

PDA closure in adult



Are there any differences from pediatrics?

- Less number of cases
- Larger body size (easy puncture, may be more difficult to cross, more space for delivery system and device landing)
- More pulmonary hypertension?
- More calcification difficult to complete closure using device and high risk for surgical closure

Indications for intervention in PDA

Indications	Class	Levelb
PDA should be closed in patients with signs of LV volume overload	_	O
PDA should be closed in patients with PAH but PAP <2/3 of systemic pressure or PVR <2/3 of SVR	I	O
Device closure is the method of choice where technically suitable	I	C

Indications for intervention in PDA

Indications	Class	Levelb
PDA closure should be considered in patients with PAH and PAP >2/3 of systemic pressure or PVR >2/3 of SVR but still net L-R shunt (Qp:Qs >1.5) or when testing (preferably with nitric oxide) or treatment demonstrates pulmonary vascular reactivity	lla	U
Device closure should be considered in small PDAs with continuous murmur (normal LV and PAP)	lla	O

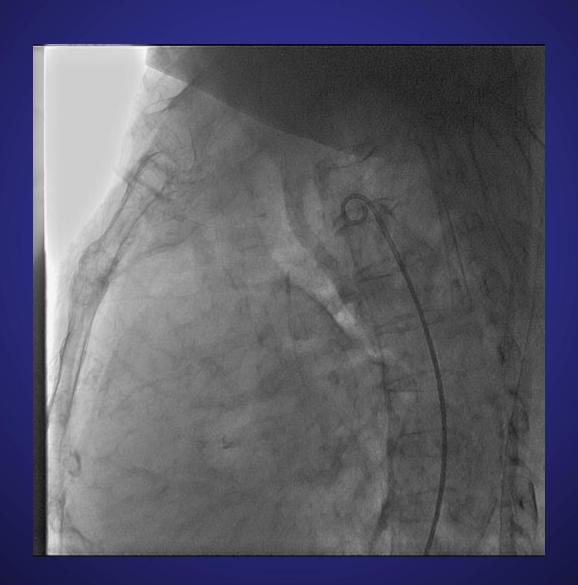
Indications for intervention in PDA

Indications	Class ^a	Levelb
PDA closure should be avoided in silent duct (very small, no murmur)	=	O
PDA closure must be avoided in PDA Eisenmenger and patients with exercise-induced lower limb desaturation	=	O

Recommendations for correction of congenital heart disease with prevalent systemic-to-pulmonary shunts

Recommendations		Class ^a	Level ^b	
PVRi (WU • m²)	PVR (WU)	C orrectable ^d		
<4	<2.3	Yes	lla	O
>8	>4.6	No	lla	O
4-8	2.3 <i>-</i> 4.6	Individual patient evaluation in tertiary centres	lla	C

 A 70-y-old woman presented with progressive dyspnea. PDA was detected and tried to close using device occluder but failed to complete closure. Then the patient was referred to us.



How to manage this patient?

- 1. Leave it without closure.
- 2. Sent her for surgical closure.
- 3. Try to re-close using PDA coil.
- 4. Try to re-close using ductal occluder.

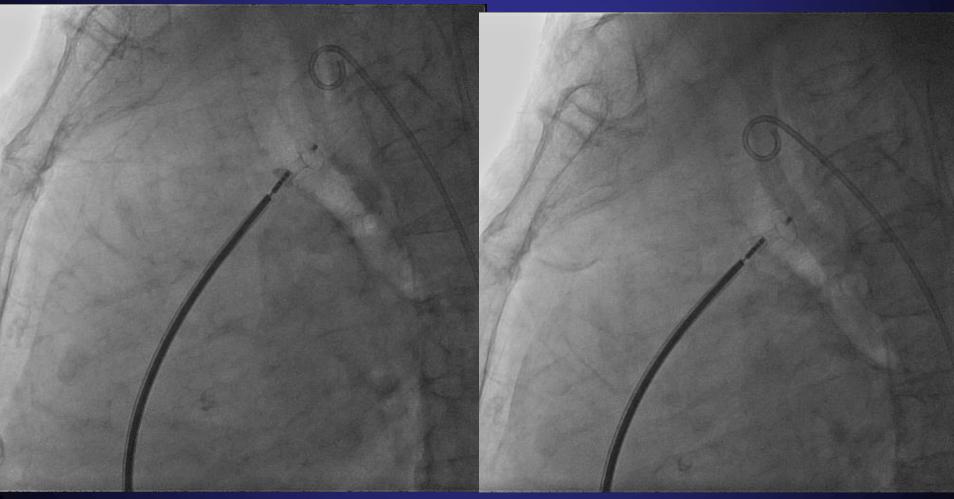
How to manage this patient?

If try to use ductal occluder, which size?

