

Clinical Image

Open Access, Volume 5

Multi-modality cardiac imaging in an adult patient with unrepaired tetralogy of fallot***Corresponding Author: Jed Valentiner Shrewsbury**Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College London, London,
United Kingdom.

Tel: 07739527333; Email: jed.shrewsbury1@nhs.net

Received: Oct 10, 2024

Accepted: Oct 30, 2024

Published: Nov 06, 2024

Archived: www.jcimcr.org

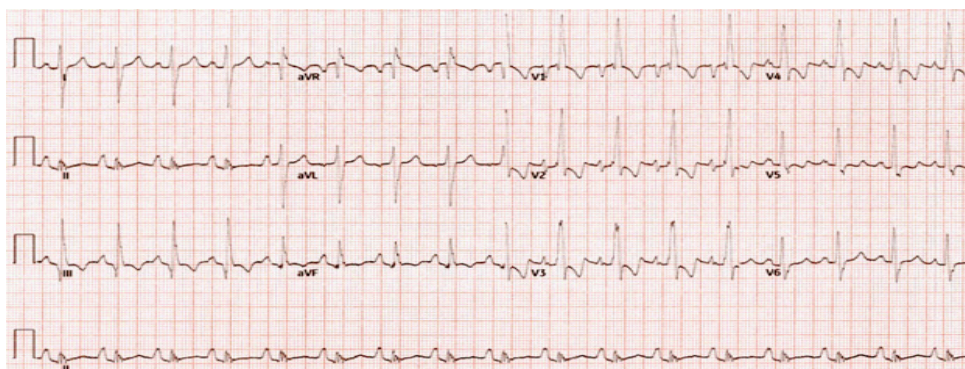
Copyright: © Valentiner Shrewsbury J (2024).

DOI: www.doi.org/10.52768/2766-7820/3329

Description

Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) is the most common cyanotic congenital heart defect in children worldwide. Surgical correction is required in early childhood and non-operative survival past the fourth decade is rarely described. We report an interesting case demonstrating the utility of multimodality imaging, including Transthoracic Echocardiography (TTE), Computed Tomography Pulmonary Angiography (CTPA) and Cardiac Magnetic Resonance imaging (CMR), in the assessment of a symptomatic

patient in his 40s with unrepaired TOF. Together, these three imaging modalities provided complementary information of the patient's cardiac and valvular anatomy, morphology and function. CTPA was performed to accurately visualise the confluence of the pulmonary arteries which TTE and CMR had failed to do, revealing extensive systemic-pulmonary artery collateral vessels and pulmonary atresia. These investigations enabled more accurate prognostication and facilitated further planning of management.

**Figure 1:** Clinical image.

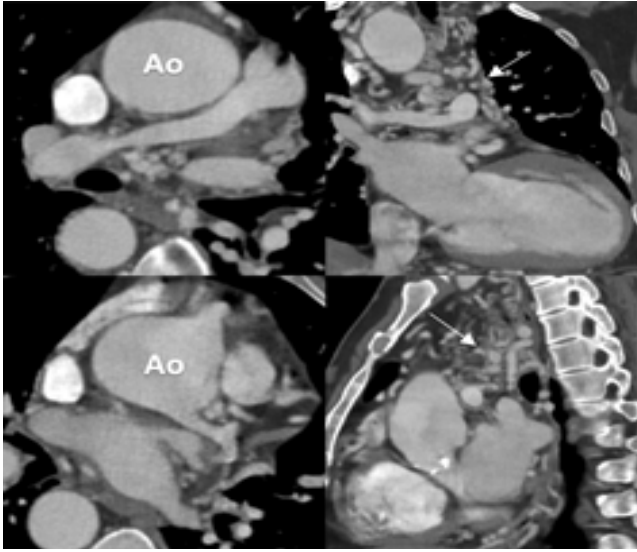


Figure 2: Clinical image.

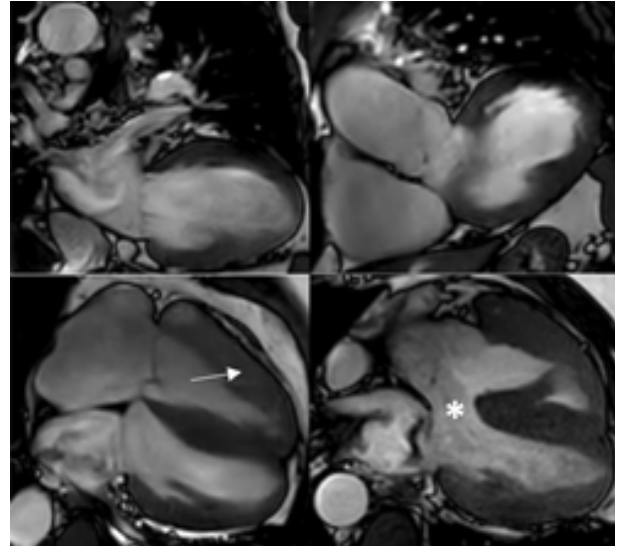


Figure 3: Clinical image.