Genişletilmiş Temel Fetal Kalp İncelemesi

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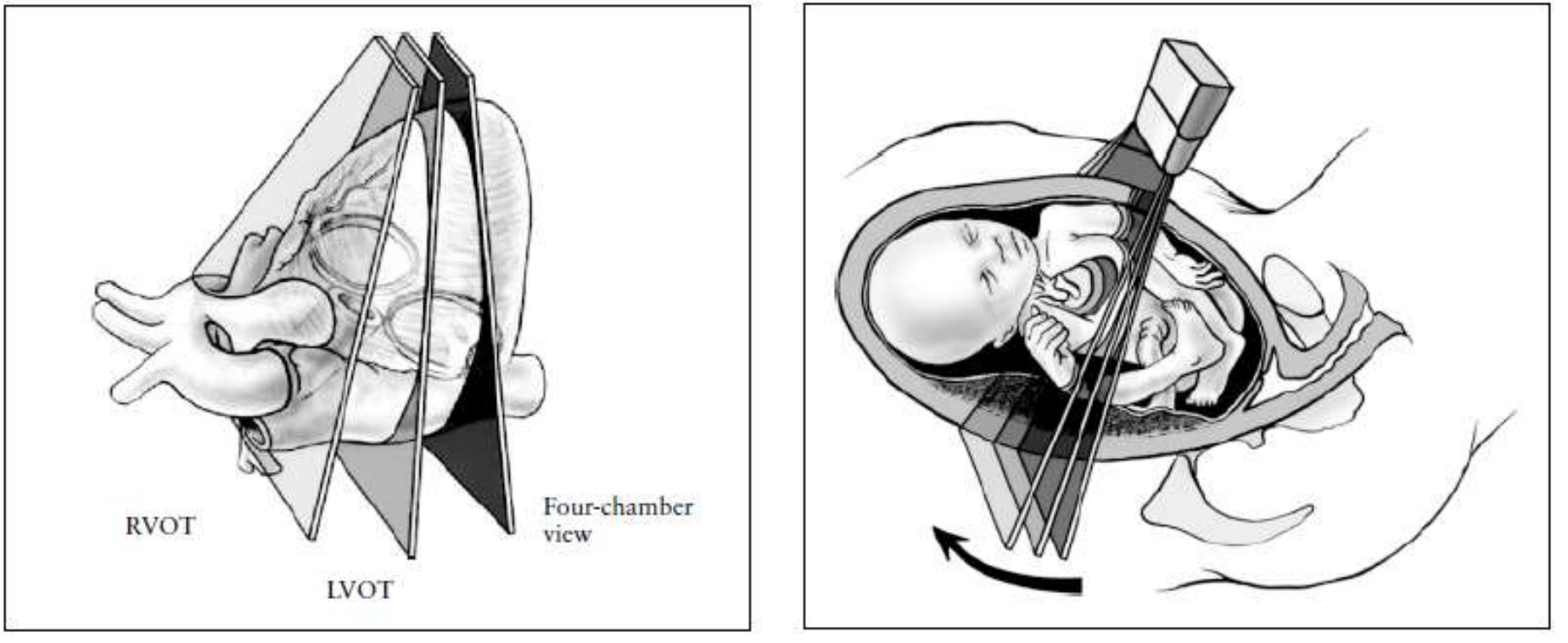
Kadın Hastalıkları ve Doğum ABD

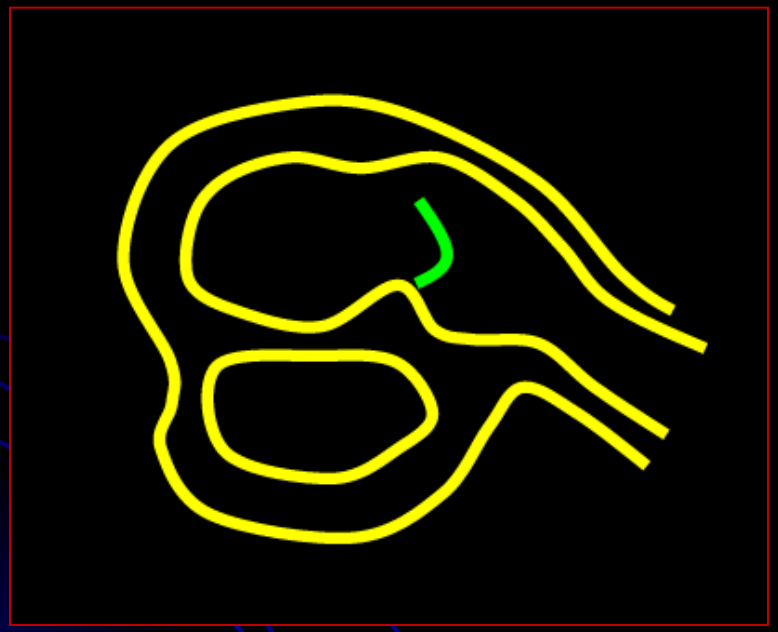
Normal 4-odacık görüntüsüne sahip kardiak anomaliler