: 4/6

: 6/8

: 8/10



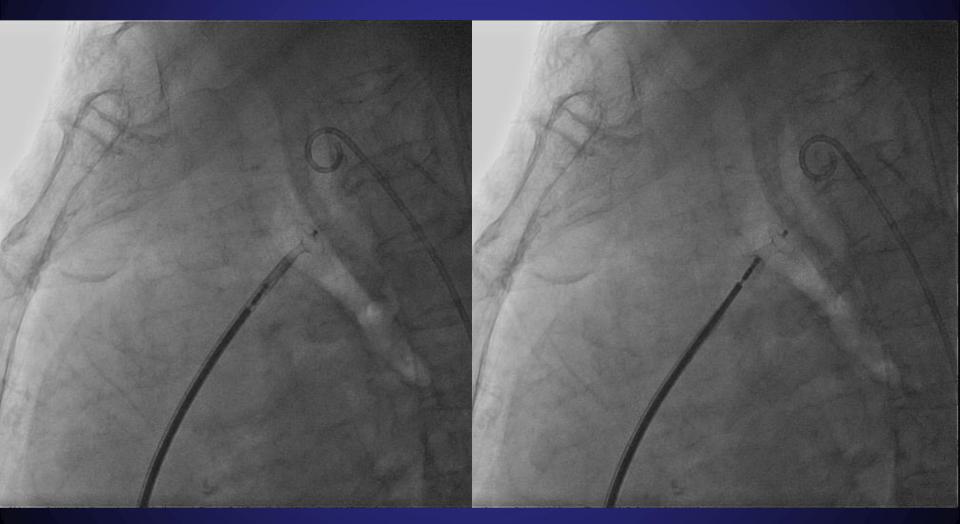
Cocoon ductal occluser 6/8

Do you accept this result?

- Yes
- No

If no, how would you do?

- : Wait for a few minutes
- : Re-position of device
- : Change device size



Reposition device 6/8

Do you accept this result?

- Yes
- No

If no, how would you do?

- : Wait for a few minutes
- : Change device size



Cocoon ductal occluser 4/6

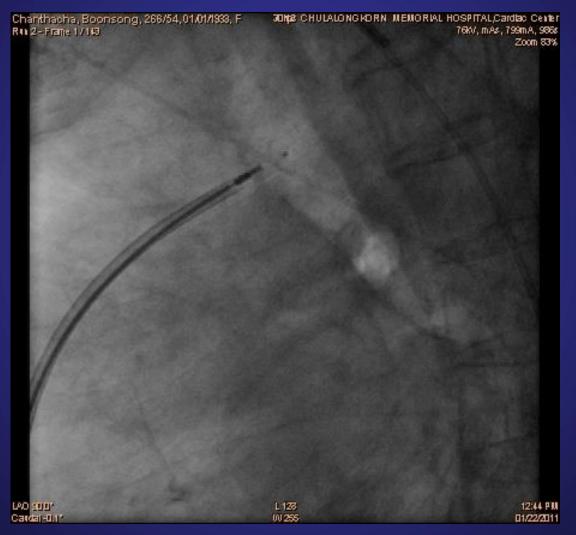
Do you accept this result?

- Yes
- No

If no, how would you do?

- : Wait for a few minutes
- : Re-position of device
- : Change device size

After 10 minutes



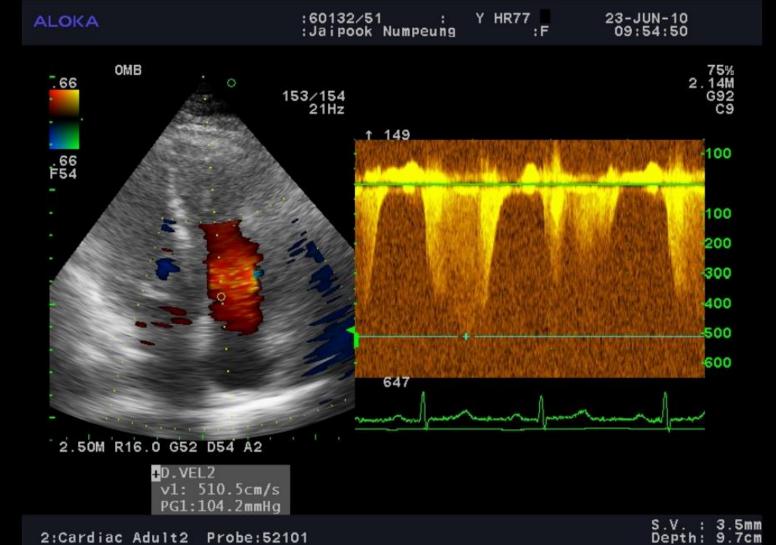
Cocoon ductal occluser 4/6



- 30-y-old woman presented with progressive dyspnea 1yr.
- PE: Sign of pulmonary HT, RV heaving and loud P2, diastolic blowing murmur at LUSB

