

Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare, congenital, non-syndromic, heart malformation characterized by the presence of a thin, fibromuscular membrane subdividing the left atrium into an upper and lower chamber. The upper chamber receives blood from the pulmonary veins and the lower chamber is attached to the left atrial appendage. Therefore, the membrane blocks the orifice of the mitral valve and leads to obstruction of the left ventricular inflow. It may be asymptomatic or present in infancy with tachypnea, dyspnea, hemoptysis, chest pain, syncope, pulmonary edema, pulmonary hypertension, or heart failure, depending on the degree of obstruction. The anomaly may be isolated or associated with other congenital heart anomalies.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Wada morfologiczna	Synonimy
	Cor triatriatum sinistrum
	Podzielony lewy przedsionek
	Divided left atrium

Kod ORPHA

99099

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

Q24.2

Kod ICD11

LA8G.0

*Źródło

orphanet