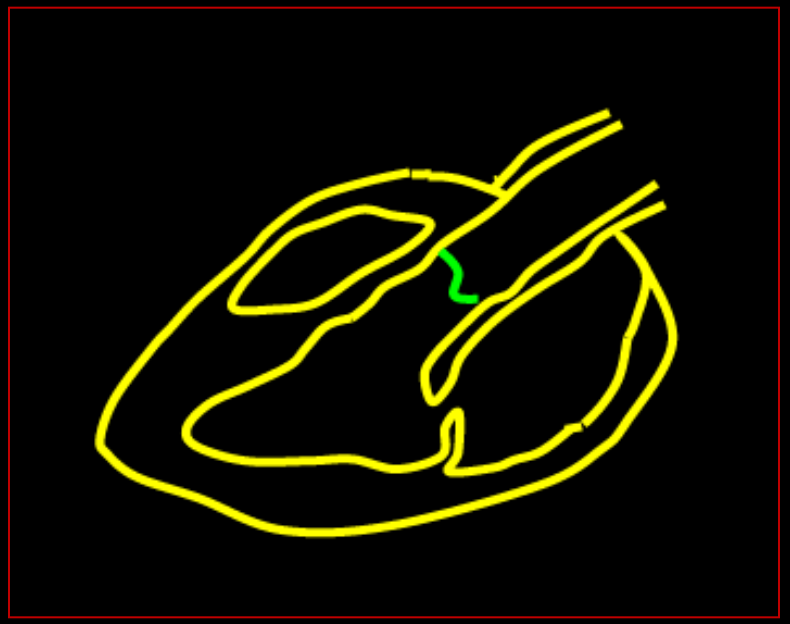
- Fallot Tetralojisi
- Büyük arter transpozisyonu
- Çift çıkışlı sağ ventrikül
- Truncus arteriosus
- Küçük ventriküler ve atrial septal defektler
- Hafif pulmoner stenoz ve aort stenozu
- Aort koarktasyonu (bazı formları)

