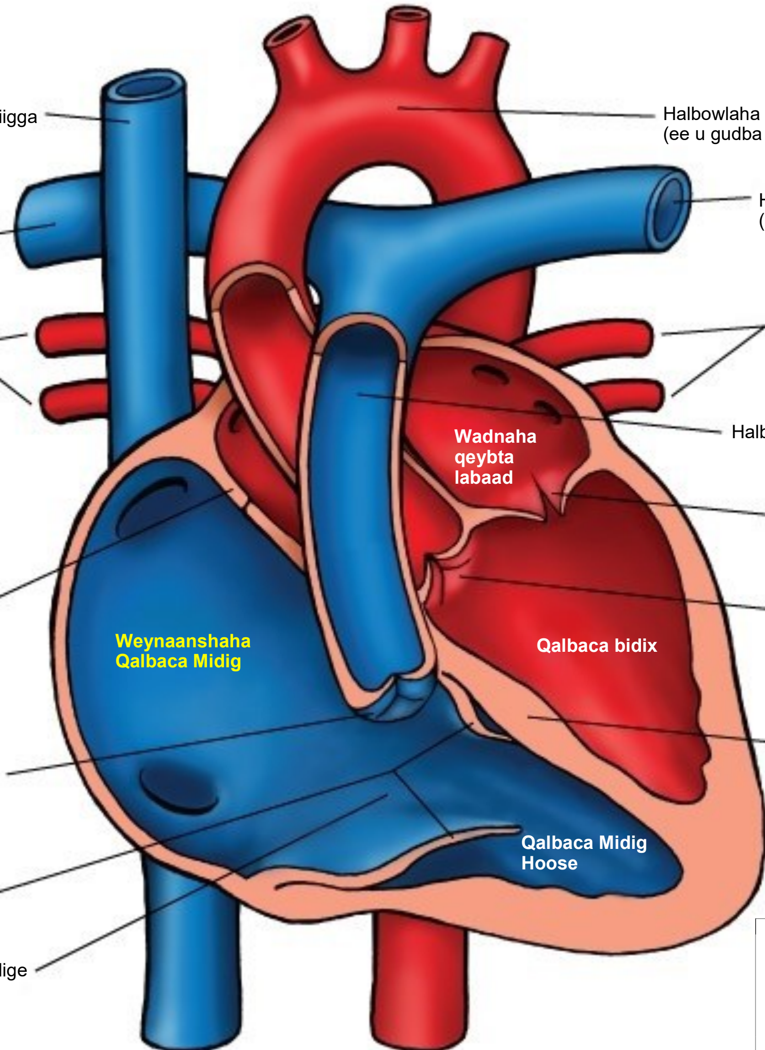
Ebstein's Anomaly
Cilladda Ebstein



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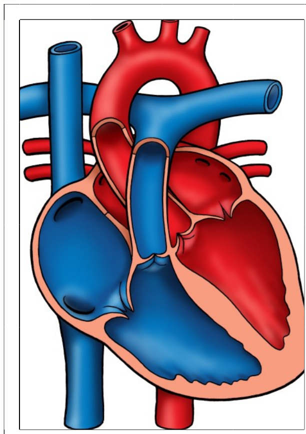
Wadne Caadi ah



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Cilladda Ebstein waa mid wadne lagu dhasho oo ah murqaha liifadda oo meel khaldan ku jira. Murqaha liifadaha ah ee ka mid ah daboollada wadnaha ah ayaa hoos ugu foorara godka right ventricular (qalbaca midig ama RV). Natiijadu waa qeyb ahaan mid ka mid ah RV oo lagu daray right atrium (qalbaca midig ama RA), ayaa la yiraahdaa *in midigta lagu daro RV*. Sidaas awgeed RV waa mid shaqeyneysa oo loo yiraahdo 'wax aan sameysmin' (wax yar oo aan diyaarsaneyn) oo darbiga xorta ah ee RV ayaa dhuubanaya oo khafiif noqonaya. Muruqa ayaa ah mid aan waxtar lahayn oo murqaha liifadda ah oo aan caadi ahayn, taas oo dhiigga RV dib ugu shubto dhinaca RA. Natiijo ahaan, RA waxay noqoneysaa mid bararsan oo unug ahaan weynaada. Ama patent foramen ovale (duleelka midigta wadnaha ama PFO) ama atrial septal communication (labada darbi ama kala bixi waayey ama ASD) oo ah si la isugu xiro midig iyo bidix ayaa lagu arkaa ilmaha qaba cilladda Ebstein. Dhaawaca xuubka hoose ee derbiyada xorta ah ee RV iyo LV ayaa jirta oo waxay keeneysaa calaamado iyo sidoo kale shaqo la'aan LV oo ah nolosha dambe. Wolff Parkinson White (Koronto dheeraad ah oo wadnaha ku keenta wadne-garaac degdeg ah ama WPW) oo waxay u horseedaa supraventricular tachycardia (garaacis qalbacyada hoose oo degdeg ah ama SVT) oo waxaa badanaa lala xiriiriyaa cilladda Ebstein's. Pulmonary stenosis (dhuubashada sambabada ama PS), xididdadii dhiigga sambabka oo aan sameysmin, tetralogy of Fallot (cillad saameyneysa dhiigga wadnaha dhexmaraya ama TOF), iyo ventricular septal defect (cilladda duleelka qalbaca hoose ama VSD) ayaa sidoo kale mararka qaarkood lala xiriiriyaa cilladdii Ebstein's. Cilladda Ebstein waa naadir oo waxaa la arkaa in ka yar 1% cilladaha wadnaha ee lagu dhasho.

