



Congenital Heart Disease Patients with Left-to-Right Shunts: Single Center Experience In Jakarta

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Declaration

- **NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

Background

- The information about characteristic and outcome CHD in developing country is scanty.
- This Study aims to describe the characteristic patient with Left to right Shunt Congenital Heart Diseases and the early outcomes after surgery in a single center in Jakarta, Indonesia

Methods

- Cohort – Restrospective study
- Congenital heart diseases in pediatric patients with left-to-right shunts who underwent surgical procedure at Jakarta Heart Center from 2021 until 2023.
- Data collection From the day of surgery until Discharge.
- The patient was transferred to another hospital is excluded from this study.

Result

Characteristic	All Patient (n = 399)
Age	3.51(0- 18 years old)
Diagnosis	
- VSD	269 (67.4%)
- AVSD	13 (3.3%)
- ASD	67 (16.8%)
- PDA	50 (12.5%)
Down syndrome	36 (9%)

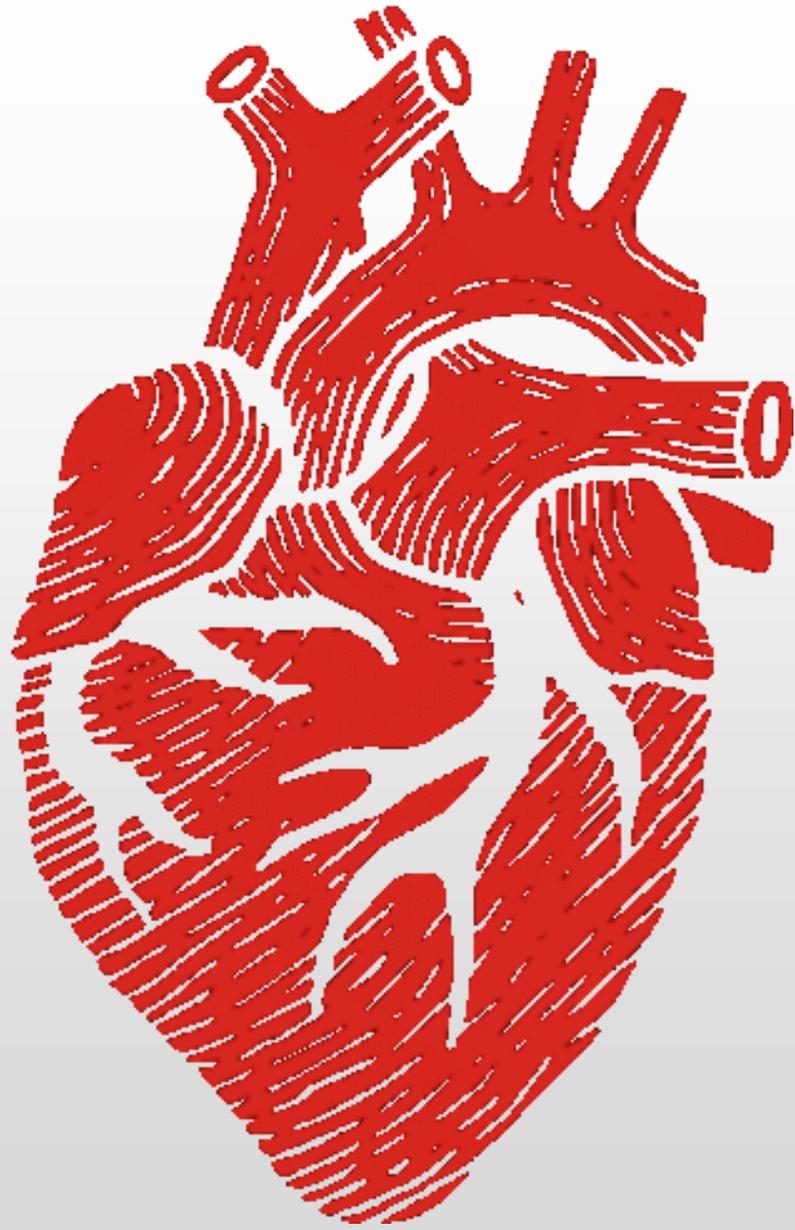
Result

Early Outcome	All patient (n = 399)
Used of CPB	349 (87.7 %)
Length of stay Hospital	5 (2-24 days)
Length of stay ICU	2 (0-21 days)
Duration of Ventilator used	1 (0-17 days)
Pulmonary Hypertension Event	51 (12.8%)
In Hospital Mortality	2 (0.5%)
Reintubation	21 (5.3%)
Acute Kidney Injury requires HD	4 (1 %)
Early Reoperation	3 (0.8 %)

Patient use CPB	N = 349
CPB time	51 (16-176 minutes)
Crosslamp time	27 (4-102 minutes)

Conclusion

- This study was done at one center in developing nations treats various CHD characterized by left-to-right shunts, with VSD being the most prevalent among them.
- The late age of patient done the surgery was affected by many factor
- Lower mortality in our study is due to careful case selection despite resource limits and a good teamwork → Case Conference before the surgery
- However, further data collection, thorough analysis, and prospective investigations are necessary to gain a deeper understanding of the specific conditions affecting patients in developing countries



Thank You 😊