

IMAGES in Paediatric Cardiology

Invited article Grech V*, Cassar J**. Cardiac illustrations. *Images Paediatr Cardiol* 1999;1:18-21

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MeSH

Medical illustration

Heart defects, congenital

Abstract

Pictures of congenital heart lesions are very useful for patient and parent understanding of underlying problems, and the actual physical mechanics of treatment/s, both past and proposed. In this article, we have produced scanned pictures by [HeartLine](#) from their book 'Heart Children'. We have also added some new graphics that depict heart lesions not originally in this book, and in addition, some postoperative situations.

Article

Congenital heart disease is a label for a very heterogeneous group of lesions with varying haemodynamic consequences. Parents and older patients can invariably be made to understand clearly the mechanics of a particular lesion or constellation of lesions. Pictures of hearts are extremely useful in this explanatory process.

In this article, we have scanned images produced by [HeartLine](#), a registered British charity. These images were specifically designed for parents, and are included in a book produced by [HeartLine](#) called Heart Children¹. Copies of the book are available from [HeartLine](#).



Minor changes have had to be made to the scanned images in order to display them to their best effect. In addition, several pictures have been produced which are not in the original Heartline publication, including [postoperative conditions](#). We have also included pictures of some conditions which are not congenital in nature. Pages and images are copyright of [HeartLine](#) and of *Images Paediatr Cardiol* [as detailed in this site](#).

Instructions

This page would have been extremely cumbersome had all of the images been linked directly within this page. To view the individual images, please follow these steps:

1. **Click on the link (condition name as listed below) to view image.**
2. **Click 'back' on your browser to return to this page.**

(File sizes are 24-44 K).

Normal situations

- ▶ [Normal heart](#)
- ▶ [Fetal heart](#)
- ▶ [Blank heart](#) - black & white image, useful for drawing on

Congenital heart disease

Major haemodynamic effect is shunting

- ▶ [Atrial septal defect](#)
- ▶ [Ventricular septal defect](#)
- ▶ [Patent ductus arteriosus](#)
- ▶ [Atrioventricular septal defect](#)
- ▶ [Truncus arteriosus](#)
- ▶ [Total anomalous pulmonary venous drainage](#)

Major haemodynamic effect is outflow tract obstruction of the right ventricle

- ▶ [Pulmonary stenosis](#)
- ▶ [Tetralogy of Fallot](#)
- ▶ [Pulmonary atresia with ventricular septal defect](#)
- ▶ [Pulmonary atresia with intact ventricular septum](#)
- ▶ [Tricuspid atresia](#)

Major haemodynamic effect is outflow tract obstruction of the left ventricle

- ▶ [Aortic stenosis](#)
- ▶ [Coarctation of the aorta](#)
- ▶ [Hypoplastic left heart](#)
- ▶ [Subaortic stenosis](#)

Major haemodynamic effect is parallel circulation

- ▶ [Transposition of the great arteries](#)
- ▶ [Complex transposition of the great arteries](#)
- ▶ [Transposition of the great arteries with ventricular septal defect and pulmonary stenosis](#)

Complex hearts

- ▶ [Double inlet ventricle](#)

Congenital heart disease postoperative conditions

- ▶ [Norwood stage 1](#)
- ▶ [Norwood stage 2](#)
- ▶ [Norwood stage 3](#)
- ▶ [Right ventricle to pulmonary artery conduit](#)
- ▶ [Physiological repair of transposition of the great arteries](#)

Cardiomyopathies

- ▶ [Dilated](#)
- ▶ [Hypertrophic](#)

Acknowledgments



References

1. Rees P, Tunstill A, Pope T, Kinnear D, Rees S. Heart Children. Camberley: HeartLine Association; 1992

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