Wiisiteynta/Calaamadaha Jirka:

- Neeftu in ay ku dhegto (neefsashada oo ku adkaata), daalid, midabka oo doorsooma (jirka oo buluug noqda), ama garaaca wadnaha oo xoog ku ah ilmaha qaba cillad khafiif ah oo ah Ebstein.
- Midabka oo doorsooma iyo congestive heart failure (wadnaha oo dhiigga soo saari waaya ama CHF) ayaa ku dhici kara dhallaanka iyo dhallinta yaryar ee qaba cillad daran oo ah Ebstein.
- Faraha iyo lugaha ayaa barari kara dhallaanka kobca/carruurta.
- Taariikh hore oo ah SVT ayaa laga heli karaa.
- Sharqan ah saddexlaab ama afarlaab ayaa laga maqli karaa markay kala qeybsamaan S2. Guux, guud ahaan TR ah iyo guux ah meel dhexaad sahlan ayaa si fiican looga maqlayaa xuduudda hoose ee bidixda xabadka.
- Beer-bararid (beerka oo weynaada) ayaa badanaa dhacda.

Cilladsheegid:

- <u>Raajada Xabadka:</u> Xaaladaha khafiifka ah, cabbirka wadnaha iyo calaamadeynta xididdada sambabadu in yihiin caadi. Xaaladaha daran, waxaa jira wadnaha inay ka muuqato weynaan (wadnaha oo balaarta) iyo calaamadeynta xididdada sambabada oo yaraada badanaa wax yar ka dib dhalashada.
- <u>EKG:</u> Caadi ahaan, right bundle branch block (qeybta xirmada xannibaadda midig ama RBBB), leexasho ah dhidibka bidixe iyo right atrial hypertrophy (unugyada qalbaca midig weynaada ama RAH) in ay jiraan. 40% waa heerka koowaad ee atrioventricular block (Xannibaad ah qalbacyada ama AV block). 15-20% waa WPW kol hore hawlgaleysa iyo tachycardia supraventricular marmar (guuxa wadnaha oo degdeg ku ah qalbaca hoose ama SVT).
- <u>Echocardiogram:</u> Daboolka muruqa wuxuu si aad ah ugu leexda cirifka sare ee wadnaha oo waa wax ka mid ah sida lagu ogaanayo cilladda Ebstein.

Maareynta Daawada:

- Dhallaanka cusub ee midab doorsooma, prostaglandin E (daawada xinjirowga ama PGE) ayaa loo baahanayaa si loo sii wado in uu qulqulka dhiigga ku filnaado halbowlaha sambabada. Intaa waxaa dheer, waxqabad ah hawo in furo iyo/ama daaweyn kale ayaa laga yaabaa in loo baahdo ka hor qalliinka wax lagu hagaajinayo.
- Maareynta SVT waxaa ku jiri kara daawooyin ama qalliin.
- Baahida, wakhtiga, iyo nooca qalliinka waxaa lagu go'aaminayaa calaamadaha daran iyo guusha ah maareynta caafimaadka. Dhakhtarka wadnaha ee ilmaha ayaa waalidka kala hadli doona.

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- Qalliinka ka dib wadnaha oo gebi ahaan xannibma waa wax dhif ah oo waa in loo geliyo batariga garaaca wadnaha.
- La-socosho ah daaweynta wadnaha ayaa khasab noqoneysa.
- Antibiyootigga loo qaato bakteeriyada ee qalliinka ilkaha ka hor ayaa ilmaha lagu eegayaa.
- In laga qeybqaato ciyaaro tartan ah, isboortiska daalka badan looma oggola.

Natiijooyinka Mustaqbalka-Fog:

- Carruurta laga helo Ebstein aan darneyn waxay noqon karaan calaamad la'aan ama calaamado yar ah oo aan u baahneyn qalliin, in la isu diido dhaqdhaqaaq ama daaweyn kale.
- Markaysan calaamado jirin, 18% dhallaanku waa ay saqiiraan. 30% waxay ku dhintaan ka hor inta aysan gaarin 10 jir sababta oo ah dhibaatooyinka wadnaha ee ah in uusan dhiiggga soo saareyn.
- Wadnaha ilmaha oo aan garaciisu caadi ahayn 10 ilaa 20%.
- Dhibaatooyinka kale ee dhifka ah, balse dhici kara waxaa ka mid ah infakshan ku dhaca wadnaha, maskaxda oo malaxeysata, iyo dhaawac gaara jirridda maskaxda.

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