

Anatomy and Conduction System of Atrioventricular Septal Defects



*Dept. of Cardiovascular Surgery,
Okayama University*

Yasuhiro Kotani and Shingo Kasahara

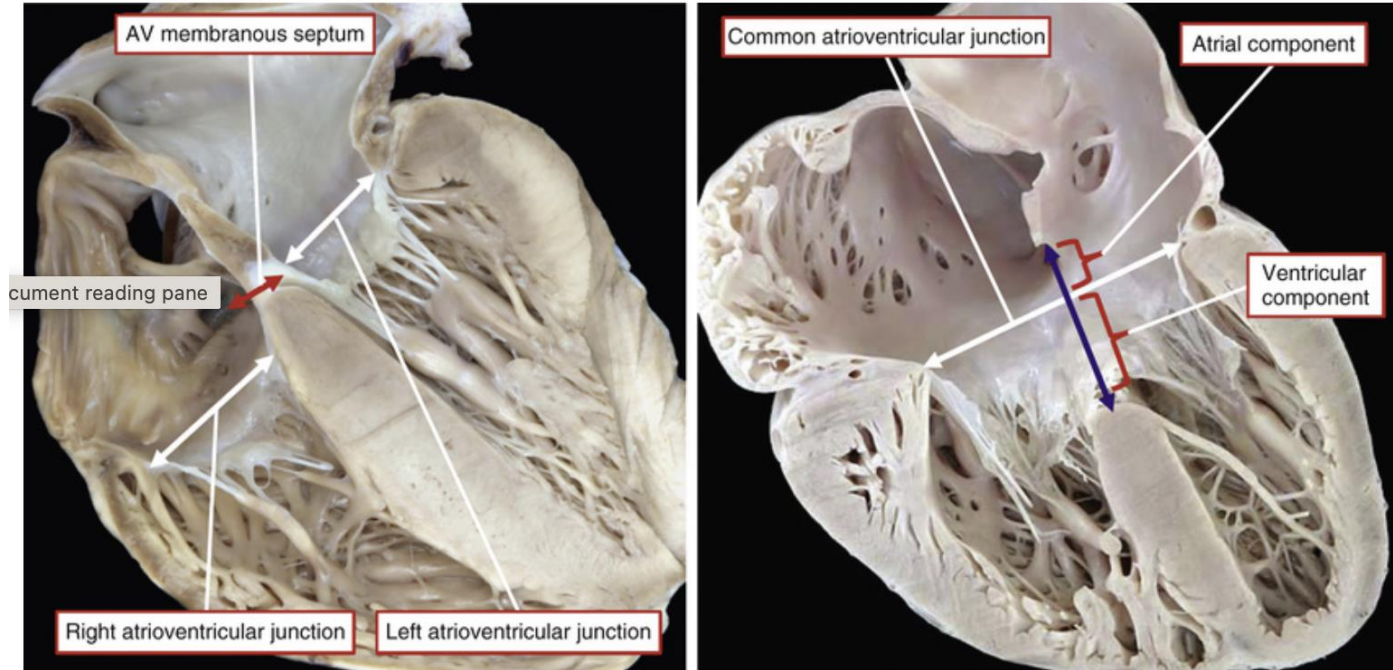
COI

- Nothing to disclose

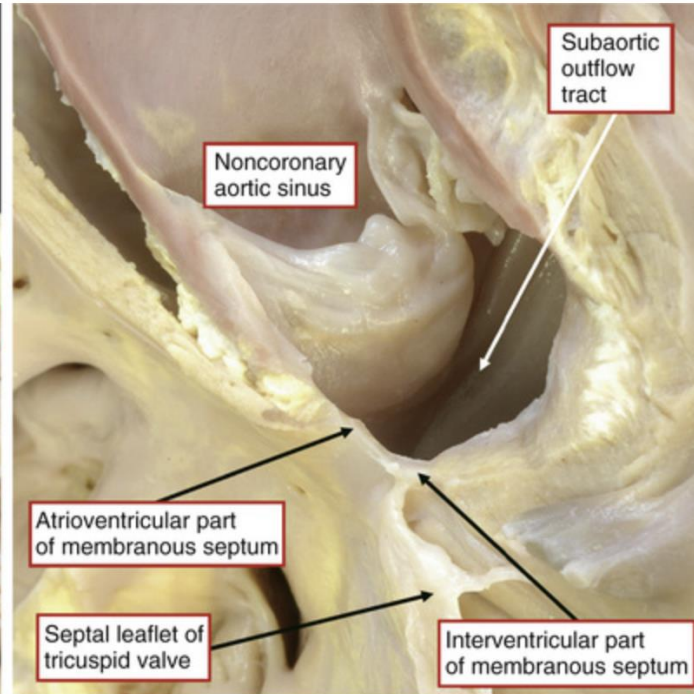
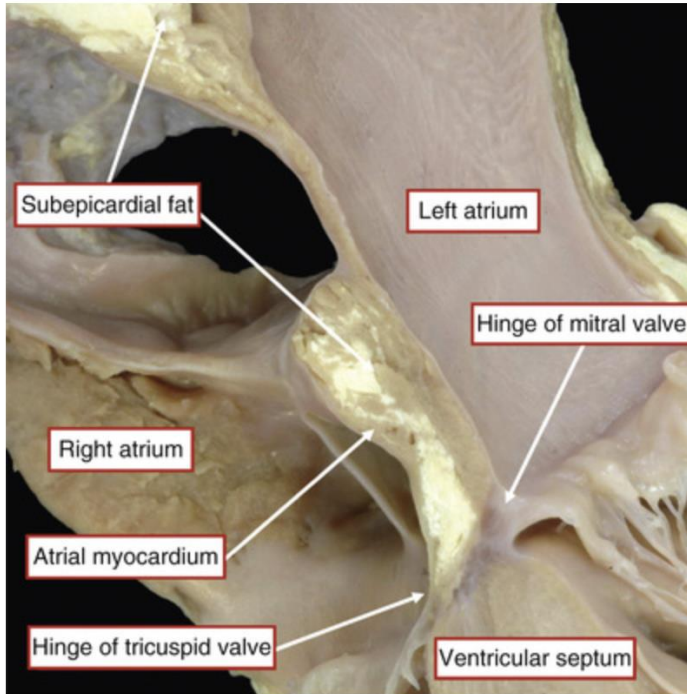
Question

- Can you tell the difference between the “cleft” and the “commissure”?