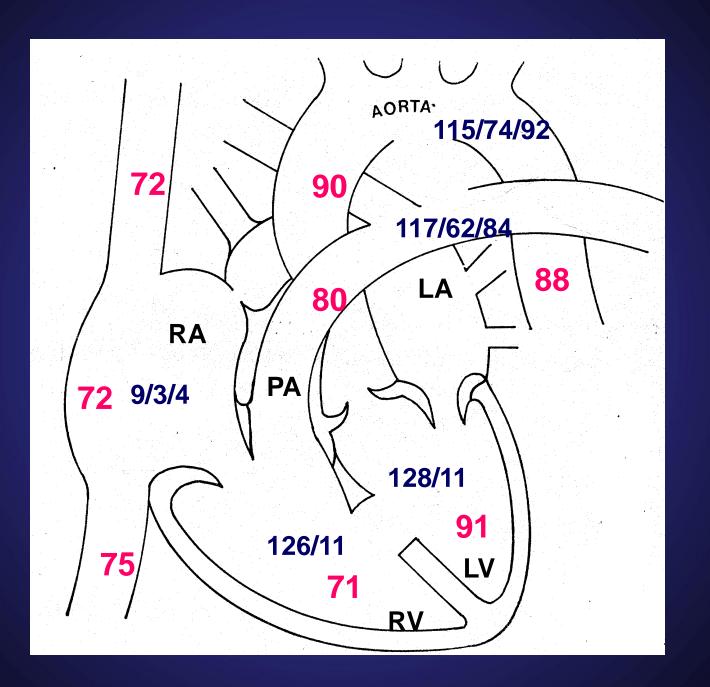


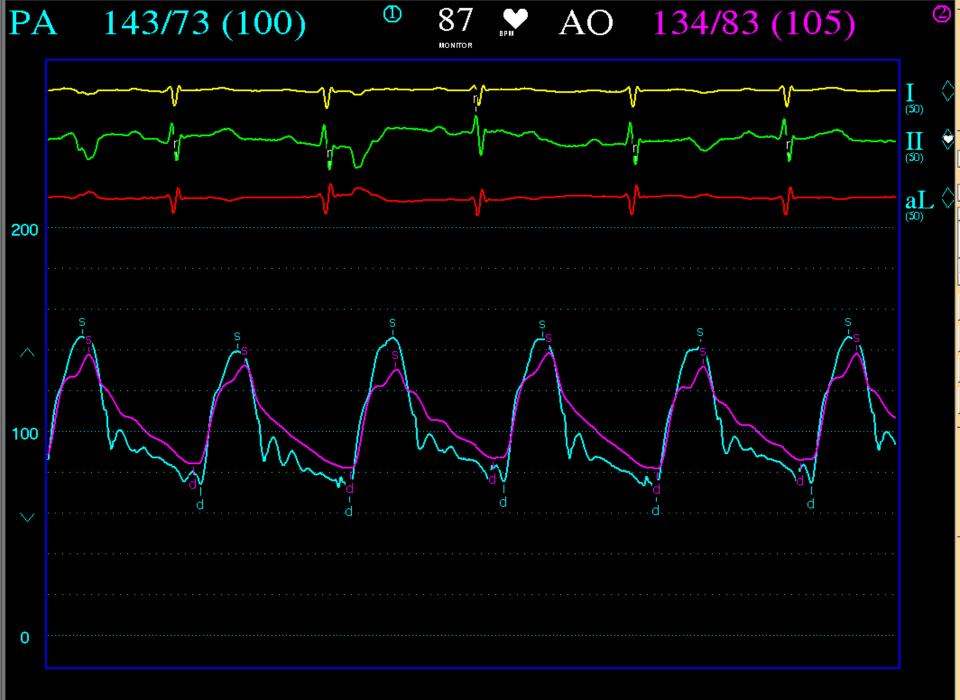
2:Cardiac Adult2 Probe:52101



- How to manage this patient?
 - : Closure with device
 - : Closure with surgery
 - : Medication with pulm. vasodilatation
 - : Cardiac cath.
 - : I have no idea..... refer

- She received 300 mg/d of sildenafil for almost 1 year.
- Then, she was scheduled for Rt and Ltheart cath.



