A 32-year-old woman with Down's syndrome and central cyanosis

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Figure 1. Parasternal long axis view. LA=left atrium, LV=left ventricle, IVS=interventricular septum, Ao=aorta.

Figure 2. Four-chamber view. LA=left atrium, LV=left ventricle, RA=right atrium, RV=right ventricle.

A 32-year-old woman was referred to our hospital because of a progressive decline in her physical condition. Her medical history revealed a congenital heart defect and Down's syndrome. In the past, surgery for her heart defect had been considered, but ultimately was not performed. On physical examination central cyanosis was evident. Subsequently echo-

cardiography was performed (figures 1 and 2; see also movies 1 and 2 on the journal's website at www.cardiologie.nl).

What is your diagnosis and how would you treat this patient? ■

Answer

You will find the answer on page 181.

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In this section a remarkable 'image' is presented and a short comment is given.

We invite you to send in images (in triplicate) with a short comment (one page at the most) to Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, PO Box 246, 3990 GA Houten, e-mail: l.meester@bsl.nl.

'Moving images' are also welcomed and (after acceptance) will be published as a Web Site Feature and shown on our website: www.cardiologie.nl

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