

Follow-up of infants diagnosed with PFO, secundum ASD, muscular VSD, or PDA during their newborn hospitalization



Faultersack J, Johnstad C, Zhang X, Hokanson J, Greco M
University of Wisconsin – Madison
School of Medicine and Public Health, Department of Pediatrics



BACKGROUND

- Neonatal echocardiography is a vital tool in the early assessment of congenital heart disease
- Many newborns have echocardiographic findings that may spontaneously resolve
- There are no guidelines for follow up of non-critical congenital heart disease in newborns

METHODS

Data collection:

Retrospective chart review

Inclusion criteria:

- Infants with an echocardiogram during their birth hospitalization and at least one echocardiogram in outpatient follow-up between 9-1-17 and 9-1-21.
- Newborns with findings limited to an ASD,
 PFO, muscular VSD and/or PDA

Exclusion criteria:

 Neonates with obvious surgical heart disease or other diagnoses requiring ongoing follow up

Study Group:

- 143/1091 babies with a birth hospitalization echo met criteria
- The most common indications were followup fetal echo (55) and murmur (43).
- 42/143 were discharged from follow-up in the study period.

In our group of infants diagnosed with PFO, ASD, muscular VSD or PDA on echocardiogram during newborn hospitalization, none required intervention during the time studied, but the majority had ongoing follow up.

RESULTS					
Diagnosis on last birth hospitalization echocardiogram	Number	Intervention N (%)	Discharged from Follow-up N (%)	# Outpatient echoes Mean (SD)	Age at last Outpatient echo (days) Mean (SD)
PFO only	21	0	7 (33.3)	1.3 (0.7)	108.0 (123.7)
ASD	31	0	9 (29.0)	1.5 (0.9)	192.7 (253.0)
ASD or PFO +VSD	21	0	8 (38.1)	1.6 (1.1)	143.1 (142.8)
ASD or PFO +VSD + PDA	21	0	2 (9.5)	1.5 (0.6)	281.1 (404.7)
ASD or PFO + PDA	43	0	15 (34.9)	1.7 (1.2)	214.7 (328.4)
VSD only	0	0	NA	NA	NA
VSD + PDA	1	0	0	3	82
PDA only	5	0	1 (20.0)	1.2 (0.4)	83.8 (32.1)
P value			0.347	0.507	0.435

RESULTS							
Diagnosis	N	Outpatient Echoes Per Baby, Mean (SD), Range	Discharge from Care, Mean (SD), Range				
F/U Fetal							
Echo	55	1.6 (1.1), 1-7	11 (20.0%)				
Murmur	49	1.6 (1.0), 1-6	15 (30.6%)				
Other	39	1.5 (1.1), 1-7	16 (41.0%)				
P Value		0.803	0.086				

CONCLUSIONS

- No infants referred for outpatient follow-up in pediatric cardiology for PFO, ASD, and muscular VSD and/or PDA required any intervention during the study time frame.
- The majority of infants have continued follow-up scheduled but may not require surgical or procedural intervention in the future.
- A trend to less discharge from care was seen in those babies with follow-up from fetal echocardiography, but this was not statistically significant.
- Pediatric cardiologists may be continuing to follow patients for shunts that are unlikely to be clinically significant.