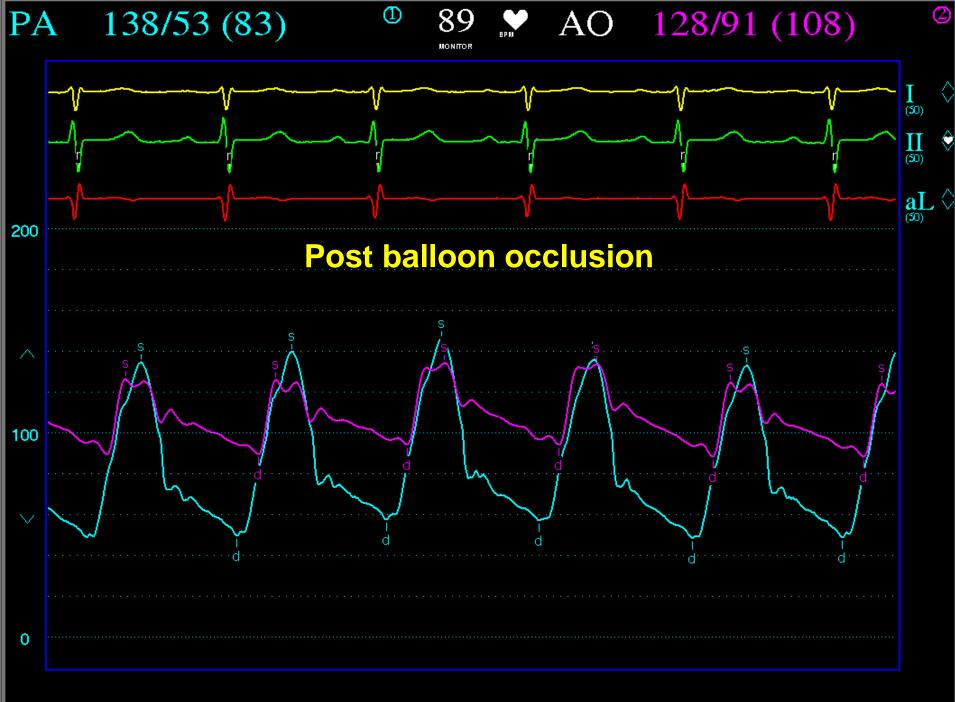


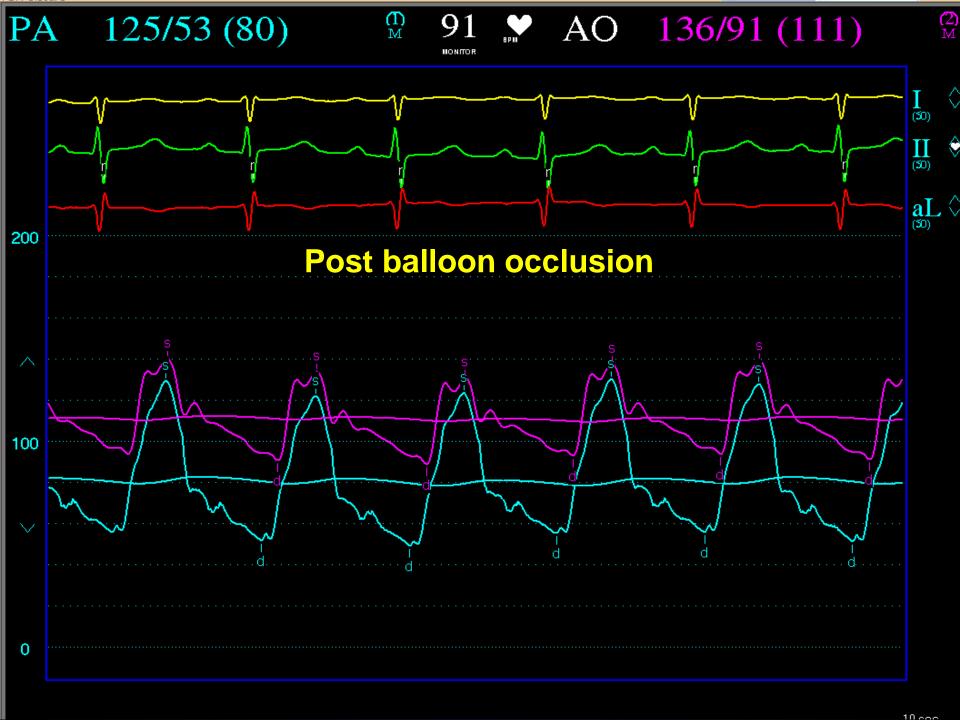
	Qp:Qs	Rp:Rs
At rest	1.39	0.84
Post 100% O ₂	1.8	0.44
Post Iloprost	1.33	1.05

Aortography

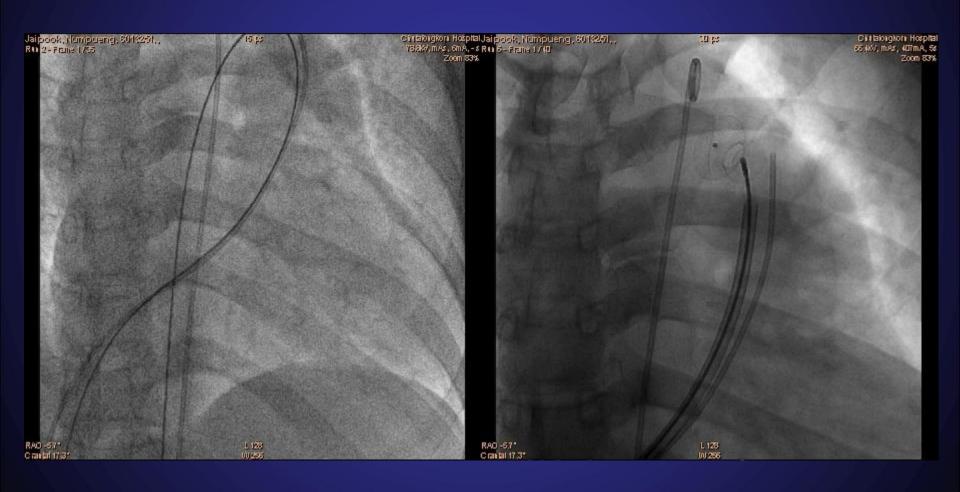


- How to manage this patient?
 - : Leave her with medication
 - : Closure with device
 - : Closure with open surgery
 - : I have no idea.....
 - : Other option.....

