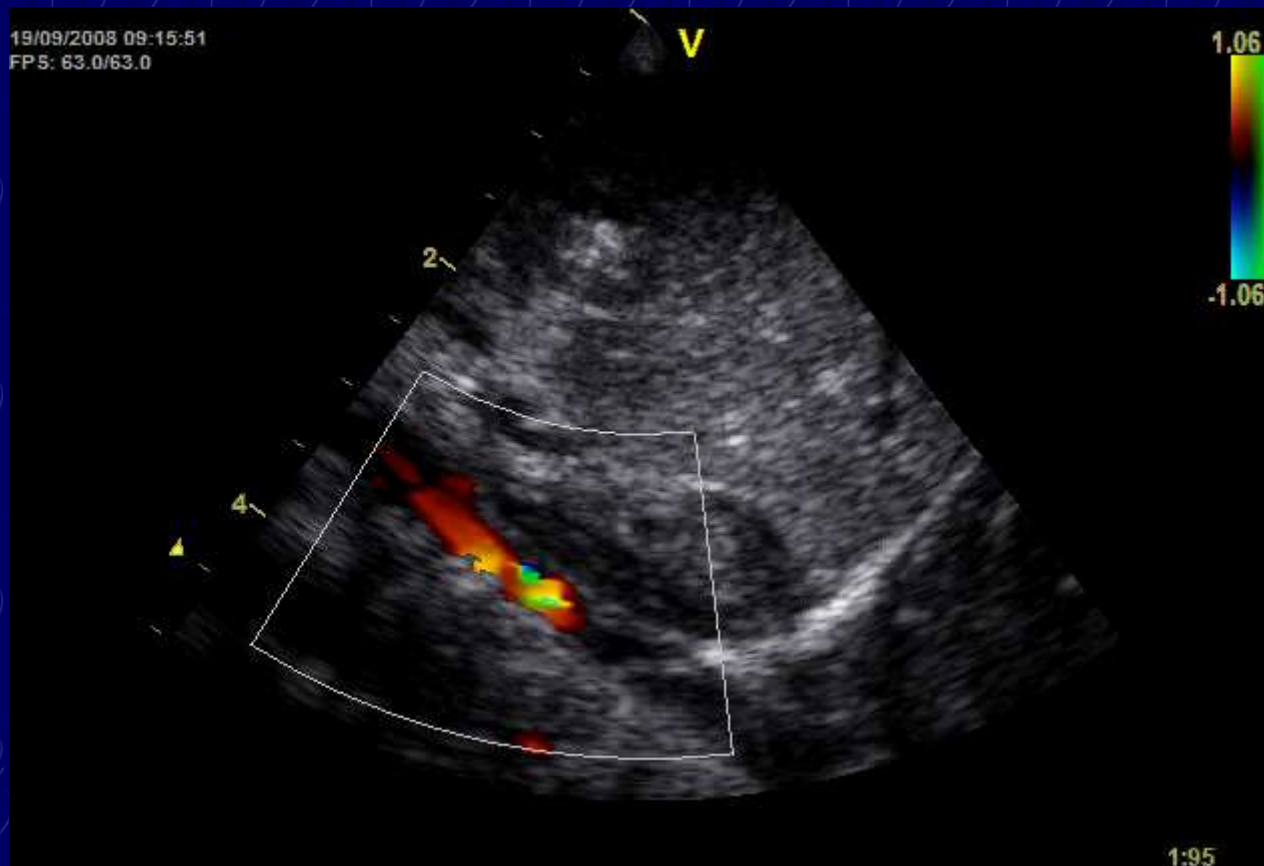




Coarctation of the Aorta

Rare forms

Coarctation of abdominal aorta



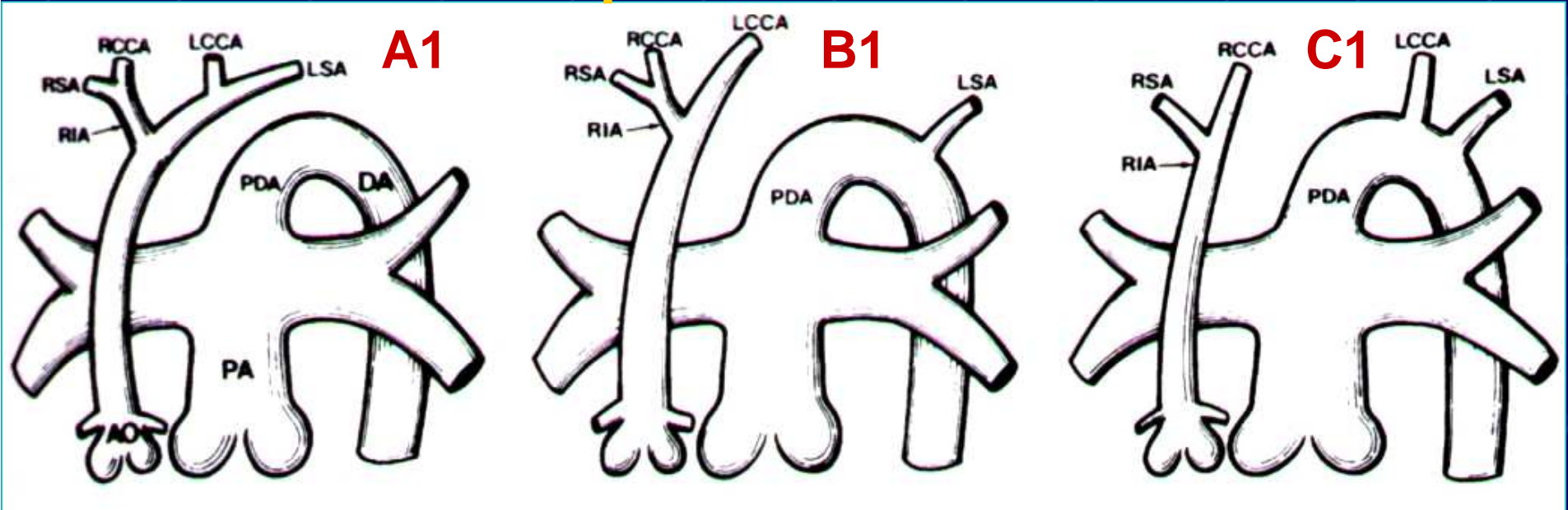


Interrupted aortic arch

