An extremely rare but considerably important device-related complication of percutaneous atrial septal defect closure

Uma complicação extremamente rara mas consideravelmente importante relacionada com dispositivo de encerramento percutâneo da comunicação interauricular

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A 21-year-old male with a 27-mm atrial septal defect (ASD) underwent an uneventful percutaneous device closure using a 28-mm Ultrasent ASD Occluder with super-low profile (Cardia, Inc., USA) under transoesophageal echocardiography (TEE) guidance. We particularly favoured this kind of occluder device due to the possible future need for catheter atrial septostomy in such a young patient. The use of TEE during the procedure ensured that the occluder device was properly deployed in the middle part of the interatrial septum and there was no residual shunt through it (Figure 1). There were also no problems with the occluder device at 1-month follow-up. However, four months after the procedure, the patient presented again with vague chest pain, palpitations and shortness of breath. The physical exami-

Figure 1  TEE images demonstrate that the occluder device was properly deployed in the middle part of the interatrial septum (A) and there was no residual shunt through it (B).

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Figure 2  Intraoperative imaging showing that all margins of the occluder device were properly attached to the interatrial septum and there was no displacement.

Figure 3  Imaging of the occluder device after surgical extraction from the front (A) and the back (B) sites.

In conclusion, although device closure of ASDs can safely be performed percutaneously, recanalisation may occur on rare occasions, probably due to device characteristics of the Ultrasen ASD Occluder. While ASD occluder devices from this brand are usually preferred due to their super-low profile, this feature of the devices may not provide necessary support and resistance in the interatrial septum. As a matter of fact, the last generation of Ultrasen ASD Occluder devices have an extra layer between the two other layers, indicating this kind of necessity.

Conflicts of interest

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.