

# The Legenda in Tetralogy of Fallot Repair: Better Short and Mid-term Outcomes

5\ a YX' 5'! ; YVU'm<sup>1</sup>, FUb]U' 5Vc ig\c \_\_U<sup>2</sup>, <UbUb'Ac\U a a YX<sup>3</sup> UbX MU\]U'AU\ a c i X<sup>4</sup>

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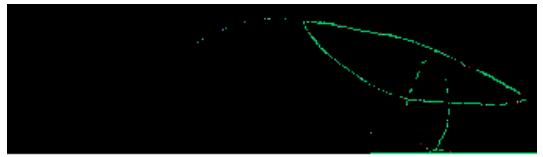
## 5VghfUWh

5]a 'cZ'h\Y'gh i Xm. To detect the early and mid-term outcome of pulmonary valve sparing technique used with the trans-annular patch implantation in tetralogy of Fallot repair.

-bhfcXiWh]cb. Since more than half a century, after the successful repair of tetralogy of Fallot, the pulmonary insufficiency became the determinant of long-term outcome regarding: RV function, need for pulmonary valve replacement and post-operative arrhythmia. Pulmonary valve sparing (PVS) at the expense of avoidance of trans-annular valve was associated with residual pressure gradient across RVOT.

DUh]Ybhg' UbX' a Yh\cXg. A retrospective study done Between Jan 2013 and Jan 2017; on a group of patients

modi cation



RVOT-GR- (mmHg)	MW	0.988
-Median	790.5	NS
-Range		





annulus z-score  $-1.7 \pm 1.2$   $-4.8 \pm 1.7$  in both groups. The postoperative results in both groups the mean p RV/LV  $0.53 \pm 0.13$   $0.56 \pm 0.11$

In PVS and TAP groups respectively, the incidence of significant PR in PVS group was 15% and in TAP group was 70% in comparison to our study we ensured a good relief of the constricting part of the RVOT which is an integral part of the F4 morphology, hence our group

14. Boni L, Garcia E, Galletti L, Perez A, Herrera D, et al. (2009) Current strategies in tetralogy of Fallot repair: pulmonary valve sparing and evolution of right ventricle/left ventricle pressures ratio. Eur J