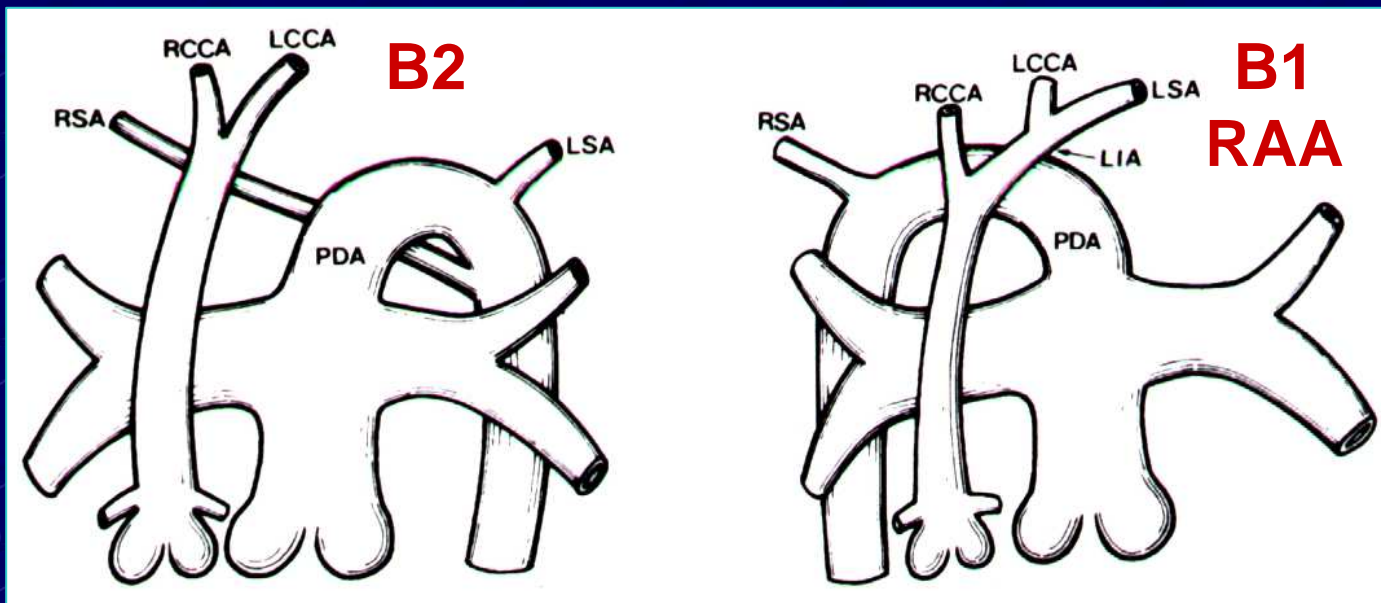
- definition: discontinuity between two adjacent segment of the aortic arch
- 0.38% of all and 1.3 % of critical CHD



