Accepted Manuscript

Variable role of patent ductus arteriosus

Jennifer Shepherd, Kai-Hsiang Hsu, Shahab Noori

PII: S1744-165X(18)30074-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.siny.2018.05.002

Reference: SFNM 952

To appear in: Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine

Please cite this article as: Shepherd J, Hsu K-H, Noori S, Variable role of patent ductus arteriosus, *Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.siny.2018.05.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

J. Shepherd et al.

Variable role of patent ductus arteriosus

Jennifer Shepherd^a, Kai-Hsiang Hsu^{a,b,c}, Shahab Noori^{a,*}

^aFetal and Neonatal Institute, Division of Neonatology, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Department of Pediatrics, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, USA

^bDivision of Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Linkou Branch, Taoyuan, Taiwan

^cGraduate Institute of Clinical Medical Science, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan

*Corresponding author. Address: 4650 Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90027, USA. Tel.: +1 323-361-5932.

E-mail address: snoori@chla.usc.edu (S. Noori).

SUMMARY

Although patent ductus arteriosus is essential in fetal life, interventions to close or minimize the adverse hemodynamic effects associated with the left-to-right shunt are often needed after birth, especially in extremely premature infants. However, there are clinical conditions where maintaining patency of the ductus is essential for survival. In this article we discuss use of prostaglandin E_1 in the management of congenital heart defects, pulmonary hypertension and left ventricular failure in early neonatal period.

Keywords:

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia

Congenital heart defect

Prostaglandin

Pulmonary hypertension

Patent ductus arteriosus

1. Introduction

Management of patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) often focuses on closure of a problematic PDA. However, the PDA has variable roles and may be helpful and sometimes even necessary to sustain life. There are situations in which prostaglandin, most usually alprostadil (PGE₁), is administered to maintain patency of the ductus arteriosus.

2. Role of PDA in management of congenital heart disease

2.1. Background

Congenital heart disease (CHD) represents nearly a third of all major congenital anomalies worldwide [1]. The incidence of CHD is thought to be roughly eight per 1000 live

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8784270

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8784270

Daneshyari.com