ACYANOTIC & CYANOTIC FORMS OF CHD & THEIR ASSOCIATED PERCENTAGES

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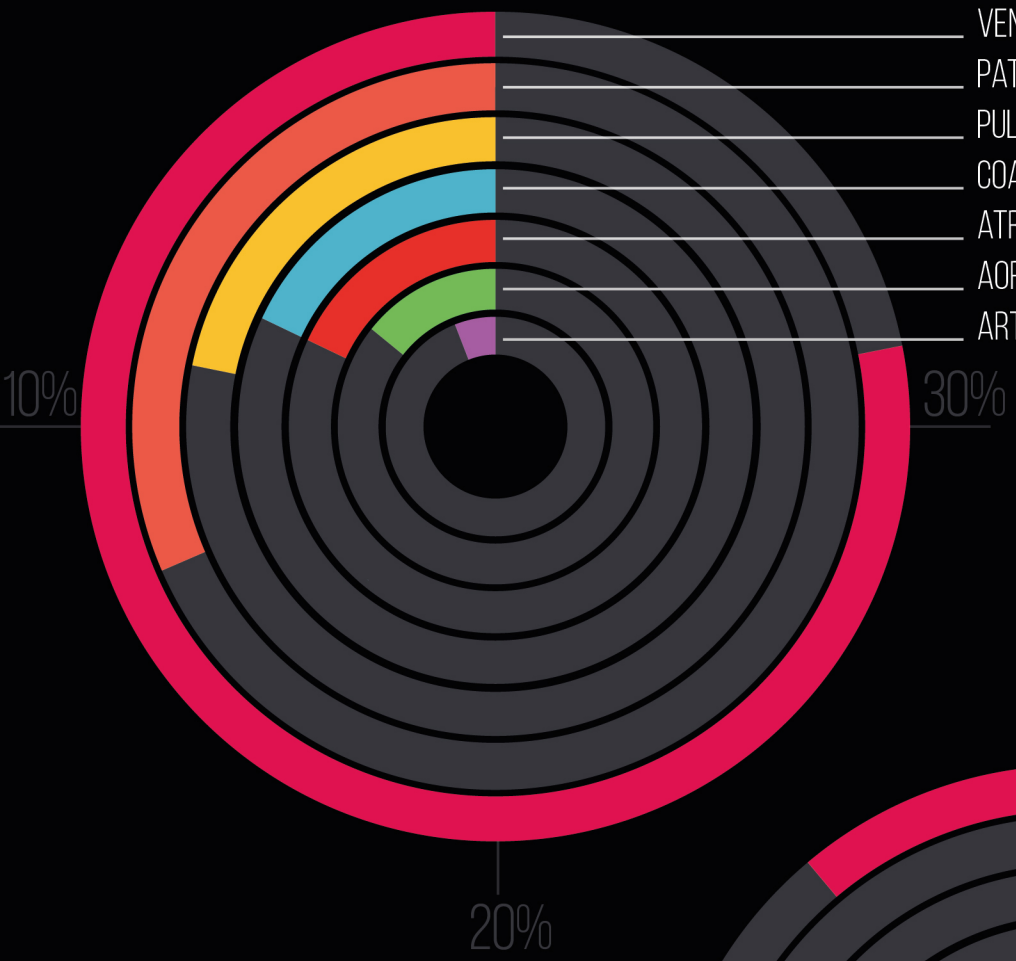
Acyanotic lesions account for approximately 75% of CHD and acyanotic CHD is associated with increased or normal pulmonary blood flow (Fig.1)

