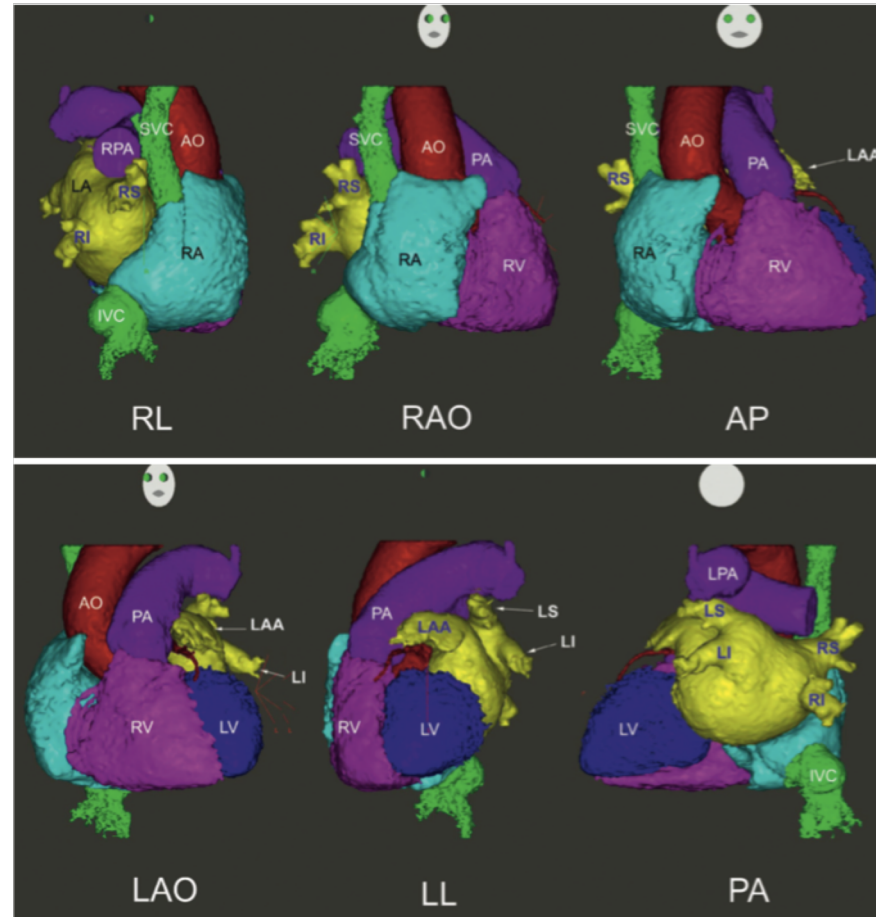


Sol atriyum ve sol atriyal apendiks anatomisi

Doç.Dr. Tunay ŞENTÜRK

Bursa Uludağ Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi
Kardiyoloji AD

- AF, atipik flutter, AT ablasyonu
- Sol taraflı aksesuar yolların ablasyonu
- Mitral balon valvuloplasti
- LAA kapatılması
- Paravalvular kaçaklara girişim
- Perkütan mekanik destek cihazları



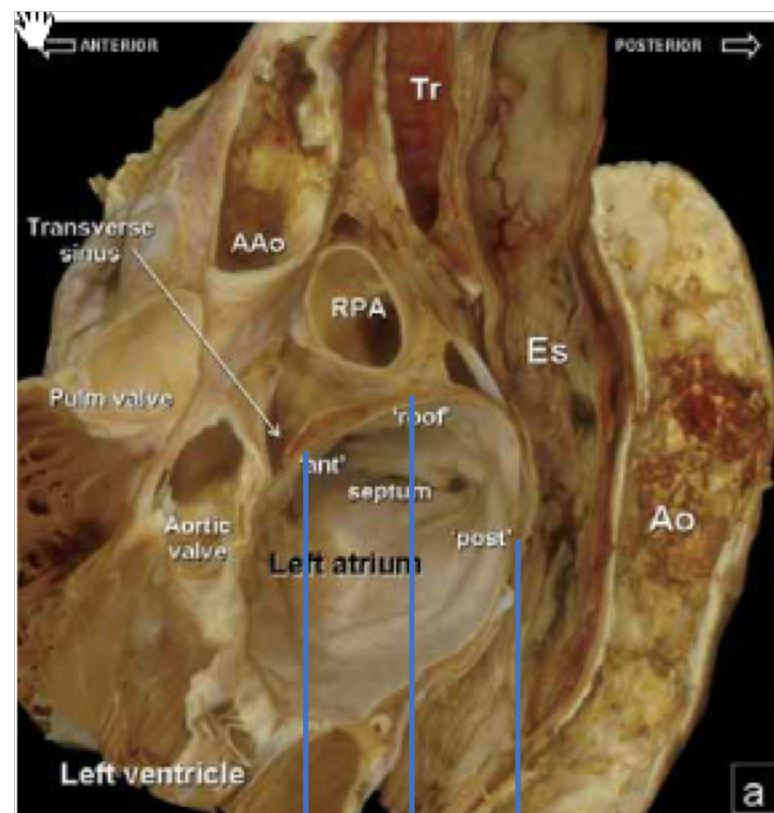
