Antenatal Diagnosis of Congenital Heart Disease by Prenatal Ultrasound Screening

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Objective: To assess the antenatal detection rate of congenital heart disease by prenatal ultrasound screening.

SUBJECTS AND METHODS

A. Study Subjects
The study involves children from birth to 10 years of age

B. Type of study
Retrospective observational study

C. Place of the Study
Paediatrics OPD (outpatient department) of Shri Sathya Sai Medical College and Research Institute, Kancheepuram District.

D. Inclusion Criteria
Children with congenital heart diseases, birth to 10 years of age visiting Paediatrics OPD.

E. Exclusion Criteria
Parent not consenting for participation in the study

F. Study Period
12 Month

G. Ethical Clearance
Obtained

H. Data Collected
Antenatal scans were checked for mention on cardiac anomalies. The week of gestation on which, the antenatal scan was done was noted. Any other congenital anomaly or pathology in the scan was noted. Whether the mother received detailed counselling was noted. The child was examined and echocardiography was done by cardiologist. Echocardiography findings were recorded [1-20].

RESULTS
18.3% of cases were diagnosed antenatally. All of the mothers reported that they were given appropriate counselling in the antenatal period. Of the children diagnosed to have congenital heart disease in antenatal scans, 27 percent were said to have additional extracardiac anomalies. 81.8% of cases were diagnosed by 4 chamber view. 54.5% of cases were picked up after 20 weeks.
CONCLUSION

Majority of the cases were diagnosed using 4 chamber view. If great arteries are also studied, the number of cases picked up antenatally will increase. Also, screening at 20-22 increases the detection rate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