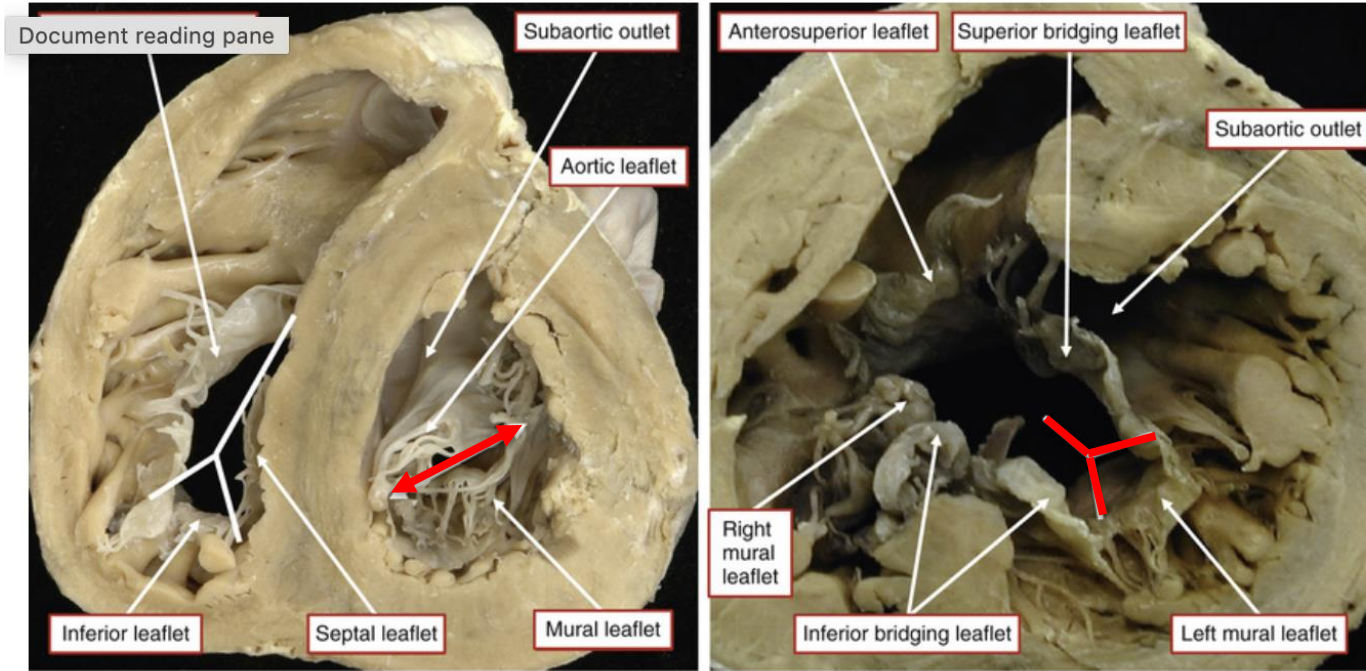
Common Atrioventricular Junction



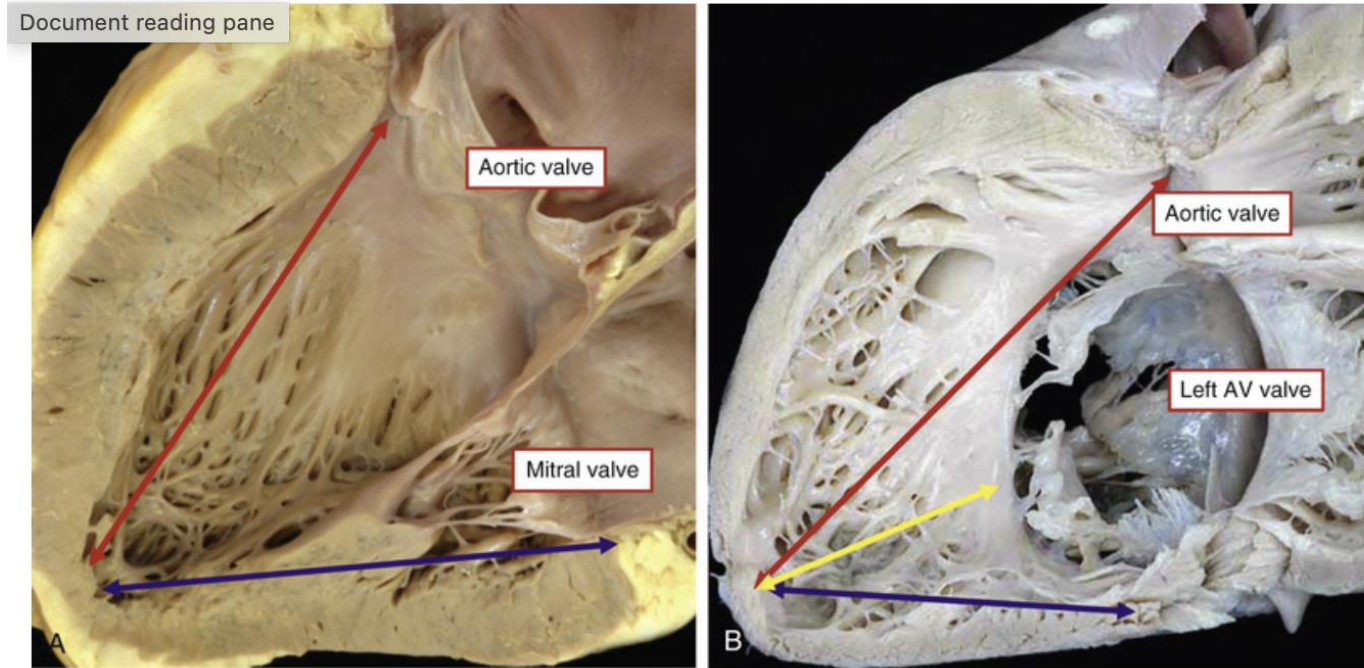
Difference between anterior and posterior component