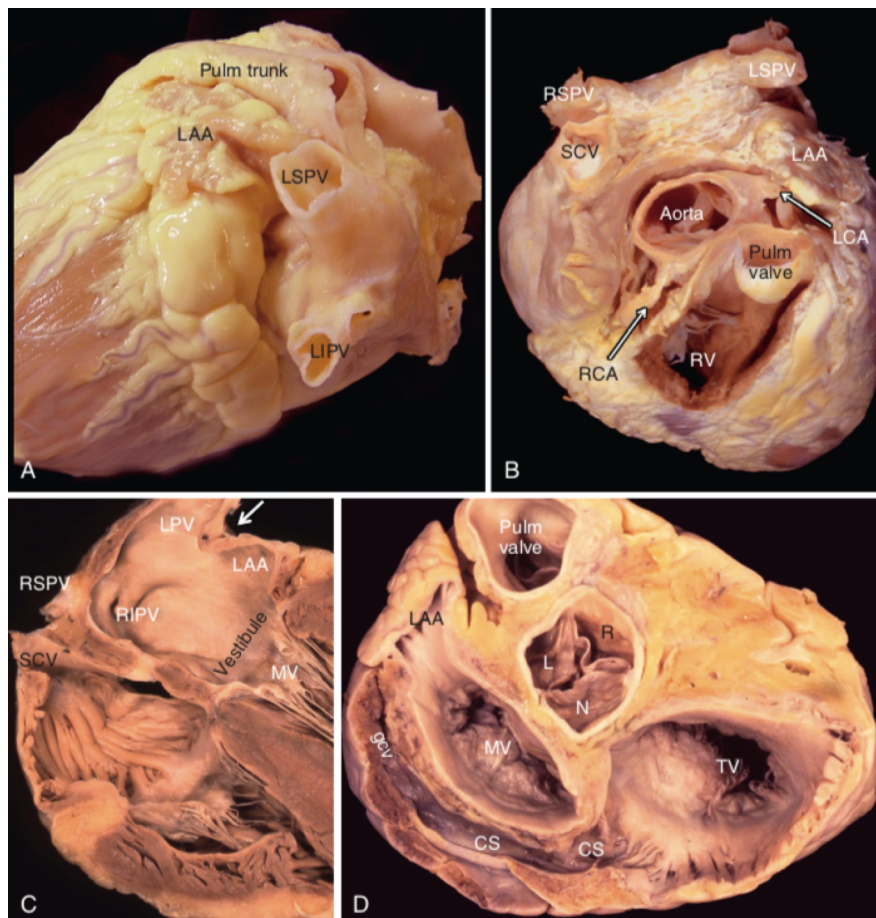
SOL ATRİYUM

Duvarlar

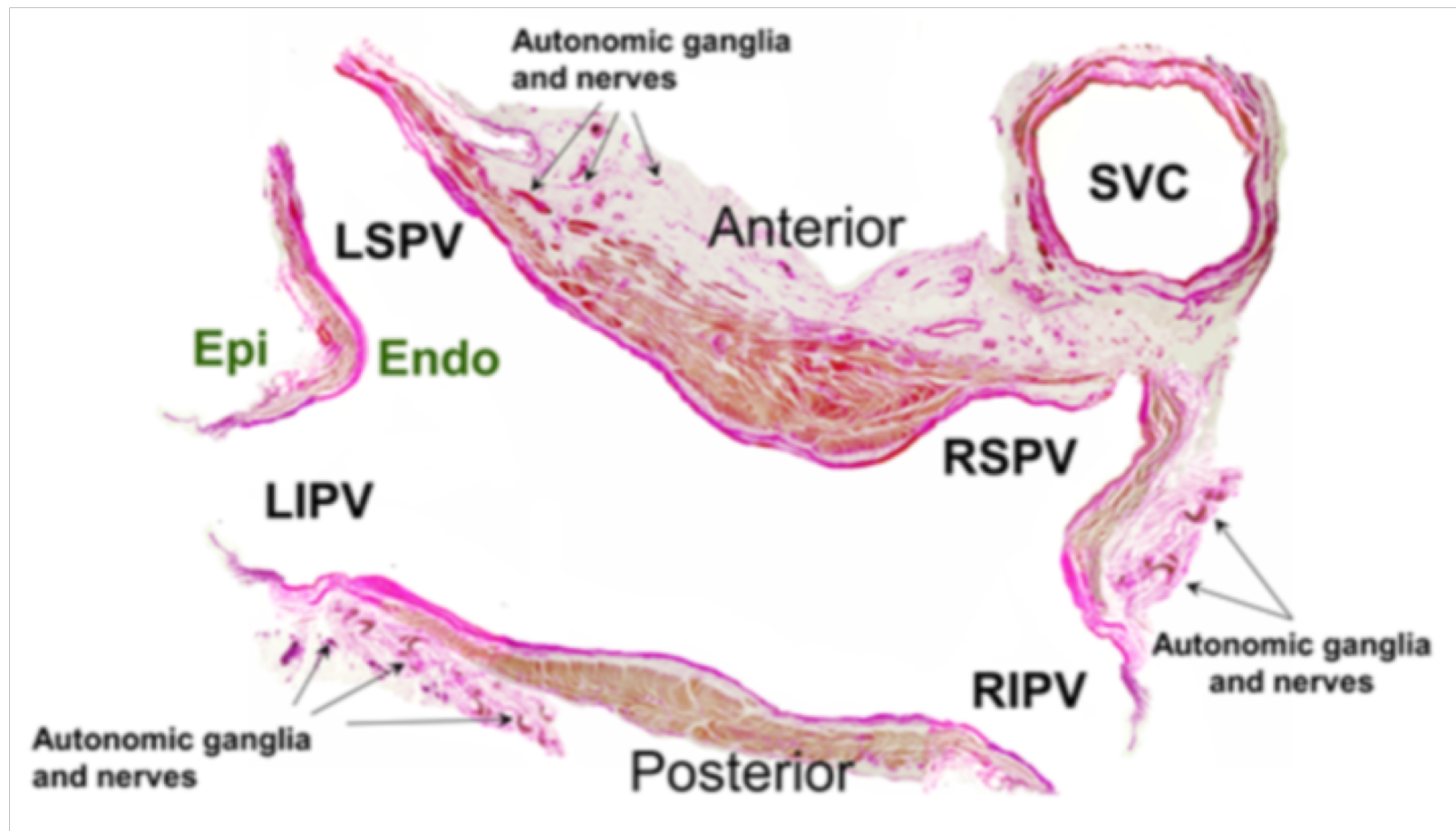
- Anteriyor
- Posteriyor