Ventrikül Çıkışları



Büyük damarlar ~ 90 derece ile çaprazlaşırlar



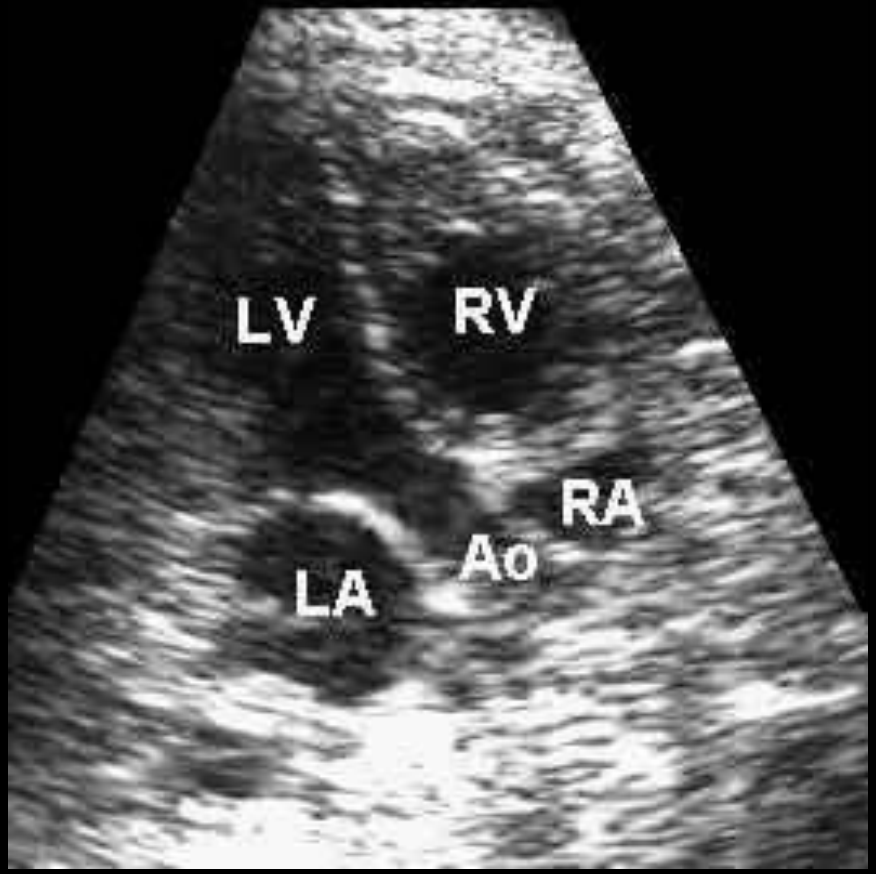


- Pulmoner Arter

Aort Çıkışı

Kalp- “5- Chamber”

- 4 Odacıktan hafif kranial ilerleyince görüntüye Aortik çıkış alanının girmesiyle elde edilir.
  - Aorta kalbin merkezine doğru yönelmiştir.
  - Aorta iki atrioventriküler kapağın arasından çıkar
  - Posteriorda aortik mitral devamlılık
  - Anteriorda aortik septal devamlılık önemlidir.
  - Musküler ve perimembranöz septum intakt görülür.



Kalp- “5- Chamber”

Büyük damar çıkışları

Büyük Damar Çıkışları

Büyük Damar Çıkışları

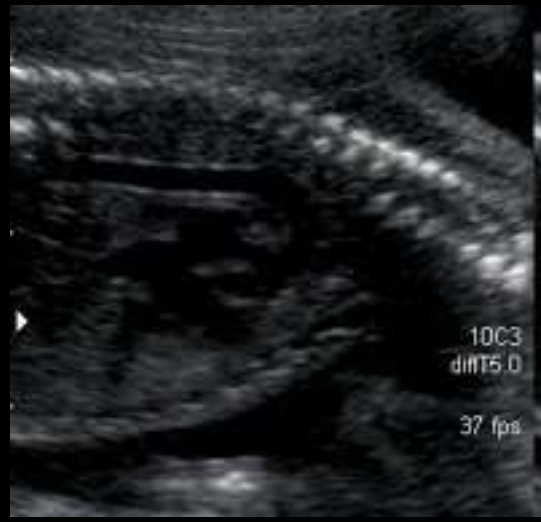
Kalp- “3V-T” veya “3V”

- PA, Ao, Sup vena kava
- PA>Ao>SVC
- PA direkt spinal kordun hafif soluna doğru yönelir

