**PECULIARITIES OF CONGENITAL HEART DISEASES IN ADULTS**

Y. Pya, S. Alimbaev1, M. Freund2, M. Aripov1, **S. Kadirova1**, R. Murzabaeva1

1National Research Cardiac Surgery Center, Astana, Kazakhstan, 2Wilhelmina's Children's Hospital, University Medical Centre, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Objectives: We report about clinical peculiarities of CHD in four adult patients. Background: We frequently have to face patients with congenital cardiac pathologies in adulthood having severe clinical complains.

Methods: The first patient, 31 years, large persisting ductus arteriosus (PDA) presented with hemolysis, enlargement of the liver, moderate pulmonary hypertension (PH). The second patient, 28 years, with severe pulmonary valve stenosis, severe tricuspid regurgitation (TR). The third patient, 70 years, with ASD II, no PH in atrial fibrillation. The fourth patient, 25 years, tetralogy of Fallot, with 2 enormous collaterals from both coronary arteries.

Results: In the first patient the PDA size 10,9 mm. An etiology of hemolysis other than from PDA could be ruled out. The PDA was closed by Amplatzer PDA occluder 16/14. After PDA-closure hemolysis stopped and the overall condition improved. The second patient improved after valvular plasty, TR became moderate and oxygen saturation increased. There was transient atrioventricular nodal rhythm, heart rate decreased from 24 to 45/min that vanished after 1 week. In third patient atrial fibrillation converted to sinus rhythm after ASD-closure with an Amplatzer ocluder and after 3 years still no arrhythmias. The forth patient was palliated using modified Blalock-Taussig shunt.

Conclusions: Peculiarities in adults with non-treated CHD can develop. A variety of complications as cardiac arrhythmias, conduction disturbances, blood hemolysis, development of collaterals, desaturation, worsen the condition of the patients over time. Correction and palliation of CHD in adults can improve their conditions.