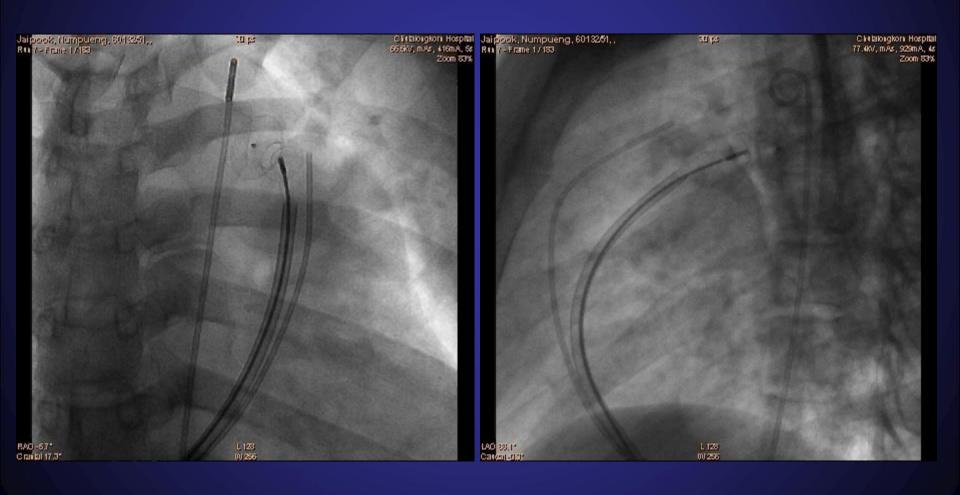




PDA device occluded

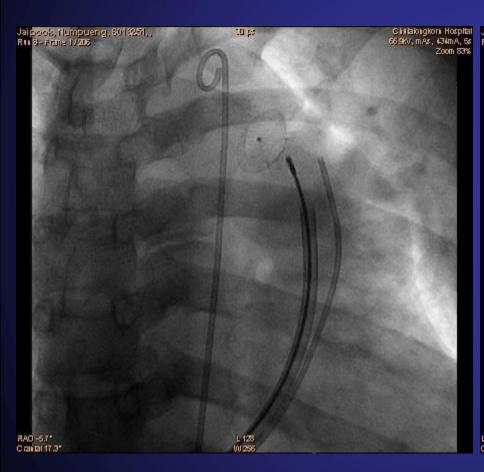


Immediate device occluded

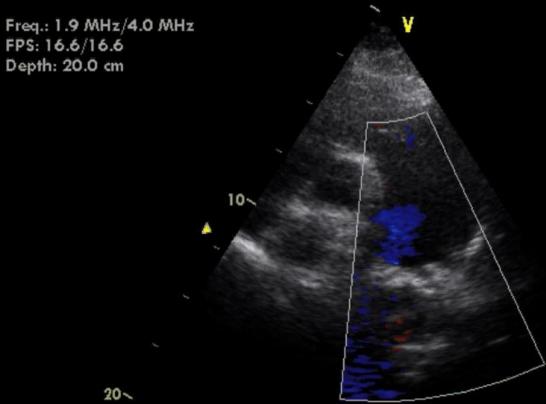


- How to manage this patient?
 - : Wait for a few minutes
 - : Change to bigger device