- Süperiyor (roof)
- Septum
- Sol lateral

Anatomik kısımları

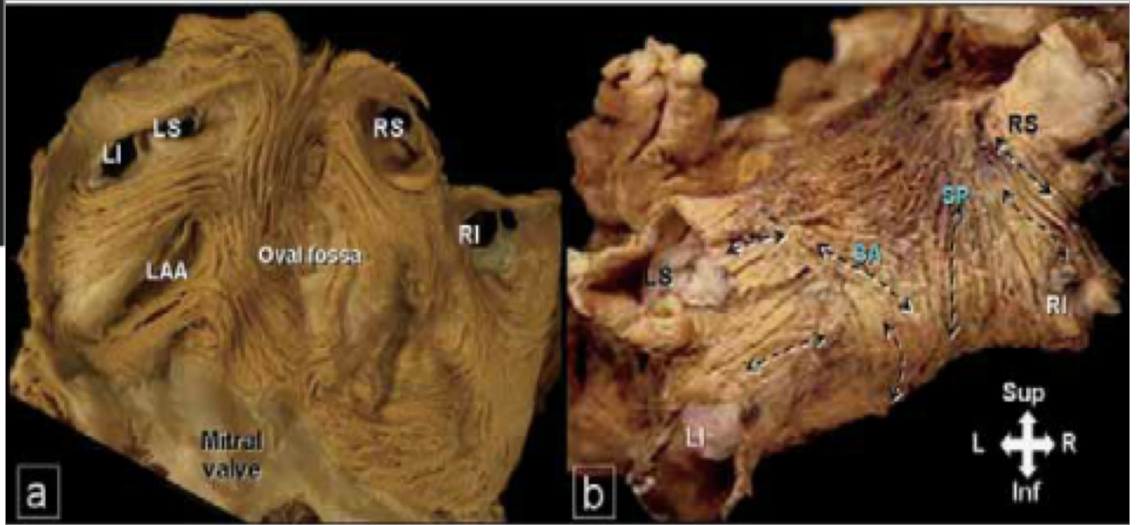
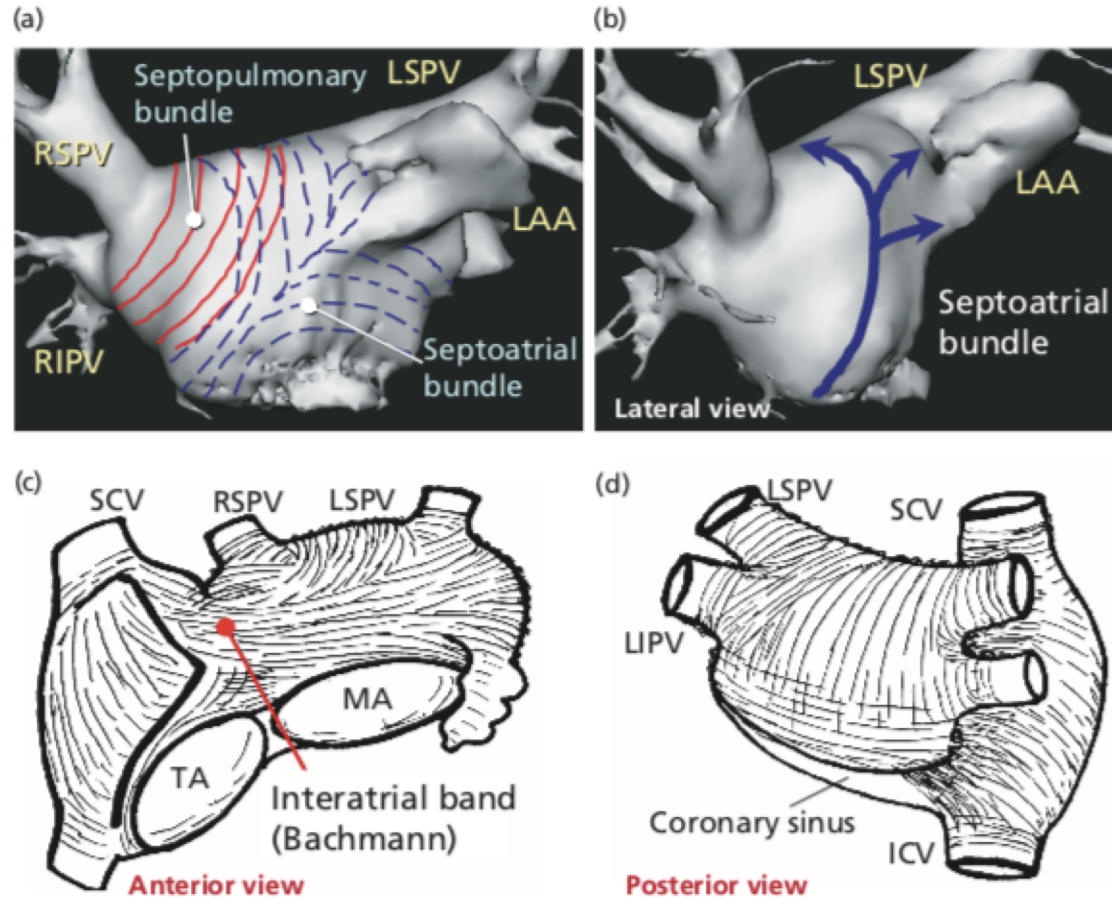