Interrupted aortic arch

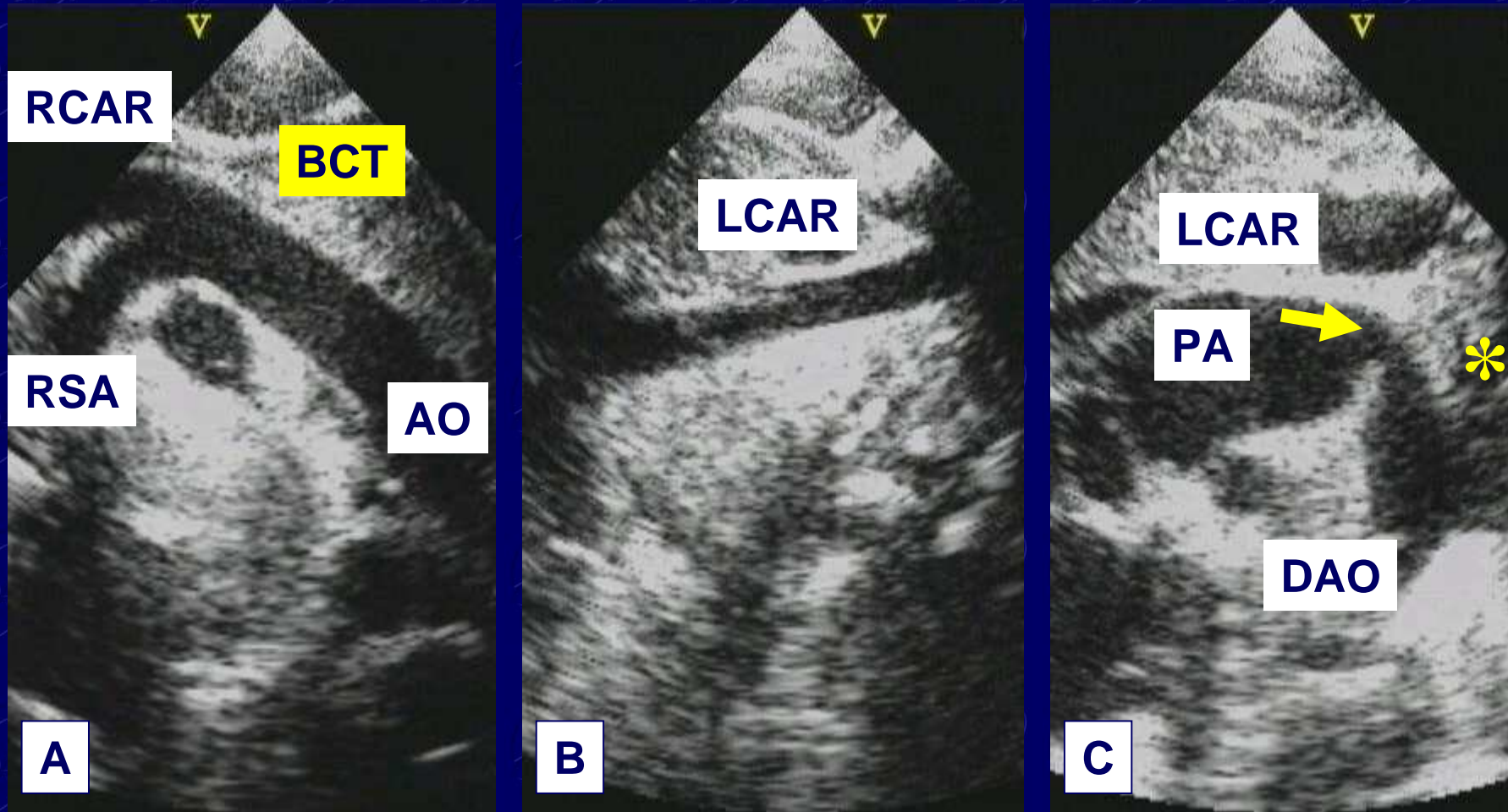


Classification according to the site





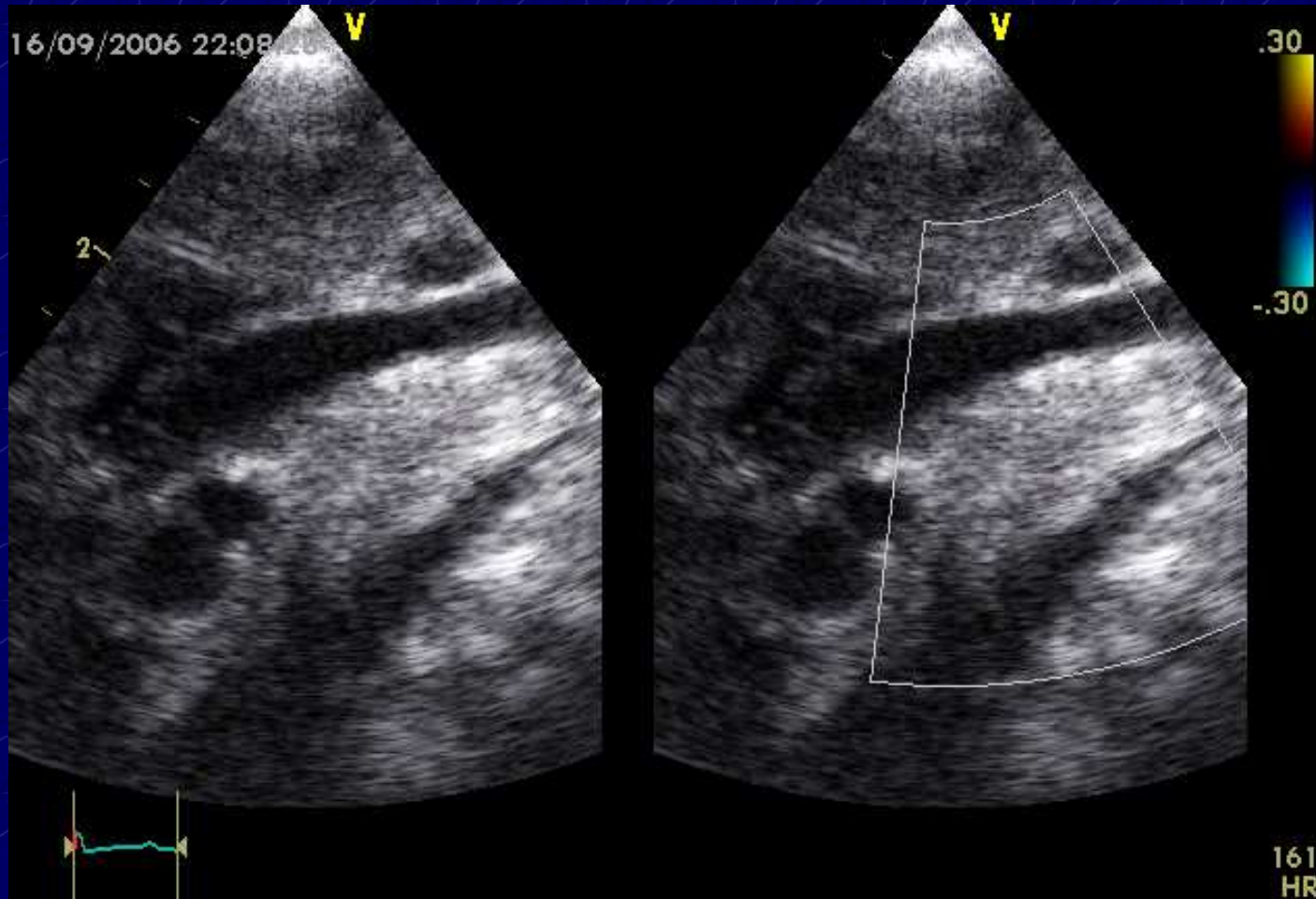
Interrupted aortic arch B1



Serial views to visualize AOA anatomy
Sagittal v. toward R shoulder – clockwise rotation

