Objectives

- Outline the approach for differential diagnosis of a cyanotic infant.
- Explain the strategies used to diagnose and manage congenital heart disease.
- Recognize various congenital heart defects and their associated murmurs.
- Identify the maternal factors that increase an infant’s risk for congenital heart disease.
- Describe the most common congenital heart lesions and their presentations.

Content Outline

Congenital Heart Disease

1. Introduction
   - 1.1 MISFITS
   - 1.2 Epidemiology
   - 1.3 Screening
   - 1.4 Cyanosis
   - 1.5 Presentation

2. Diagnosis
   - 2.1 Hyperoxia test
   - 2.2 Physical examination
     - 2.2.1 Murmurs
     - 2.2.2 Electrocardiography
     - 2.2.3 Voltage criteria
     - 2.2.4 Labs
     - 2.2.5 Imaging
     - 2.2.6 ECHO

3. Emergency Department Evaluation
   - 3.1 Medical management

4. Special consideration

Cardiac Evaluation

1. Evaluation
   - 1.1 Initial assessment
     - 1.1.1 Respiratory
     - 1.1.2 Pulses
     - 1.1.3 Cardiac murmurs
     - 1.1.4 Abdomen
     - 1.1.5 Blood pressure

2. Common congenital heart defects
   - 2.1 Uncomplicated defects
   - 2.2 Lesions with decreased pulmonary blood flow
   - 2.3 Lesions with increased pulmonary blood flow

3. Special considerations
   - 3.1 Conditions causing central cyanosis without heart disease
   - 3.2 Arteriovenous malformation of the great vein of Galen

4. Dysrhythmias

5. Pulse Oximetry Screening
   - 5.1 Clinical assessment

6. Evaluation and Stabilization

Reading Material Resources are continued on the next page.
Reading Material Resources

Module WB1741: Congenital Heart Disease is based on the resources listed below. A copy of the resources are included with the module.