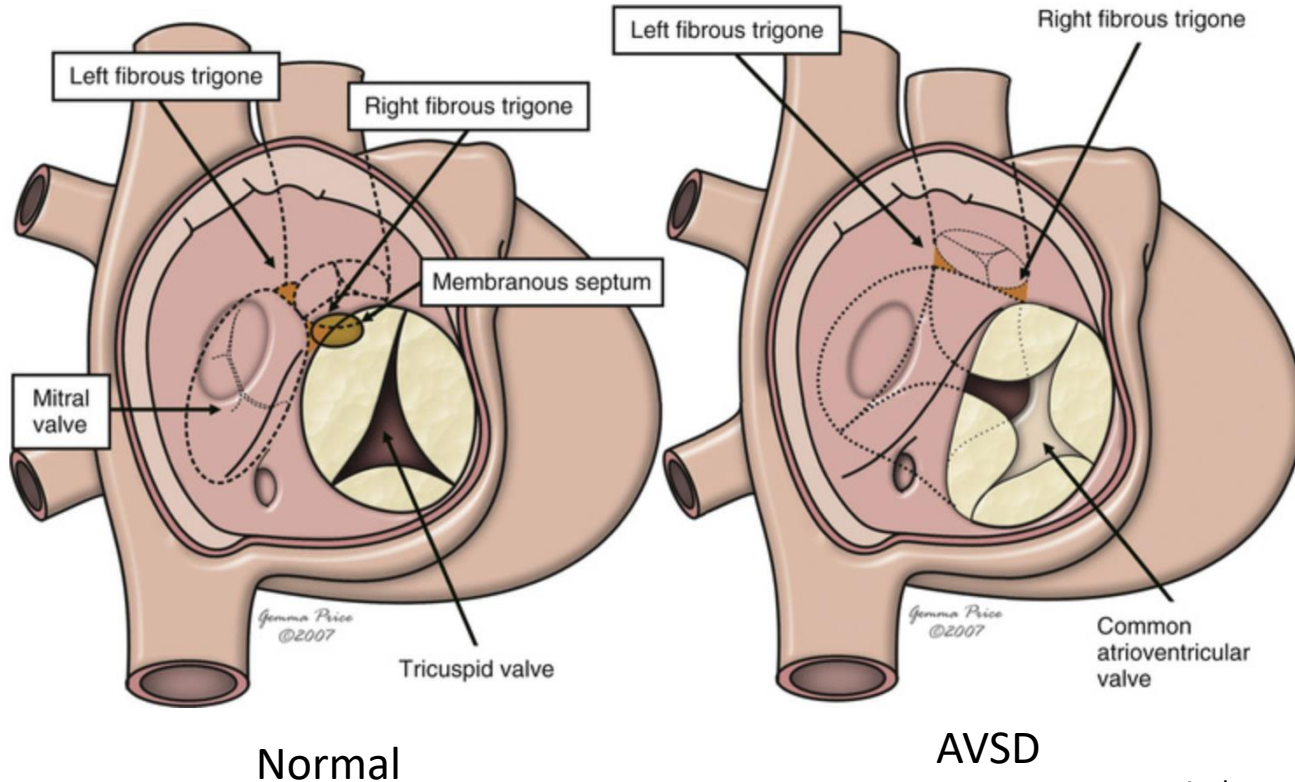
Left AV valve in short-axis



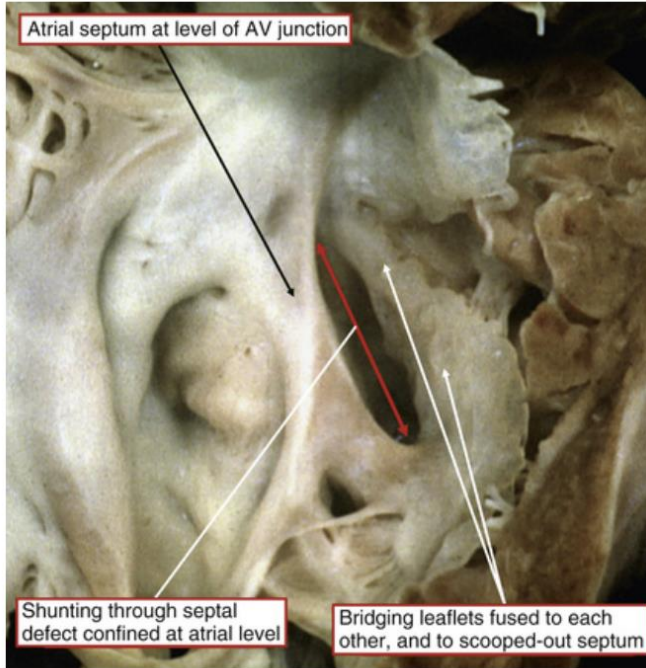
Long-axis view of LV inlet and outlet



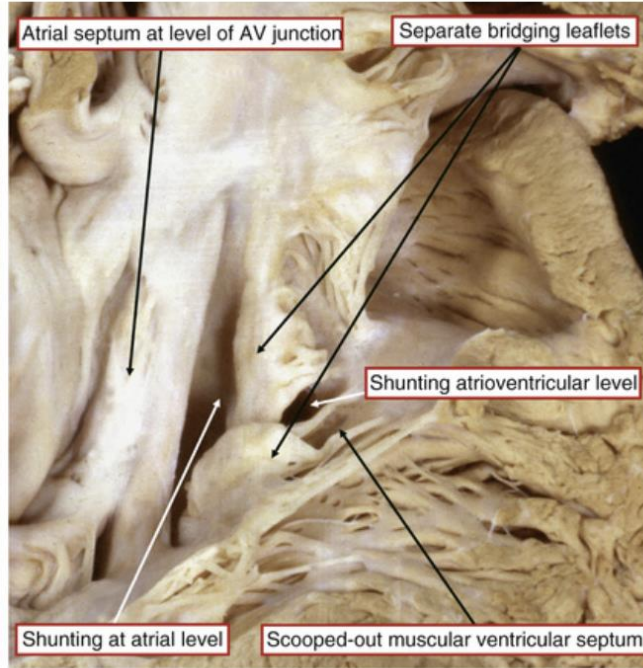