1. İnteratriyal septum
2. Pulmoner venleri içeren venöz kısım
3. Vestibul
4. Sol atriyal apendiks



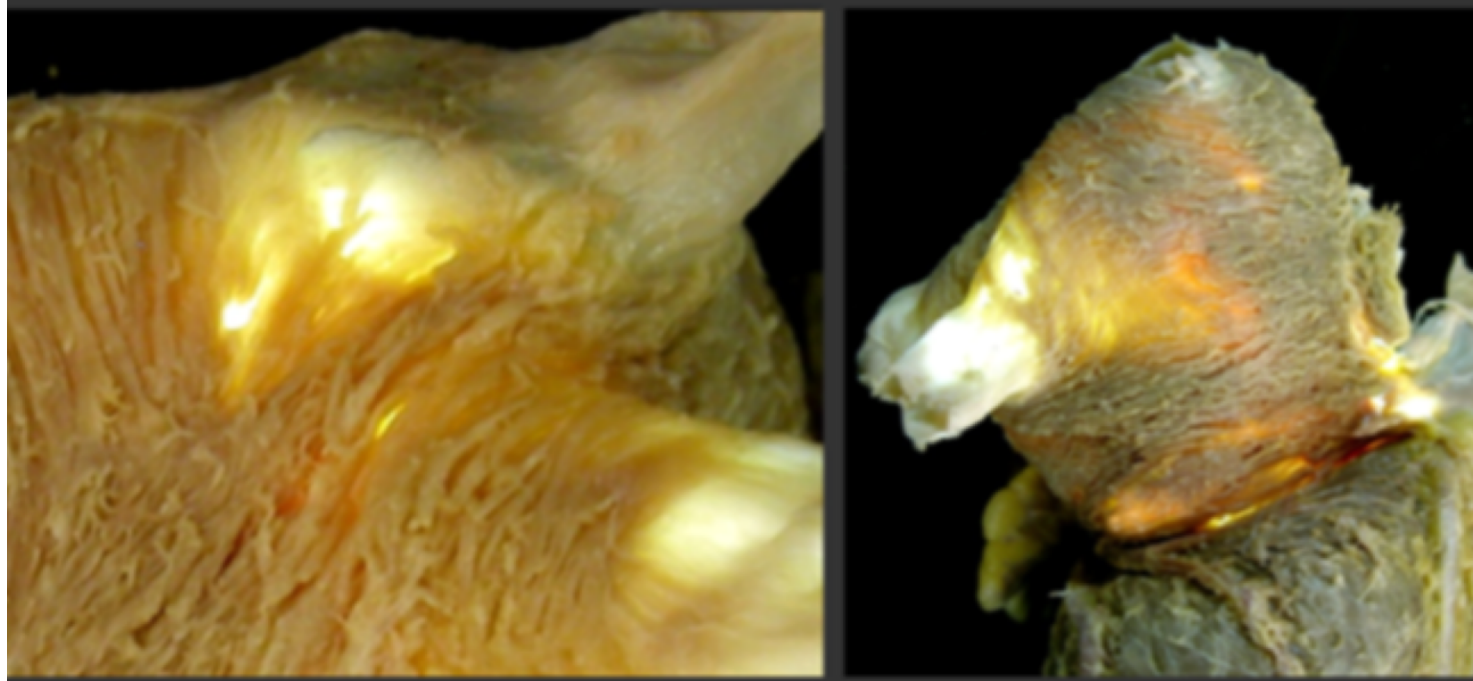