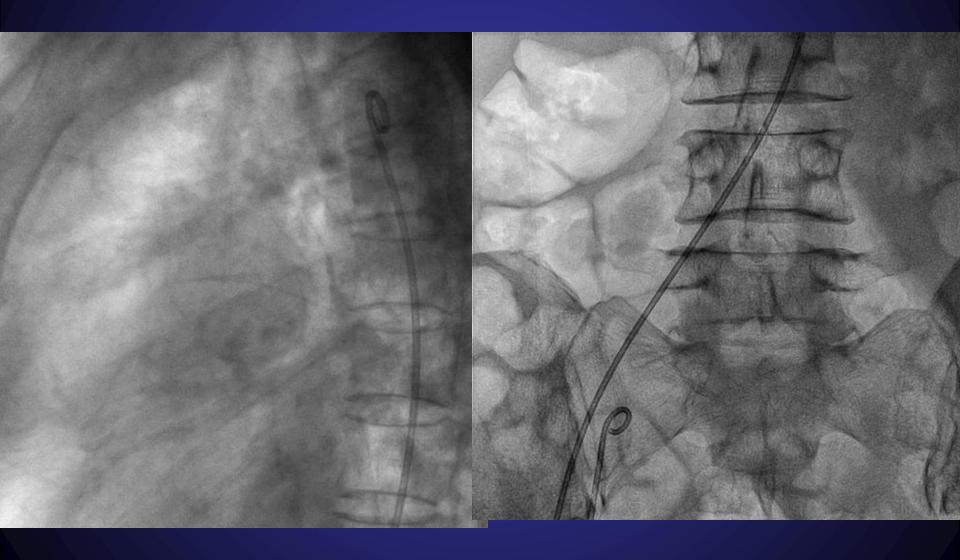
10-minutes device occluded

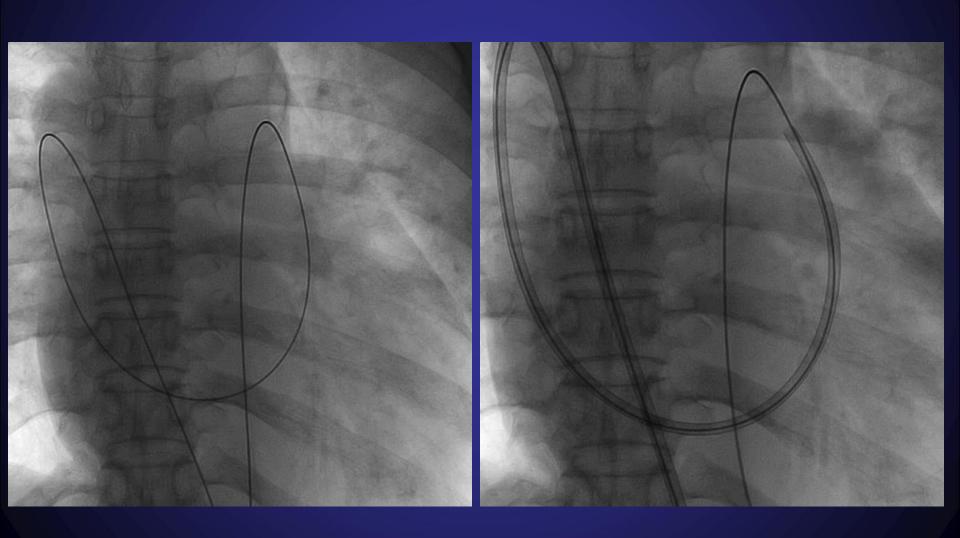




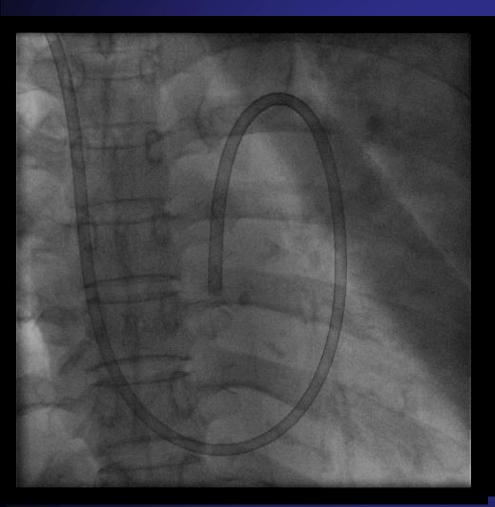


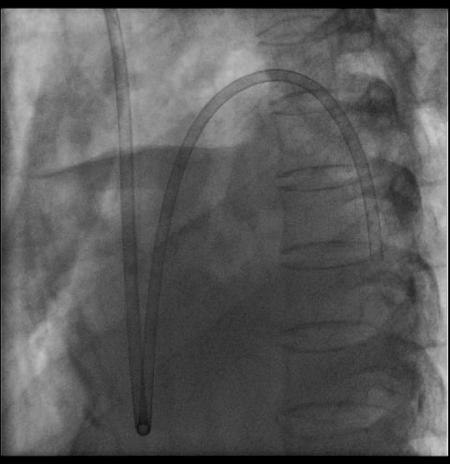
89 HR

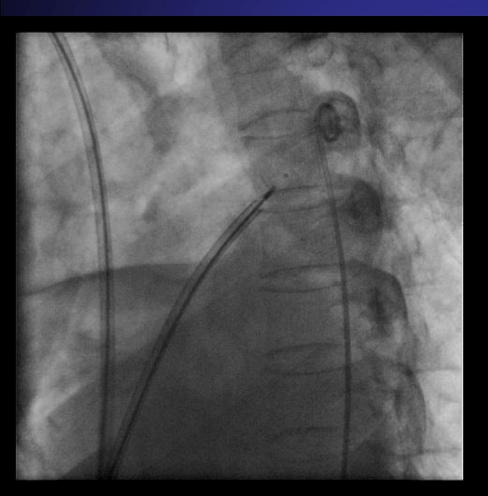


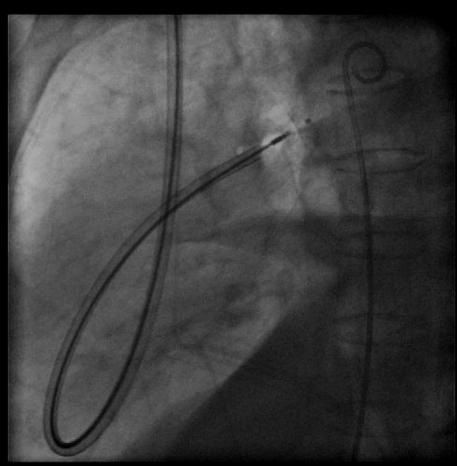


- How to manage this patient?
 - : Send pt to open surgery
 - : Change to longer sheath?
 - : Other option.....