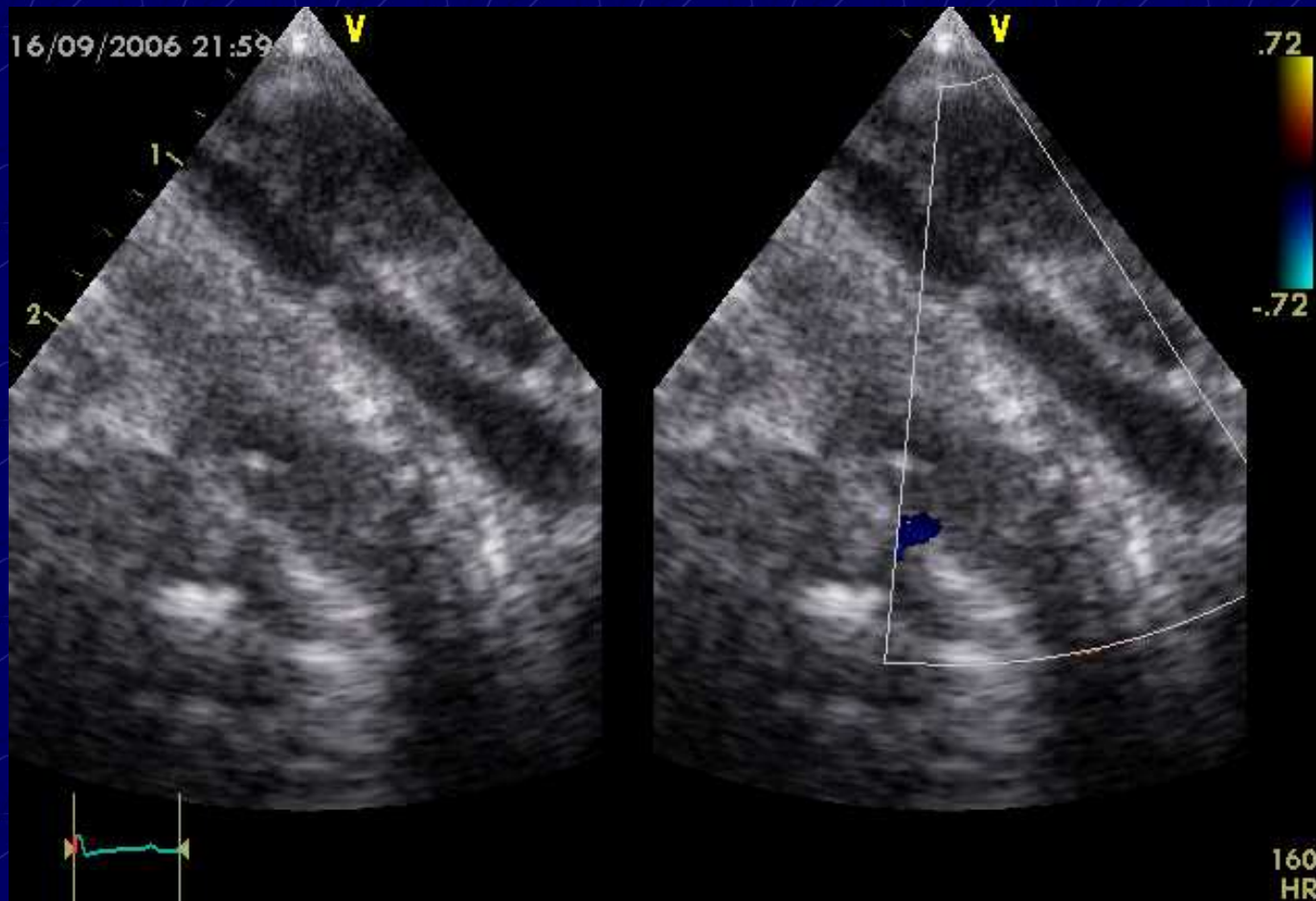


Interrupted aortic arch B2



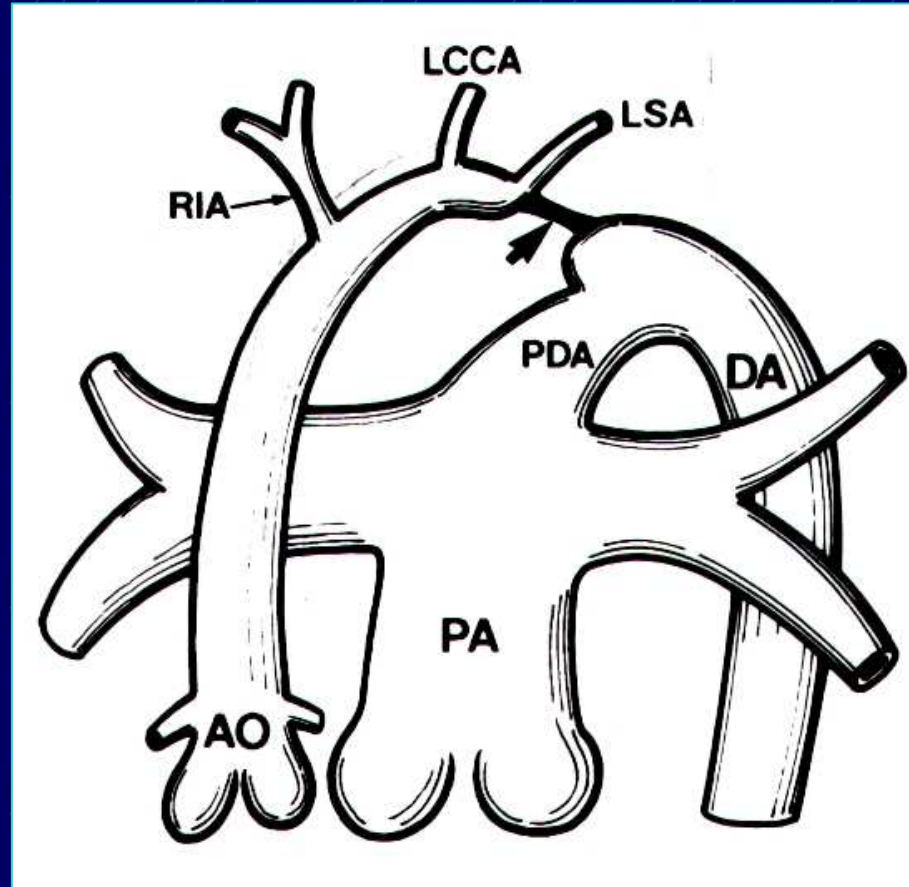
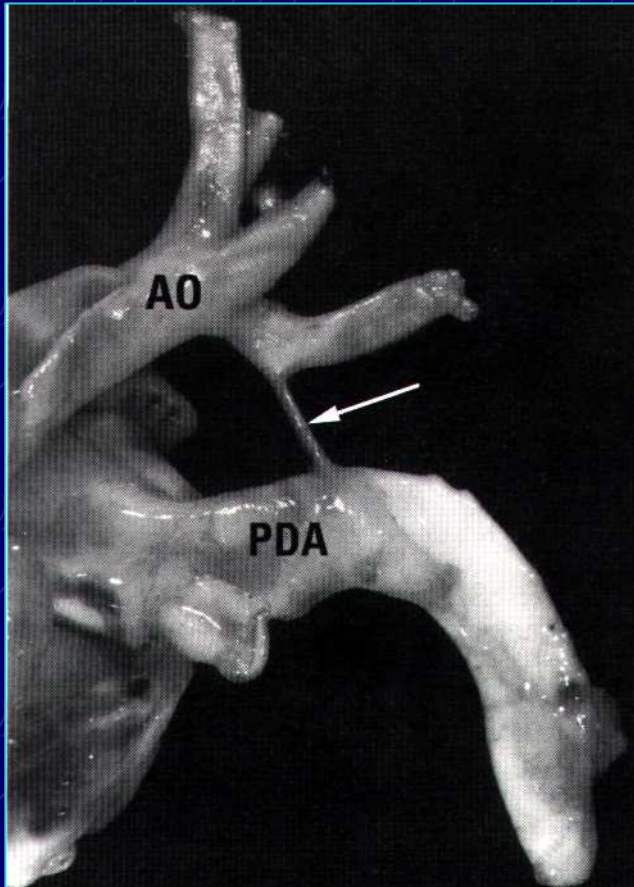