Arrangement of fibrous skeleton



Junction architecture

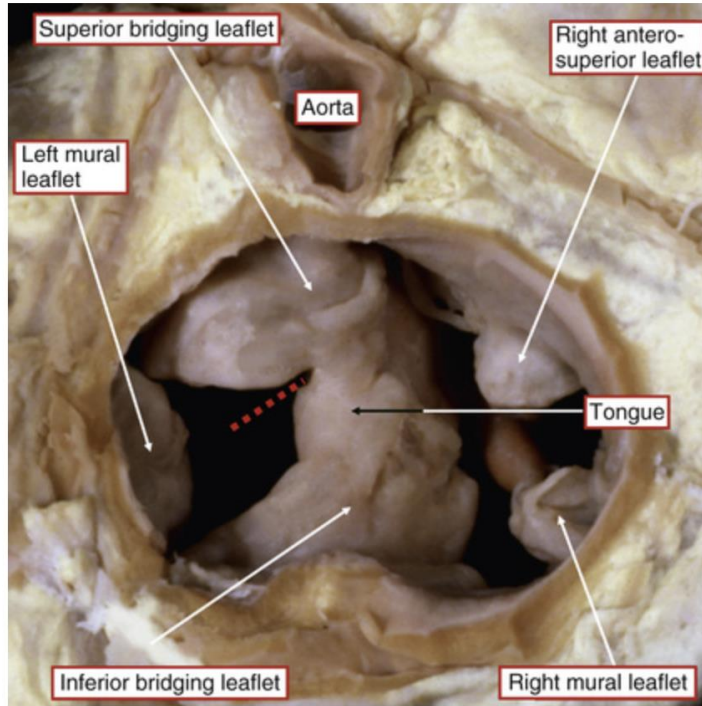


Separate orifice

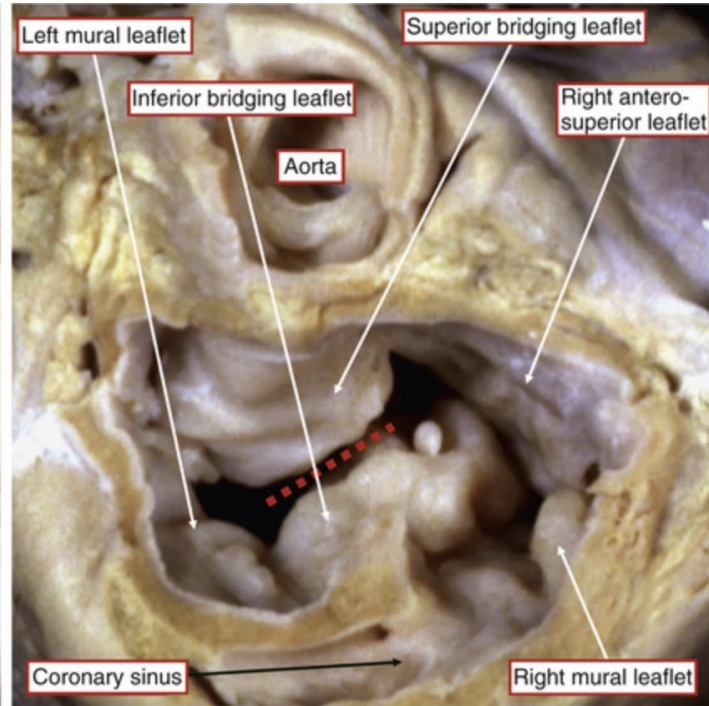


Common orifice

Junction architecture (short-axis)