Kalp- “3V-T” veya “3V

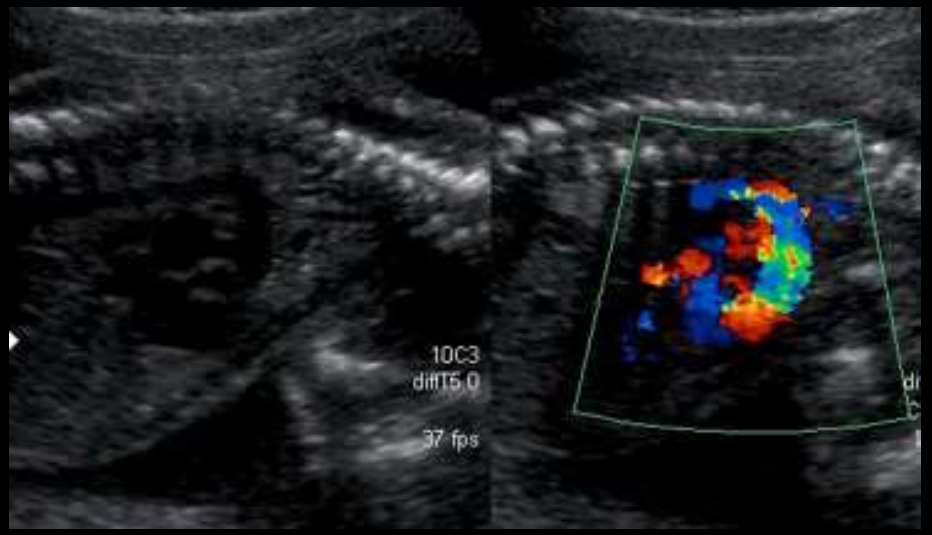
TVT kesiti

Aortik Ark



Aortik Ark

Duktal ark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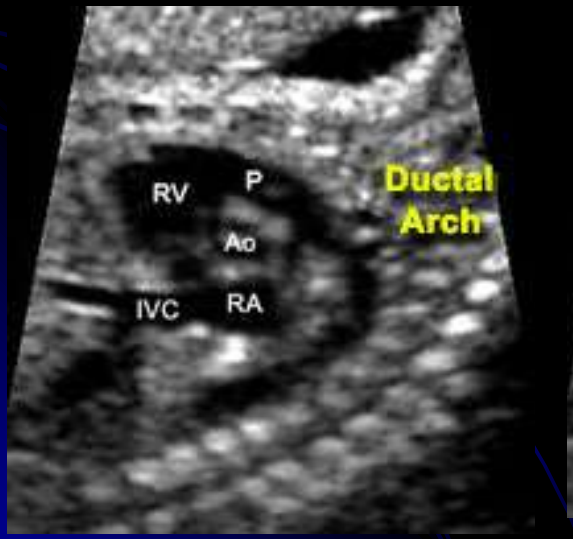
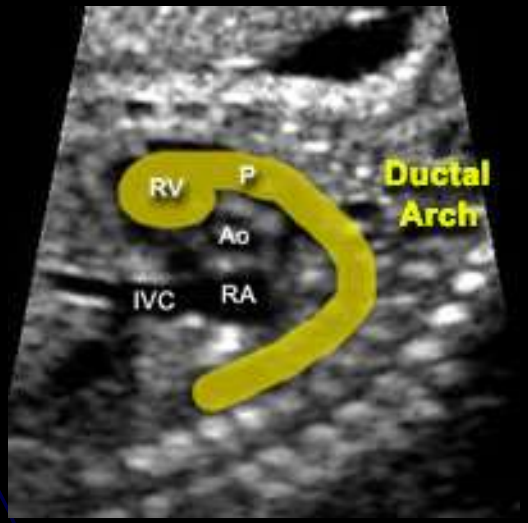
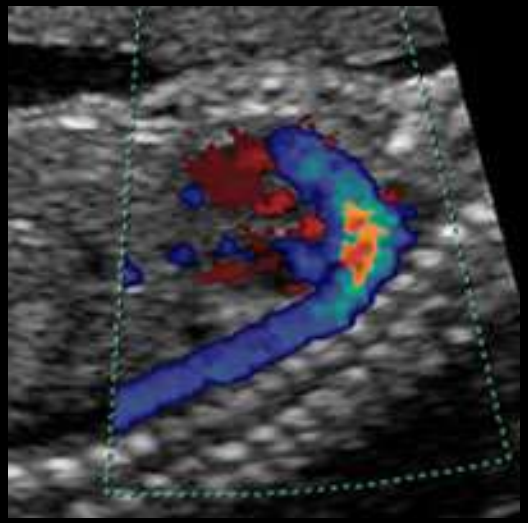
diffT5.0
37 fps


RV
P
Ao
IVC
RA
Ductal
Arch


RV
P
Ao
IVC
RA
Ductal
Arch



Duktal ark

TOF

TGA

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[2D] G48/98dB/FA10/P90/HAR/FSI 3
M

NORMAL

AB 2-7/OB
MI 1.3
9 EYLUL UNI. KADIN DOGUM
13269-07-03-05-3 GA=23w3d
13.6cm / 97Hz
TIs 0.4
05.03.2007 14:10:47
COMP
Fet.Cardio
Har-mid
Pwr 100 %
Gn 8
C8 / M7
E1
10 sec

Fet.Cardio
Har-mid
Pwr 97 %
Gn 18
CB / MT
B1

Teşekkür Ederim