Interrupted aortic arch B2





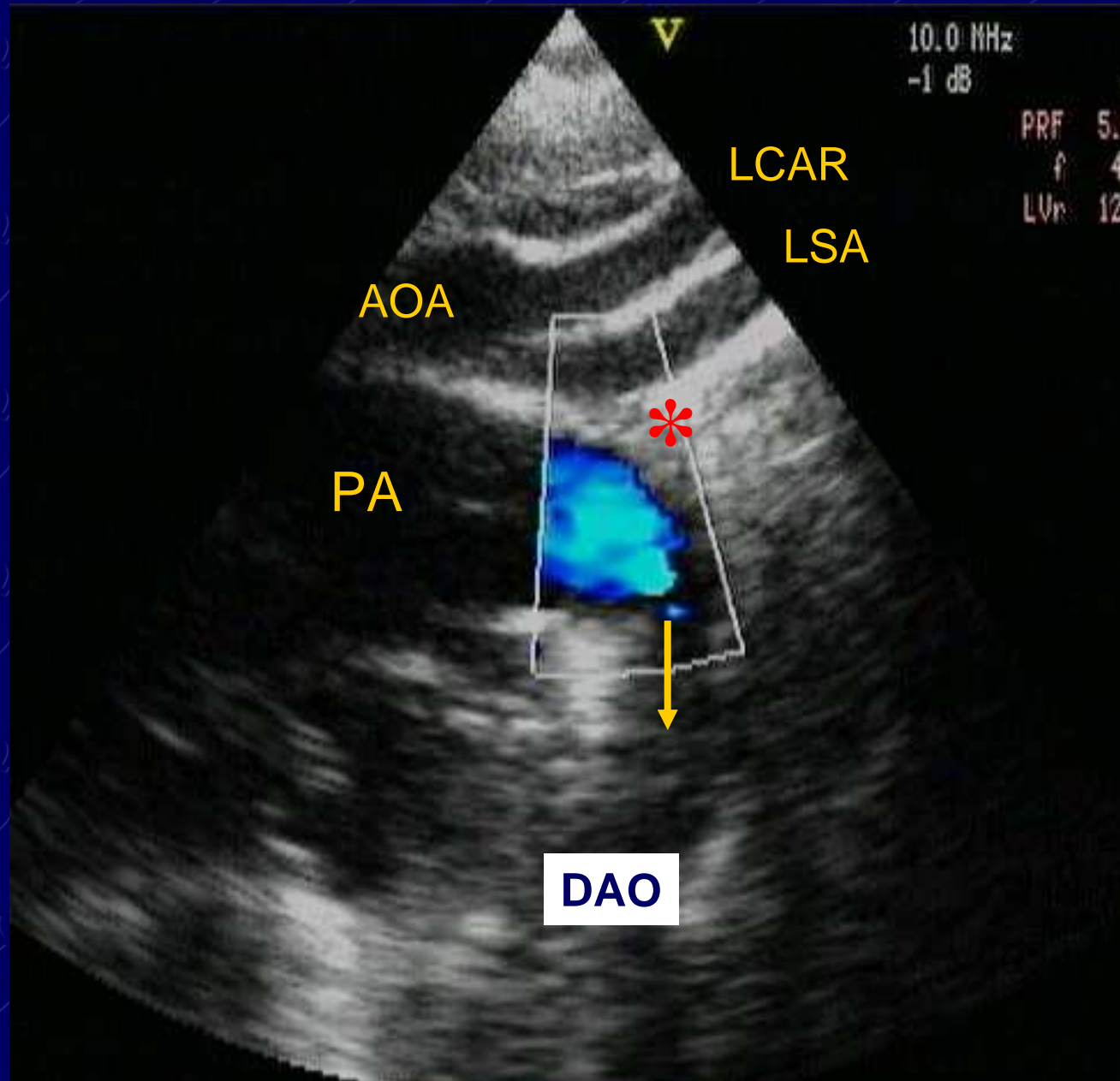
Interrupted aortic arch (A) x aortic arch atresia



