Tetralogy of Fallot with subaortic stenosis

Jinwoong Jang, Seunggon Lee, Hyeongsun Moon, Changbaig Hyun*

Section of Small Animal Internal Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, Kangwon
National University

Signalment: A 2-year-old female mixed dog(weighing 4.3 kg) suspected of continuous murmur was referred to the Kangwon national university teaching hospital.

Result: Phonocardiogram revealed to-and-fro murmur and diagnostic imaging studies revealed over-riding aorta, pulmonic stenosis, atrial septal defect, right ventricular hypertrophy, suggesting Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), and subaortic stenosis (SAS). Based on these findings, the dog was diagnosed as a case of tetralogy of Fallot with subaortic stenosis. A right-to-left shunt or cyanosis, commonly encountered in cases of TOF was not seen. The dog was managed by diuretics, vasodilators, and h/d.

Clinical relevance: Although a right-to-left shunt and cyanosis are common in TOF cases, the presence of subaortic stenosis in this case is assumed to cause pressure overload in the left ventricle and thus left ventricular hypertrophy.

Key words: congenital heart failure, tetralogy of Fallot, subaortic stenosis, dog

^{*} Corresponding author: hyun5188@Kangwon.ac.kr