**Anexo-III**: Cirugía de las cardiopatías congénitas con circulación extracorpórea en 2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | CONGENITOS CON CEC |  |  | Casos |  |  | éxitus |  |  | % éxitus |  |  | Aristóteles |  |  | % éxitus |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | observado |  |  | Básico |  |  | esperado\* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CIA |  | 290 | |  | 2 | |  | 0,69 % | |  | 3,01 | |  | <1 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drenaje venoso pulmonar anómalo +/- CIA |  | 56 | |  | 1 | |  | 1,78 % | |  | 5,6 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drenaje Venoso pulmonar anómalo total |  | 25 | |  | 1 | |  | 4 % | |  | 9,27 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CIV (incluye DSVD sin EP) |  | 186 | |  | 2 | |  | 1,07 % | |  | 6,79 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DPSAV (ostium primum y transicional) |  | 39 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 4,93 | |  | 1-5 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Defecto completo del Septo auriculoventricular |  | 38 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 9,11 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T.Fallot o situación Fallot (Incluye AP+CIV y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DSVD tipo Fallot) |  | 133 | |  | 2 | |  | 1,5 % | |  | 8,63 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Atresia pulmonar+CIV+MAPCAS |  | 17 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 9,89 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D-TGA con septo intacto |  | 49 | |  | 5 | |  | 10,2 % | |  | 9,89 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D-TGA compleja (asociada a CIV y/o arco y/o EP) |  | 17 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 11,56 | |  | 10-20 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Truncus arterioso |  | 4 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 10,5 | |  | 10-20 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Estenosis aórtica discreta subvalvular |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Membrana; Miomectomía) |  | 75 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 6,31 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Estenosis aórtica supravalvular |  | 11 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 7,31 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sustitución valvular aórtica |  | 37 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 8 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Plastia valvular aórtica |  | 31 | |  | 1 | |  | 3,22 % | |  | 8 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reemplazo de raíz aórtica (Ross y Ross-Konno) |  | 27 | |  | 1 | |  | 3,7 % | |  | 11,41 | |  | 10-20 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reemplazo de raíz aórtica (Bentall y Bentall-Konno) |  | 18 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 9,52 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Técnicas de remodelado y reemplazo de raíz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Yacoub, David y variantes) |  | 8 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 9,3 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  | Sustitución valvular mitral |  | 35 | |  | 1 | |  | 2,85 % | |  | 7,5 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Plastia valvular mitral |  | 31 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 8,23 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sustitución valvular tricuspídea |  | 9 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 7,5 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Plastia valvular tricuspídea aislada |  | 15 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 7,44 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Válvula pulmonar plastia |  | 19 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 6,51 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Válvula pulmonar sustitución |  | 66 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 6,94 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Procedimientos sobre dos válvulas |  | 30 | |  | 1 | |  | 3,33 % | |  | 8,12 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Procedimientos sobre tres o más válvulas |  | 2 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 9 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  | Glenn |  | 25 | |  | 0 | |  | 0 % | |  | 7,22 | |  | 5-10 % | |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fontan y variantes | 29 | 0 | 0 % | 9,2 | 5-10 % |  |
|  |  |
| Conversión de Fontan | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cirugía arco aórtico (interrupción, hipoplasia) | 42 | 3 | 7,14 % | 9,79 | 5-10 % |  |
|  |  |
| ALCAPA y anomalías coronarias | 13 | 0 | 0 % | 10 | 5-10 % |  |
|  |  |
| Fístula sistémico pulmonar con CEC | 22 | 2 | 9,09 % | 7,44 | 5-10 % |  |
|  |  |
| Norwood y variantes corazón izquierdo hipoplásico | 17 | 7 | 41,18 % | 13,85 | >20 % |  |
|  |  |
| Trasplante cardíaco | 31 | 6 | 19,35 % | 10,17 | 10-20 % |  |
|  |  |
| Trasplante cardiopulmonar | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Otros con CEC | 108 | 5 | 4,63 % | 8,35 | 5-10 % |  |
|  |  |
| TOTAL CONGÉNITOS CON CEC | 1555 | 40 | 2,57 % | 7,4,78\*\* | 1-5 % |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Pacientes congénitos menores de 1 mes con CEC* | 221 | 19 | 8,59 % | 9,65 | 5-10 % |  |
|  |  |
| *Pacientes congénitos mayores de 18 años con CEC* | 422 | 6 | 1,42% | 4,54 | 1-5 % |  |
|  |  |

CIA: comunicación interauricular, CIV: comunicación interventricular, DSVD: doble salida del ventrículo

derecho, EP: estenosis pulmonar, DPSAV: defecto parcial del septo auriculoventricular, T. Fallot:

tetralogía de Fallot, AP: atresia pulmonar, MAPCAS: colaterales aorto-pulmonares mayores, D-TGA: D-

trasposición de grandes arterias, ALCAPA: arteria coronaria anómala saliendo de la arteria pulmonar,

CEC: circulación extracorpórea

\*Rango de mortalidad esperada según escala de Aristóteles básico por grupos de patología.

\*\*Media ponderada de la clasificación del riesgo según escala de Aristóteles básico para el total de cirugía congénita con CEC.