

ADULT CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

Clinical outcome and novel echocardiographic techniques

1. A comprehensive assessment of the right ventricle can be applied with a standardised multi-view echocardiographic approach based on anatomic landmarks and taken from one echocardiographic window. *(this thesis)*
2. Although patients with both simple and complex congenital heart disease have successfully been operated in childhood, many of them develop ventricular dysfunction later in life. *(this thesis)*
3. Subtle changes in myocardial deformation can now be detected with speckle-tracking echocardiography, which cannot be assessed with conventional echocardiography in the majority of adult patients with congenital heart disease. *(this thesis)*
4. The apical function is most affected in patients with volume or pressure overloaded right ventricles. *(this thesis)*
5. Dilatation of the right ventricle influences the function of the left ventricle in adult patients with repaired tetralogy of Fallot. *(this thesis)*
6. Knowledge of the embryology of the normal heart is essential for understanding the development of congenital cardiopathies. *Schleich - Circulation 2001;104(24):E134*
7. Reading a technically poor echocardiogram is like looking at a polar bear in a snow storm. *Lynn Y. Zoiopoulos*
8. The next 50 years in echocardiography are likely to be characterized by at least as much progress as the last 50 years. *Marwick - Eur J Echocardiogr 2009;594-601*
9. Both the stethoscope and the echo Doppler machines received skepticism and protests before they were incorporated as a natural part of the judgment of cardiac patients. *Dalen - Expert Rev. Cardiovasc. Ther. 2013;11(1), 49-54*
10. Variability is the law of life, and as no two faces are the same, so no two bodies are alike, and no two individuals react alike and behave alike under the abnormal conditions which we know as disease. *Sir William Osler*
11. You can't use up creativity. The more you use, the more you have. *Maya Angelou*