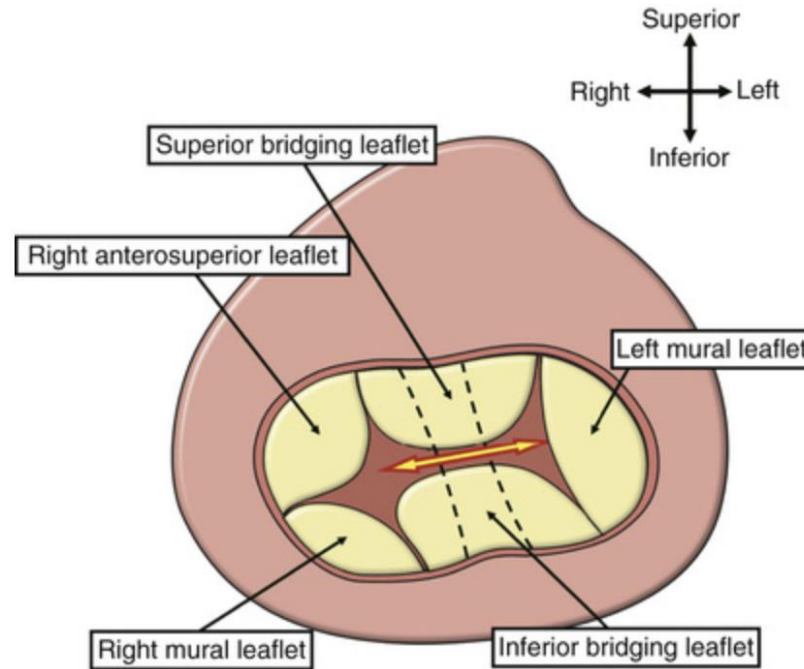


Separate orifice

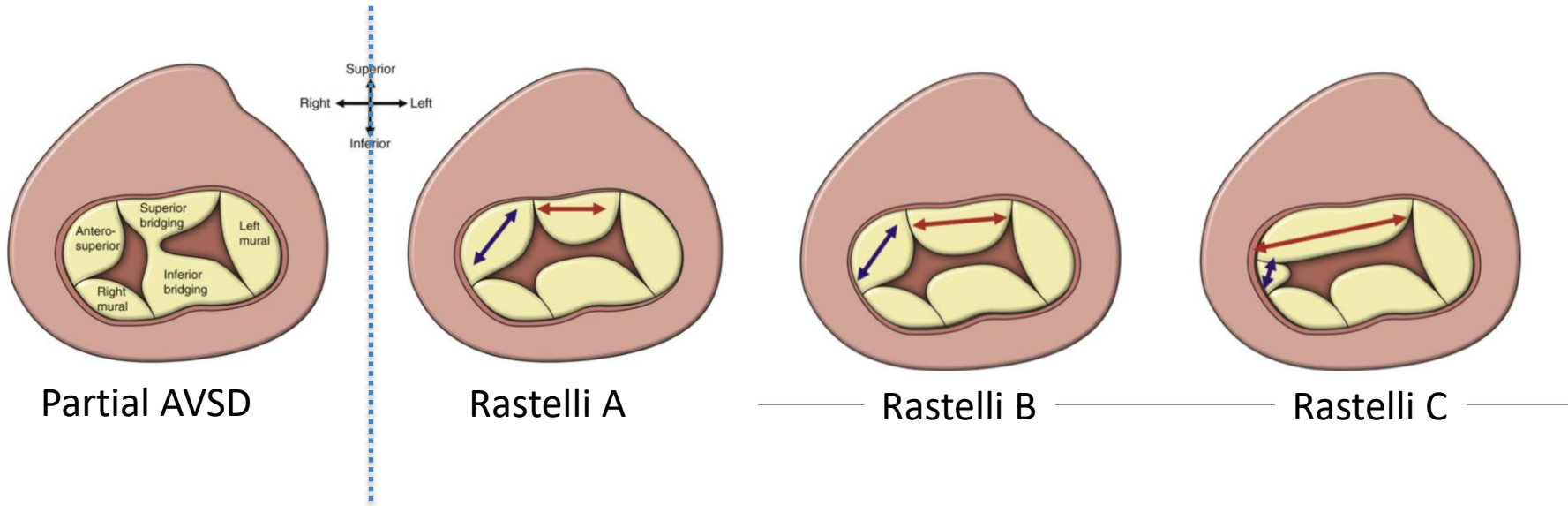


Common orifice

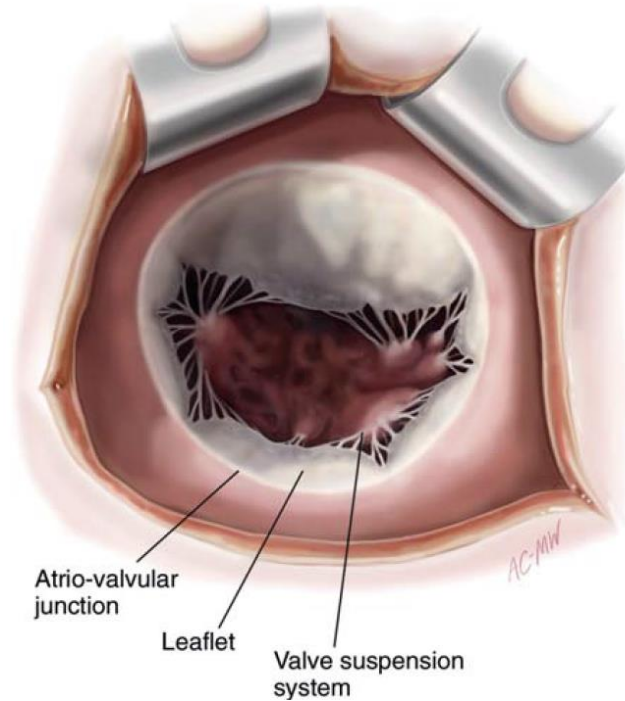
Arrangement of the leaflets