3.5 – 6.5 mm
1.5 – 4.8 mm 2.5 – 3.3 mm



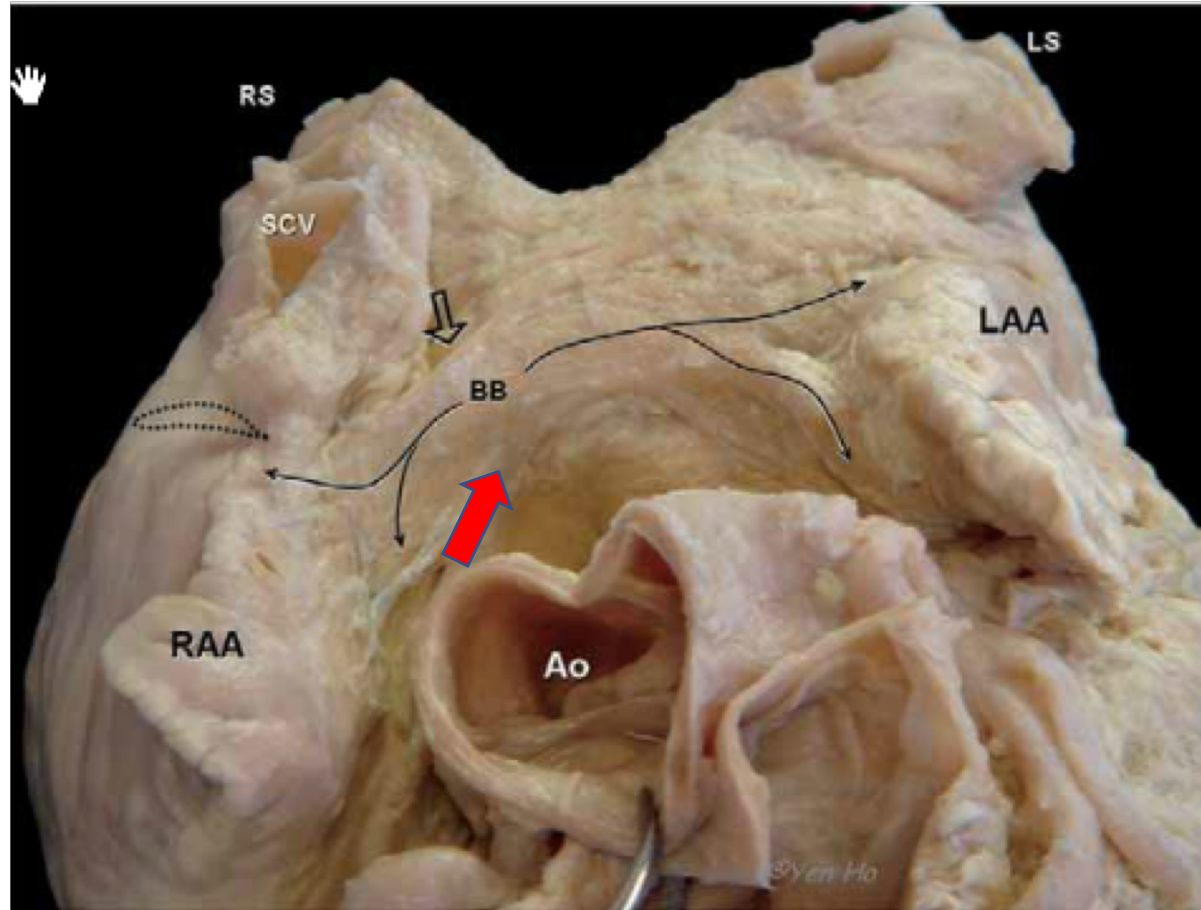
Subendokardiyal ve subepikardiyal lifler