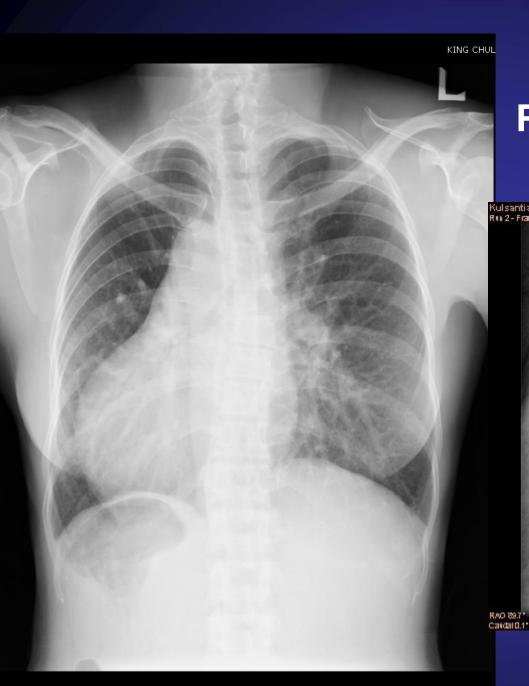






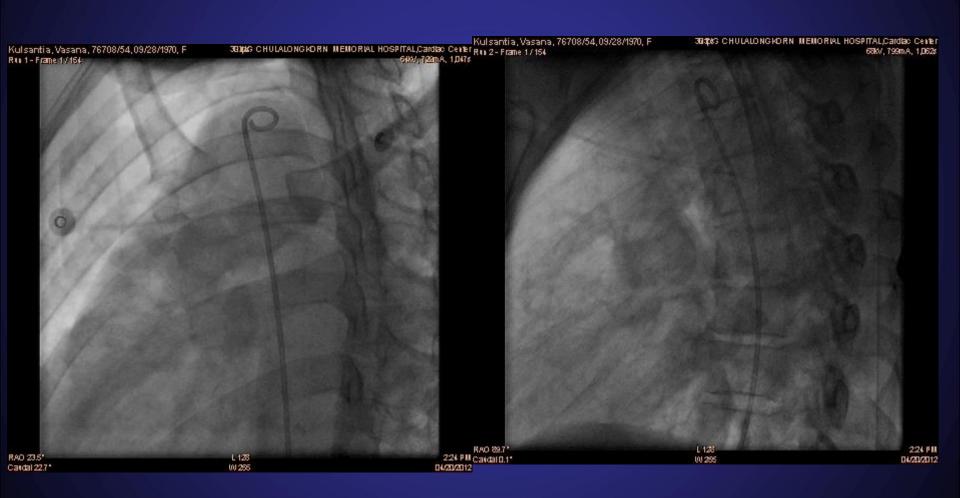






PDA with dextrocardia

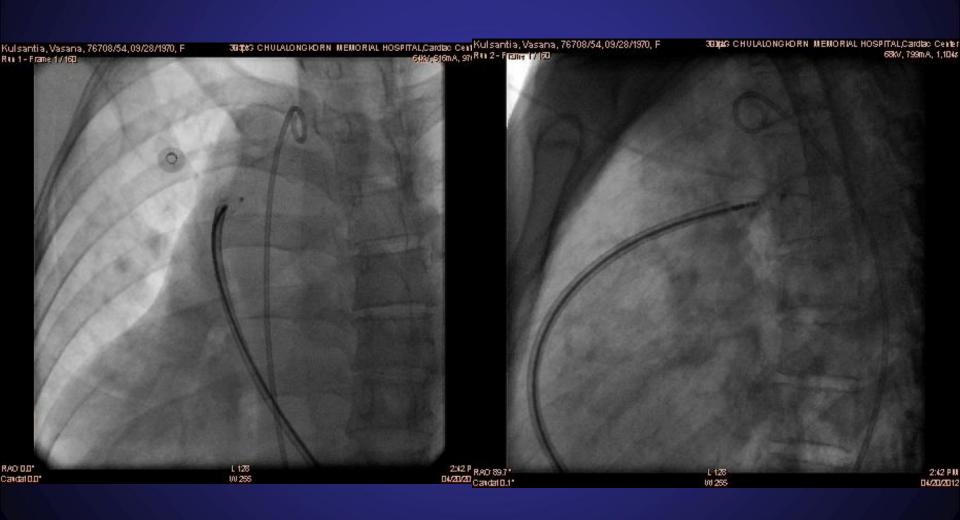
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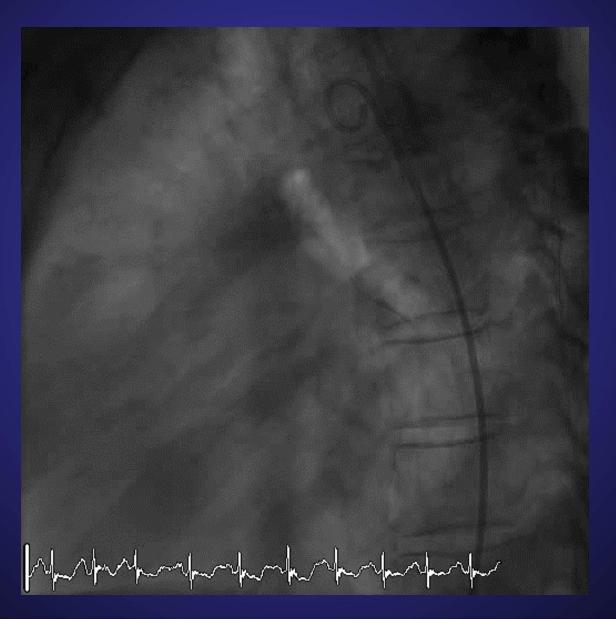
PDA with dextrocardia