Anatomic continuity through a fibrous strand/ lumen completely obstructed

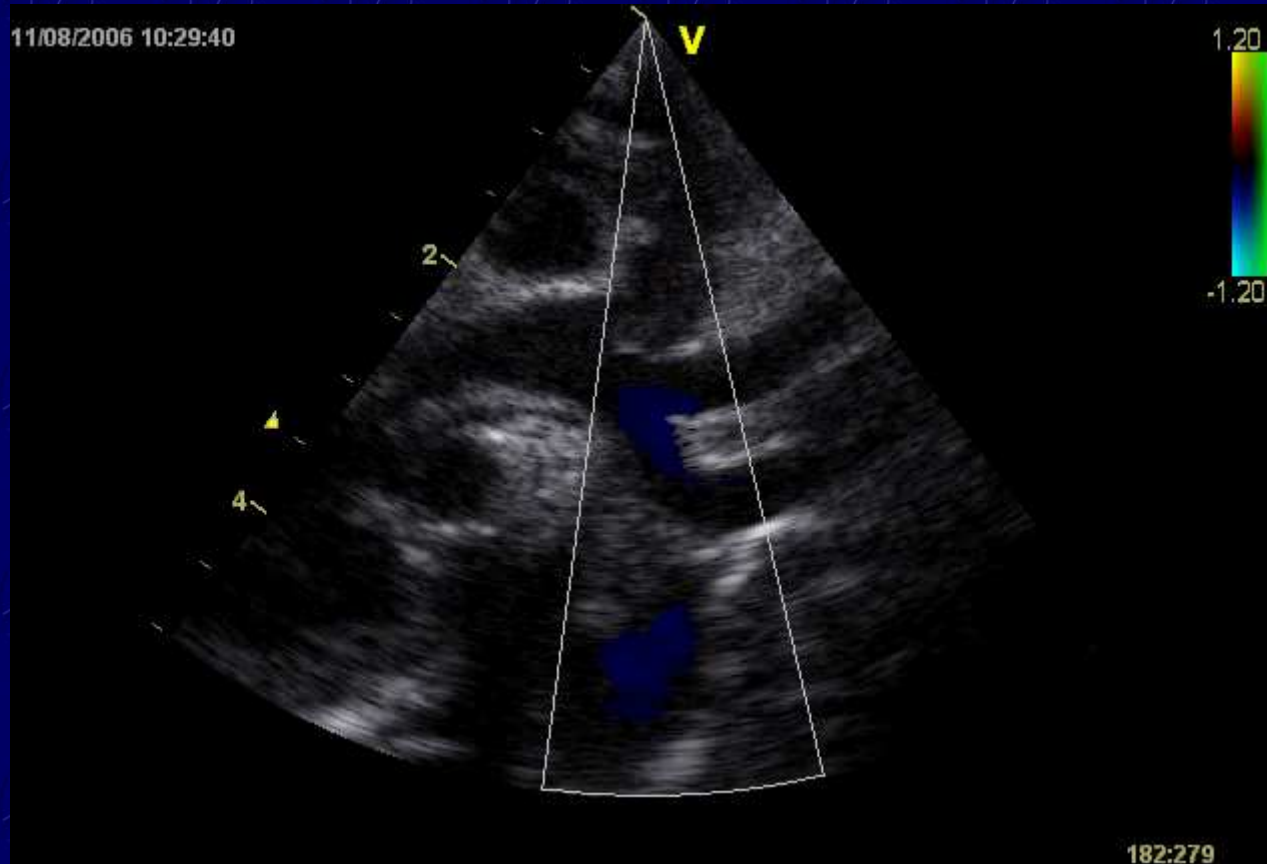


Interrupted aortic arch A1





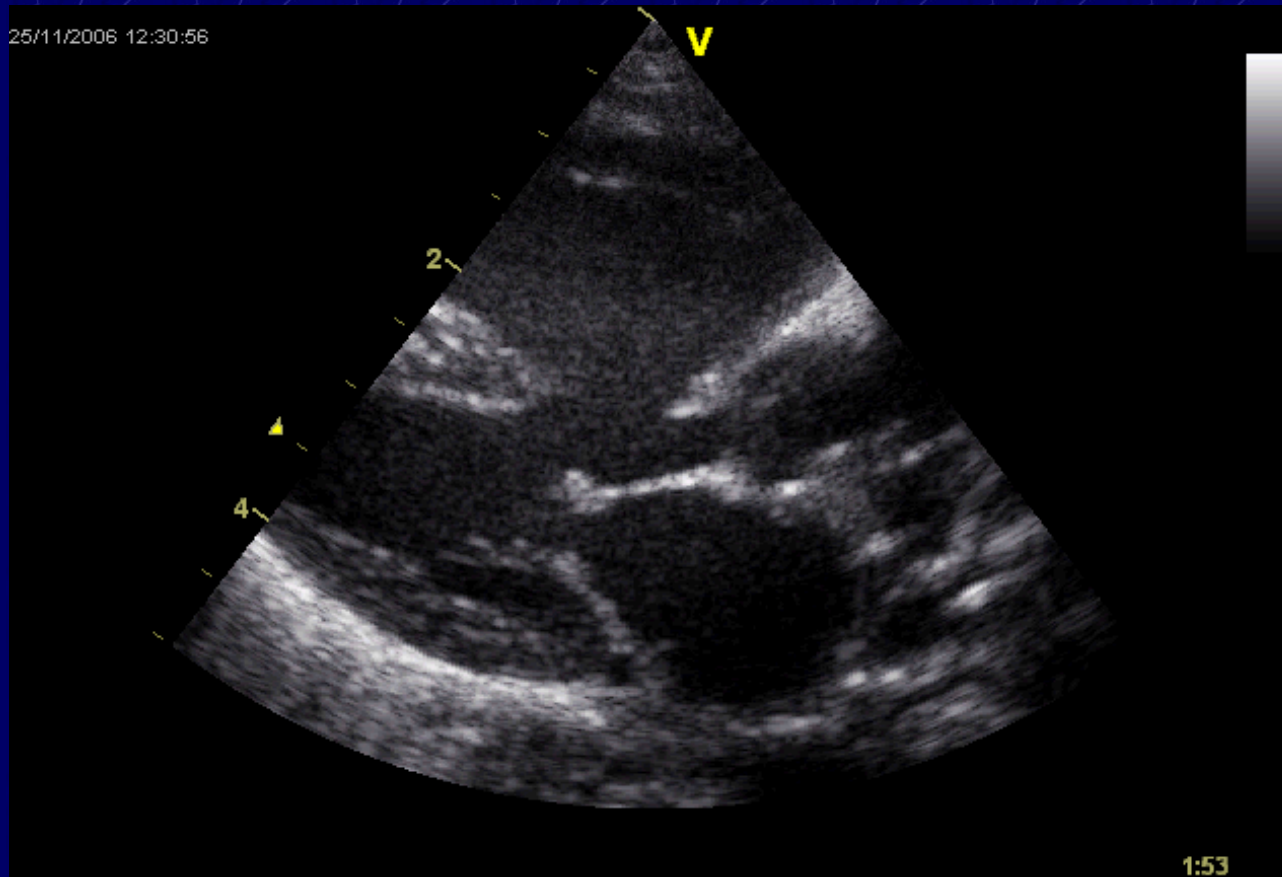
Interrupted aortic arch (A) x aortic arch atresia





Interrupted aortic arch

VSD + LVOT obstruction



LVOT area $< 0.7-0.8\text{cm}^2/\text{m}^2$ develop subAO obstruction
LVOT/DAO ratio $< \text{or} = 1.0$ recomm. subAO resection

Minich 1992, Geva 1993

Ge, J Am Soc Echo. 1997