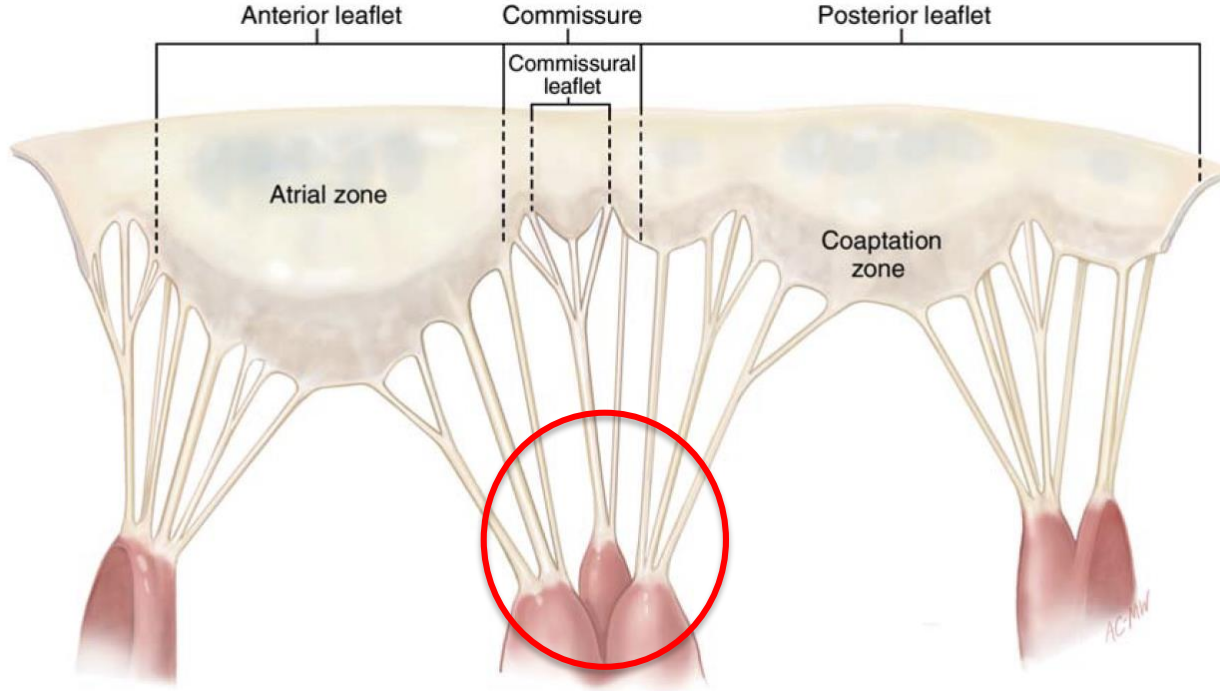
Variety of the valve leaflets



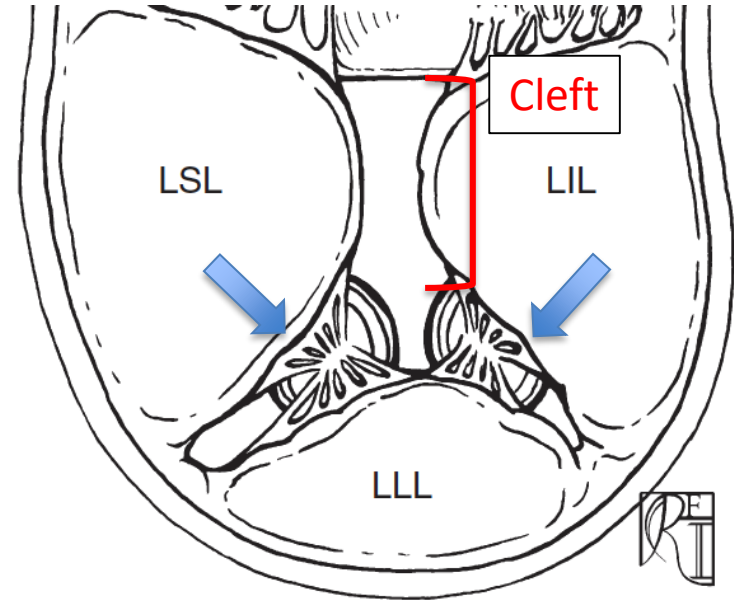
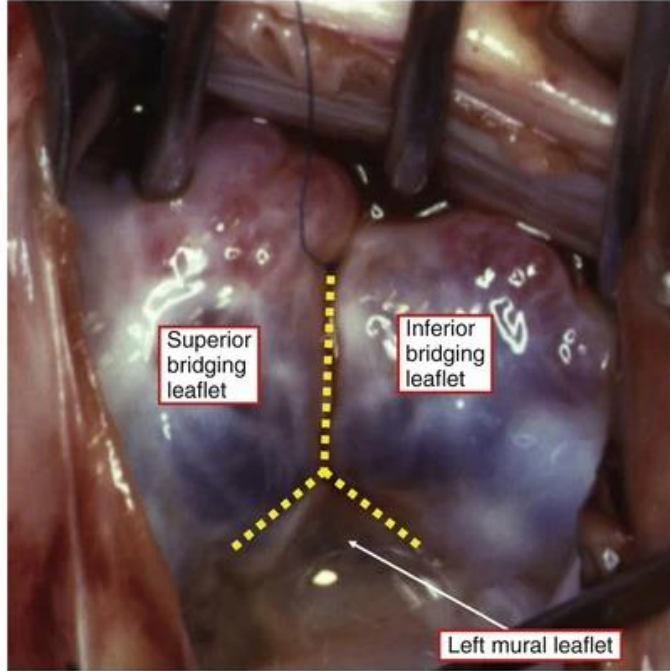
Normal mitral valve and papillary muscles



