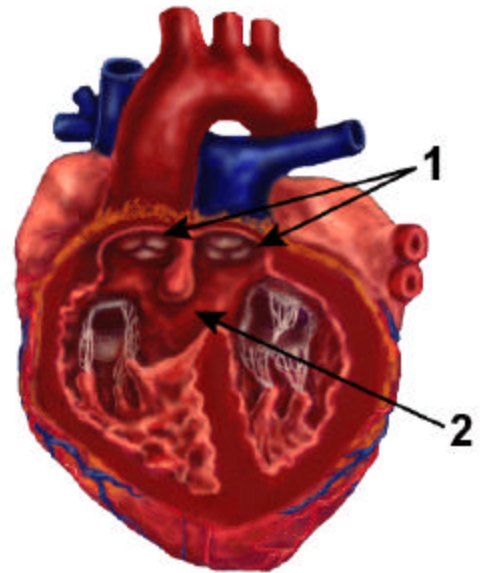
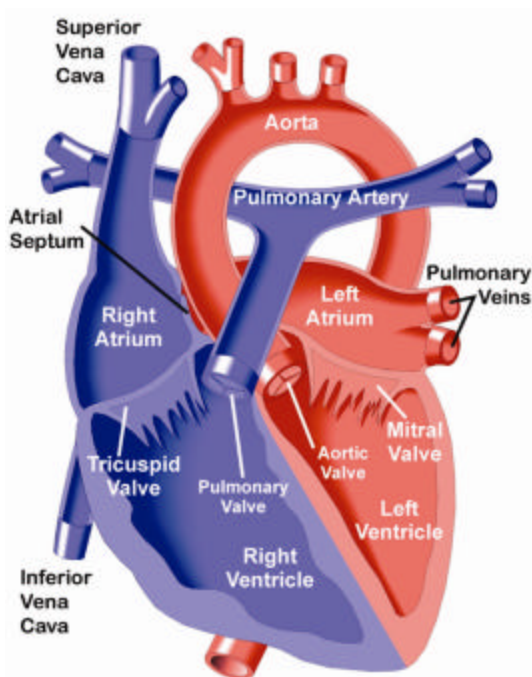
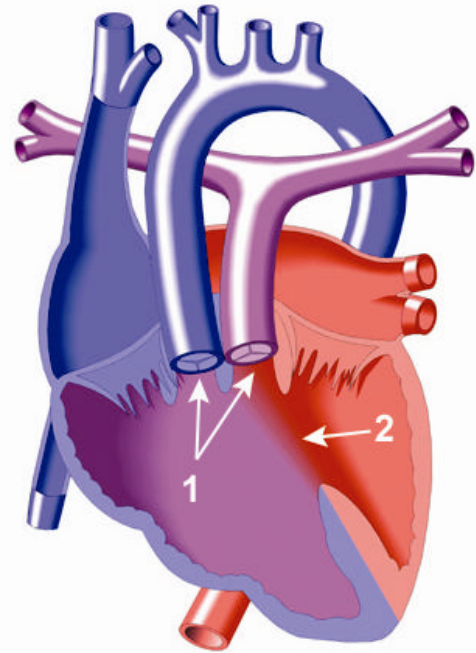


Double Outlet Right Ventricle

Double Outlet Right Ventricle is a congenital heart defect in which both the aorta and the pulmonary artery exit from the right ventricle. In the normal heart, the aorta leaves the left ventricle and the pulmonary artery leaves the right ventricle.

In addition, there is a large ventricular septal defect (VSD), or hole in the muscle wall (septum) that separates the right and left ventricles.

The symptoms associated with Double Outlet Right Ventricle depend on the position of the Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) and the degree of pulmonary valve stenosis (narrowing or obstruction of the opening). Oxygen-rich blood enters the right ventricle through the VSD. If an insufficient amount of blood is pumped to the lungs (because of significant pulmonary valve stenosis), the infant will have difficulty adding weight and may show blueness (cyanosis). On the other hand, if too much blood is pumped to the lungs, heart failure may result.



Above:

1. Aortic and pulmonary artery arise from right ventricle.
2. Ventricular septal defect is large and located beneath the pulmonary artery.

Left: Normal Heart