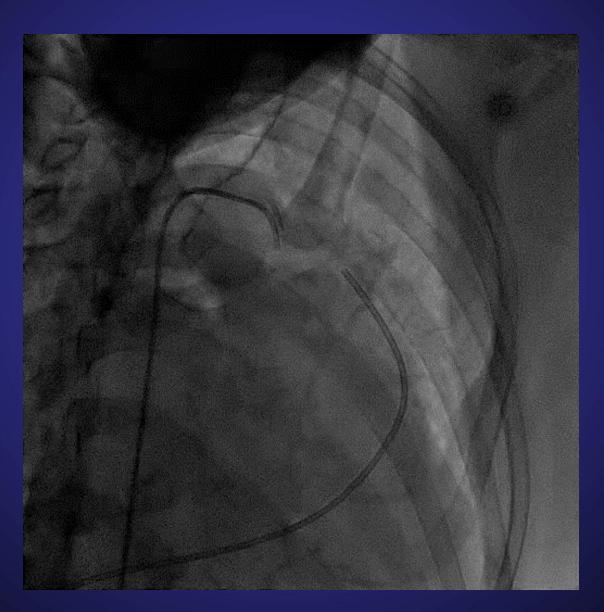


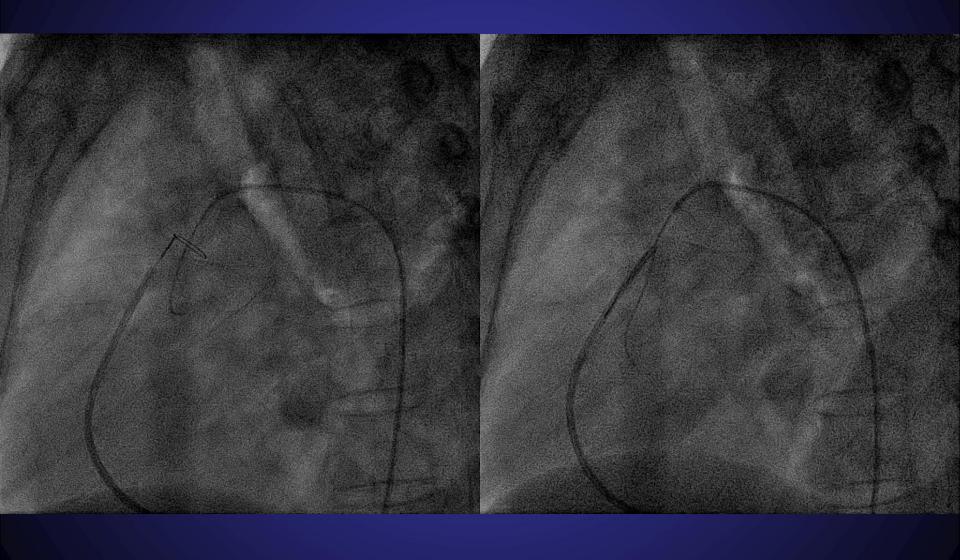
PDA with dextrocardia

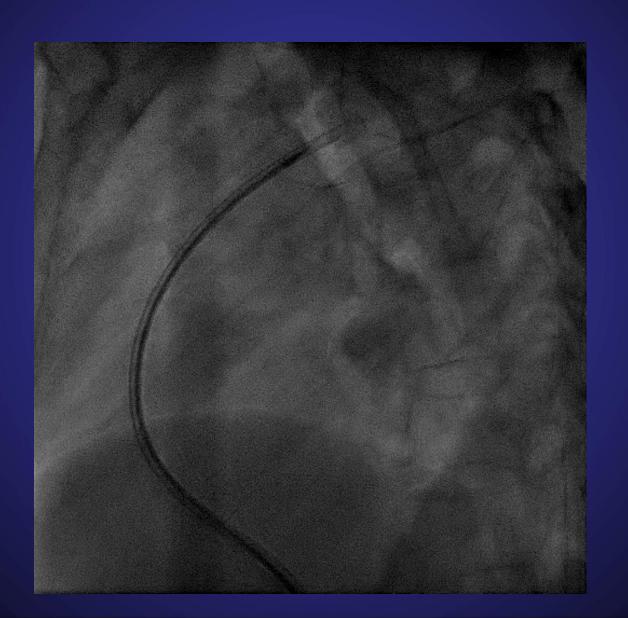


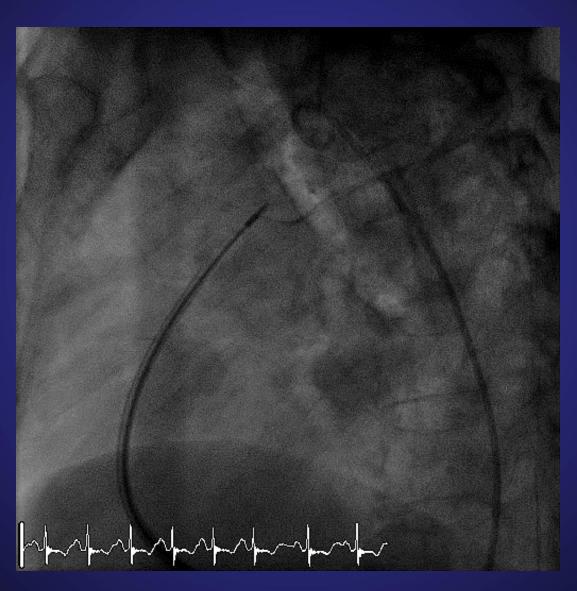












Take home messages

- Device closure is treatment of choice and can apply to almost adult patients.
- Calcified is common and sometime be a problem for device selection.
- Pulmonary HT is a challenging situation and may be need pulmonary vasodilator plus balloon occlusion test.
- Sometime need to modify technique and apply in individual case.

