MID-TERM RESULTS OF PERCUTANEOUS VSD CLOSURE WITH ADO II IN PEDIATRIC POPULATION

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BACKGROUND
Nowadays percutaneous VSD closure is accepted as an alternative surgery but still no ideal device was determined for the pediatric population.

OBJECTIVE
The aim of this study was to share mid-term results of percutaneous VSD closure with ADO II in pediatric population.

METHODS
VSD closures of 49 patients with ADO-II device was performed in Erciyes University Medical Faculty Children Hospital, Pediatric Cardiology Department.

RESULTS
Mean age of patients: 86.8±52.6 months. The youngest patient was 4 months old and the oldest patient was 18 years old. 19 patients were female and 30 were male. Weight of the patients was between 24.3±16 kg (Range: 5-76 kg). Mean diameter of VSD was 3.7±1.4 mm. Mean fluoroscopy and total procedure time were 37±19.3, 74.1±27 minutes respectively. We have used two ADOII-AS devices. VSD types were muscular in 6 patients, rest of the defects were all perimembranous type. No major complications like death, vascular complications, device embolizations were seen. One complete AV block was seen 6 months after the procedure and a pacemaker was implanted.

CONCLUSION
To our knowledge our study includes the largest series of pediatric patients on whom percutaneous VSD closure was done with an ADO II device. When all complications within the 42 months follow-up period are taken into consideration, the ADO II device is a good choice in selected cases for VSD closure even in the infants less than 1 year of age.