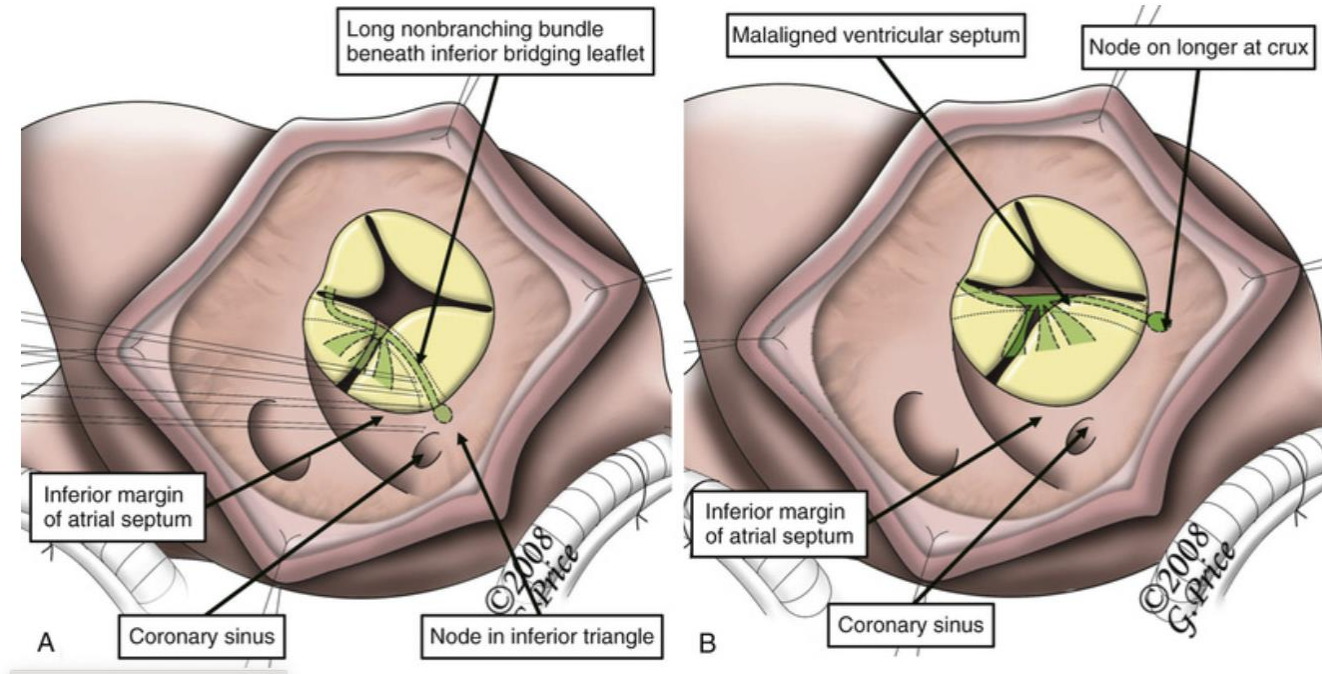
Commissure and papillary muscle



Left atrioventricular valve



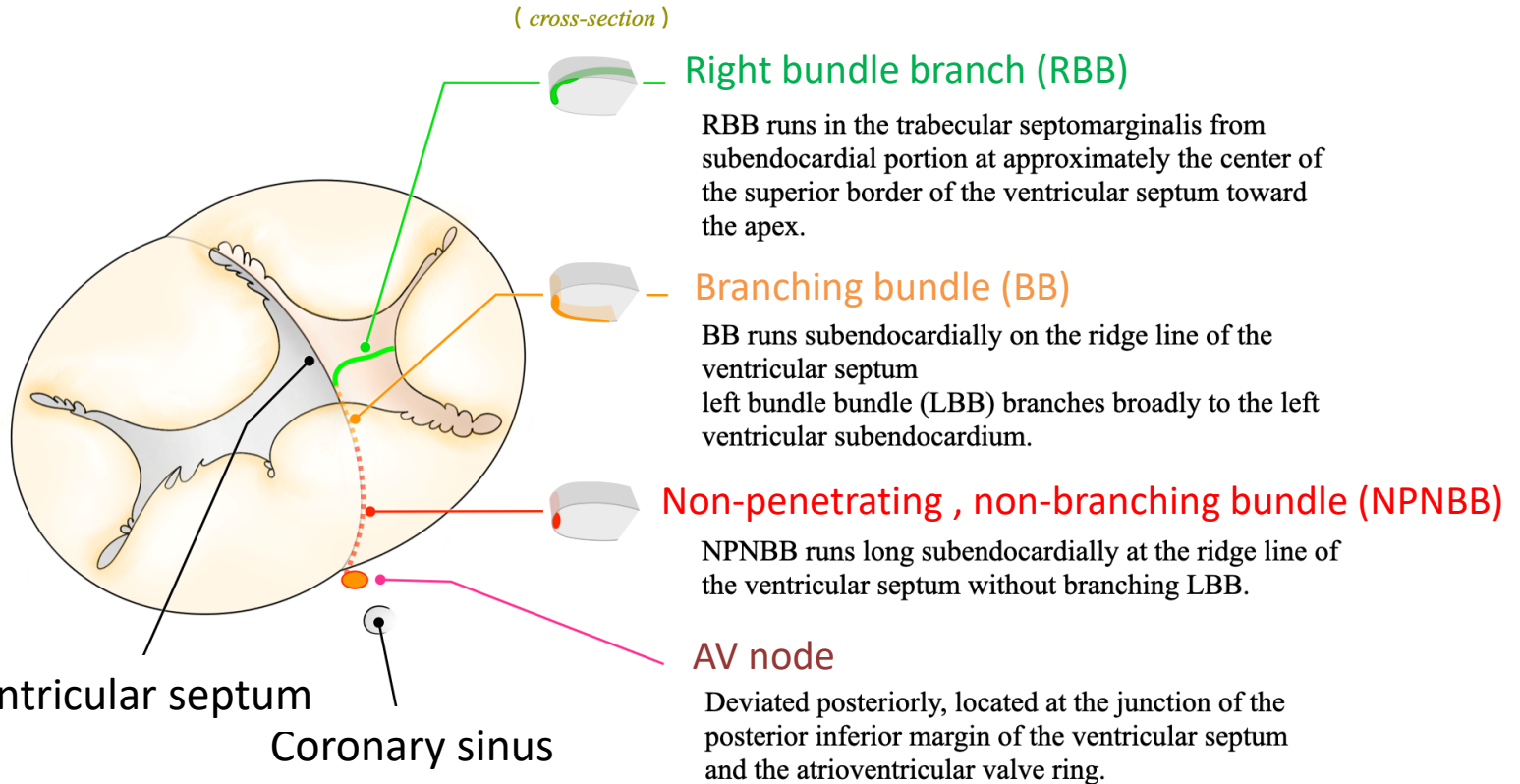
Conduction system in AVSD



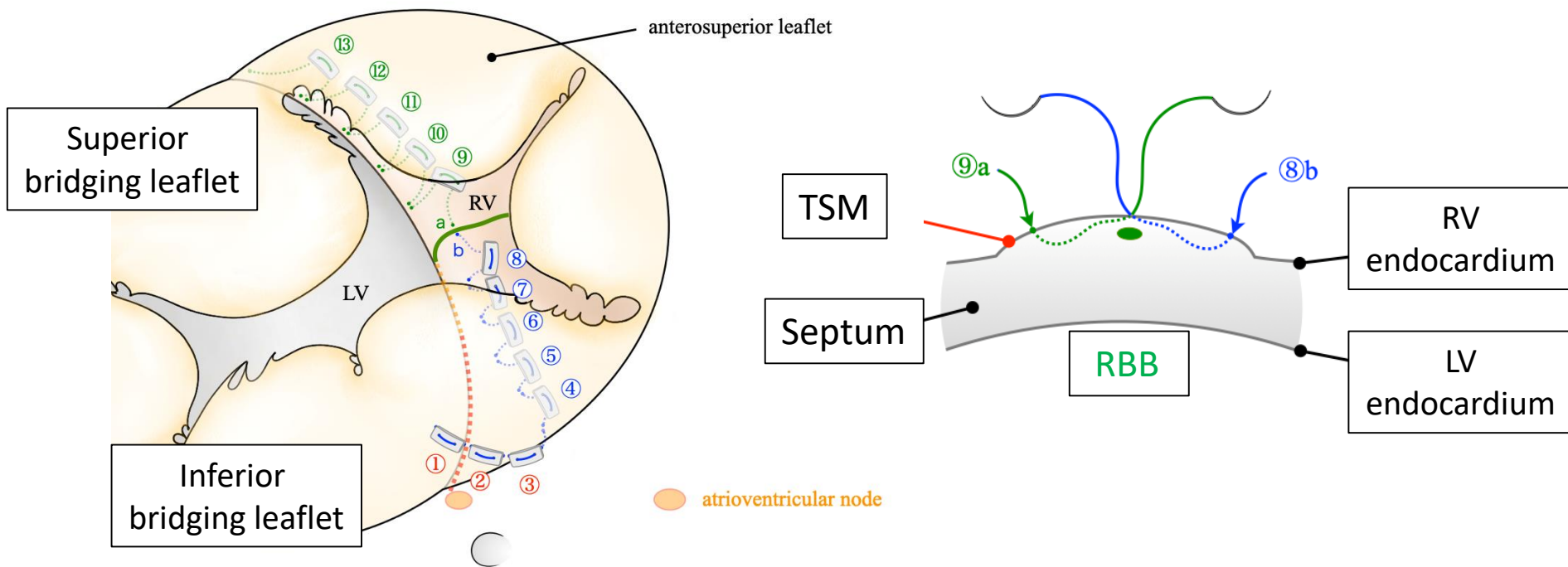
Aligned AV septum

Rightward malaligned AV septum

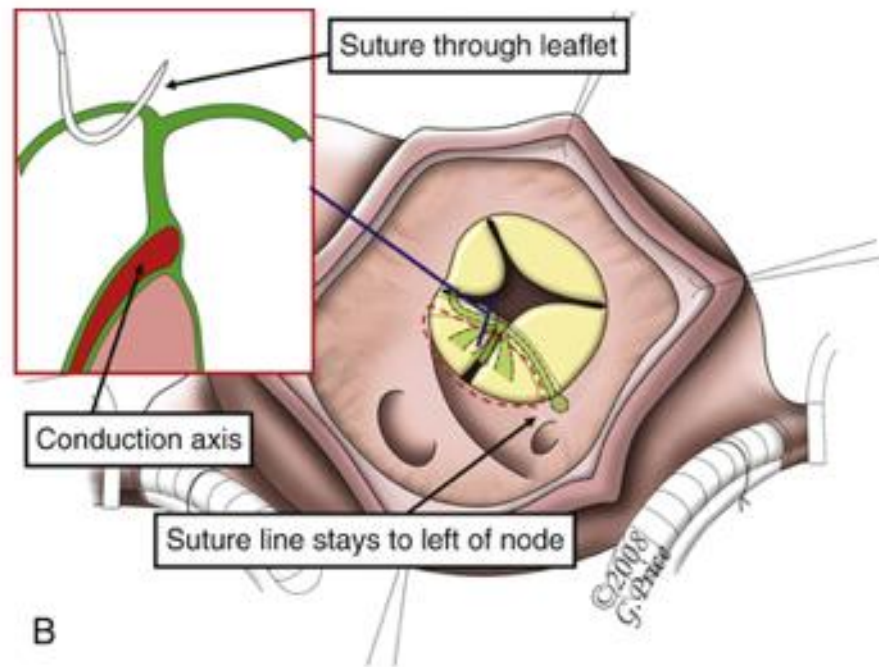
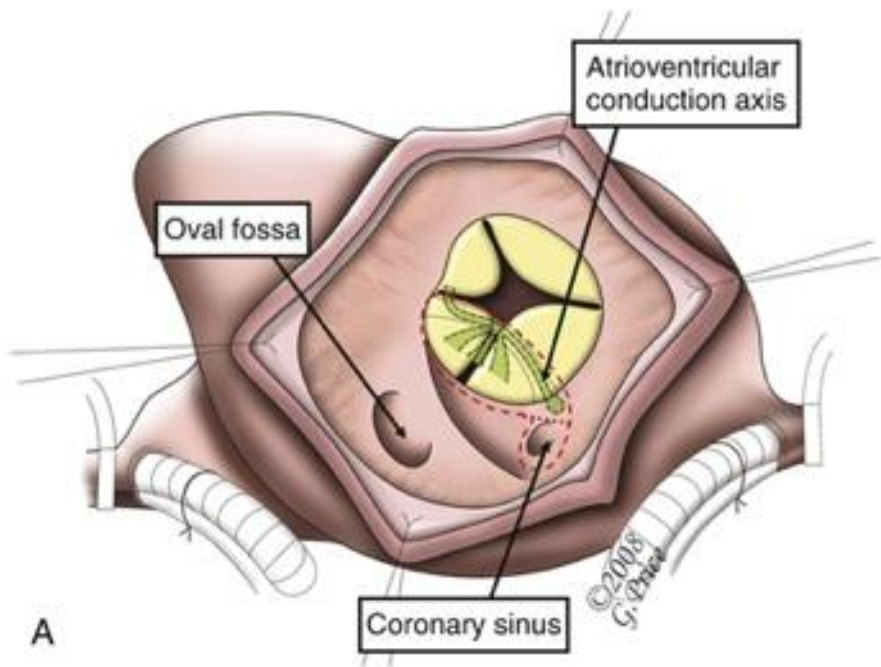
Important anatomy of conduction system



Avoid RBB block in VSD closure



Avoidance of AV block in ASD closure

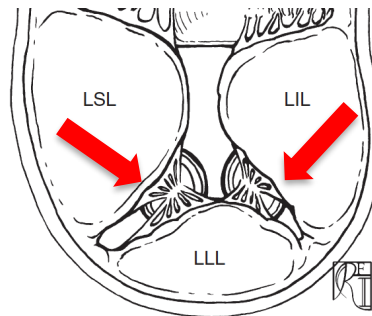


Answer

- Can you tell the difference between the “cleft” and the “commissure”?

Chords of the commissure go to the same papillary muscle.

Chords of the cleft goes to the different papillary muscle.



Thank you for your attention!