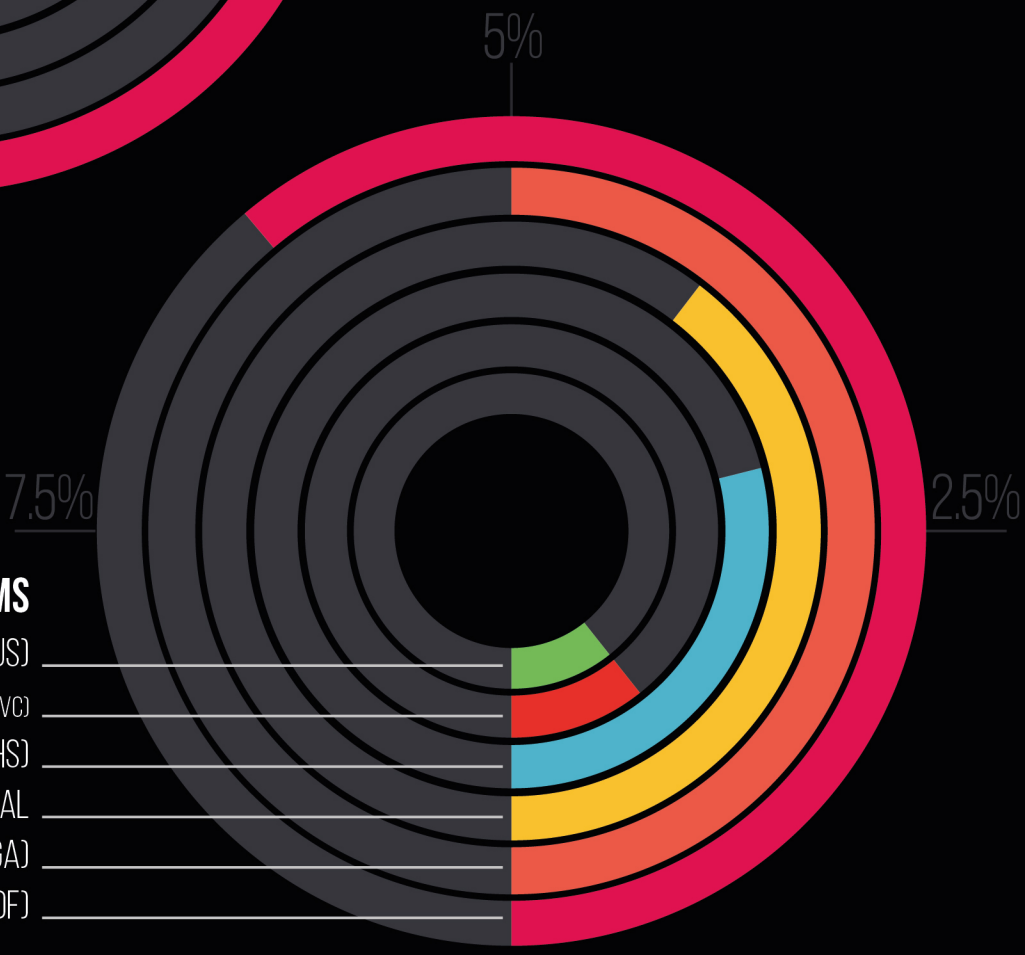
Cyanotic lesions account for approximately 25% of CHD and cyanotic CHD is associated with right to left shunt i.e. reduced pulmonary blood flow (Fig. 2)

FIG. 1 - ACYANOTIC FORMS



- VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT (VD) 32%
- PATIENT DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS (PDA) 12%
- PULMONARY STENOSIS (PS) 8%
- COARCTATION OF THE AORTA (COA) 6%
- ATRIAL SEPTL DEFECT (ASD) 6%
- AORTIC STENOSIS (AS) 5%
- ARTRIOVENTRICULAR DEPTAL DEFECT (AVSD) 2%

FIG. 2 - CYANOTIC FORMS



- 1% TRUNCUS ARTERSIOSUS (TRUNCUS)
- 1% TOTAL ANOMALOUS PLUMONARY VENOUS CONNECTION (TAPVC)
- 3% HYPOPLASTIC LEFT HEART (HLHS)
- 4% PHYSIOLOGICALLY SINGLE VENTRICAL
- 5% TRANSPOSITION OF GREAT ARTERIES (TGA)
- 6% TETRALOGY OF FALLOT (TOF)

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