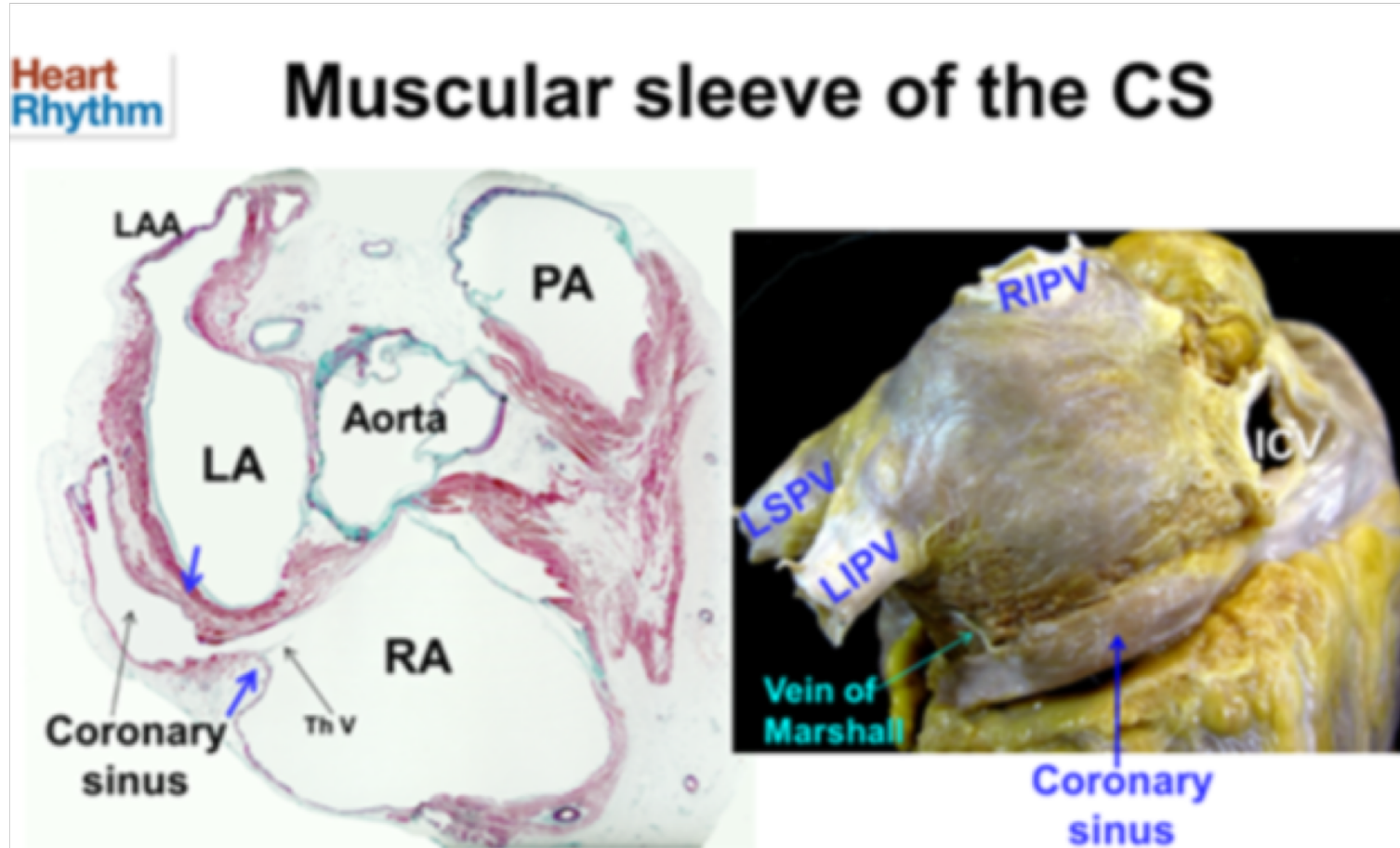
Duvar kalınlıđı deęiřkenlik gsterir



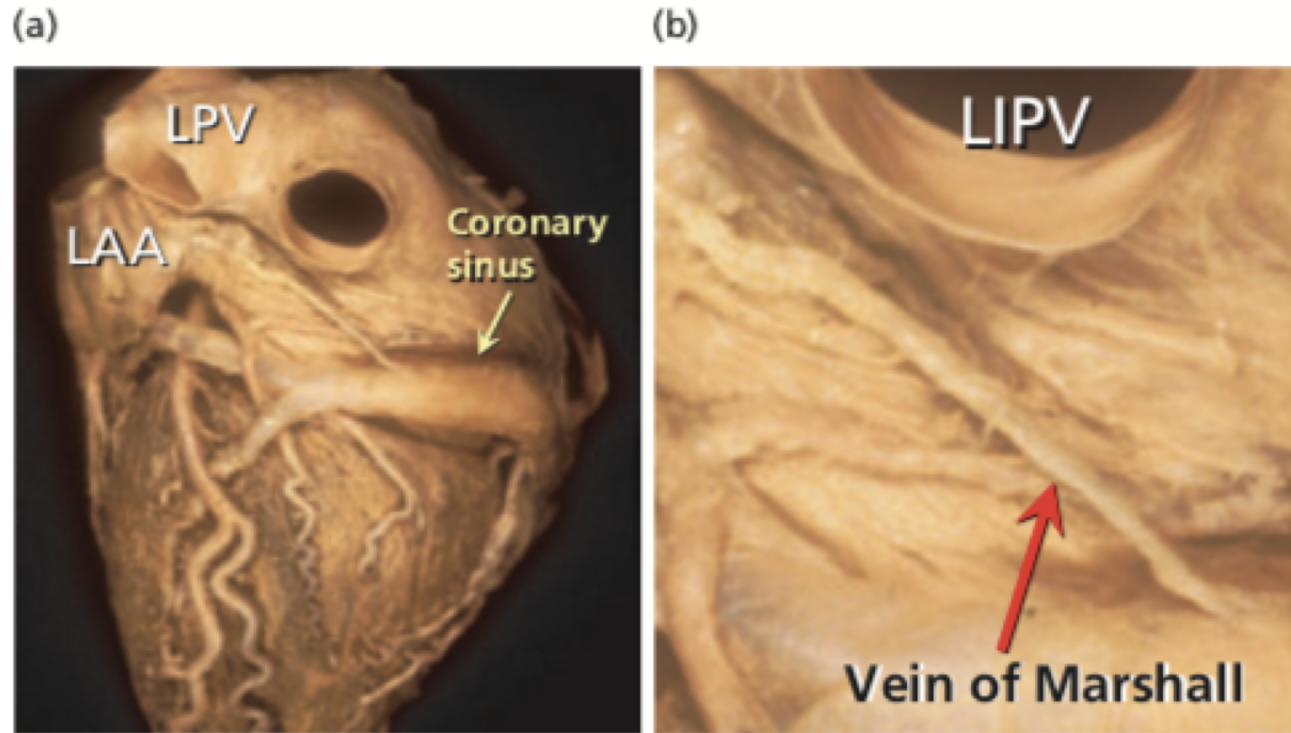
Bachmann lifleri



Koroner Sinüs



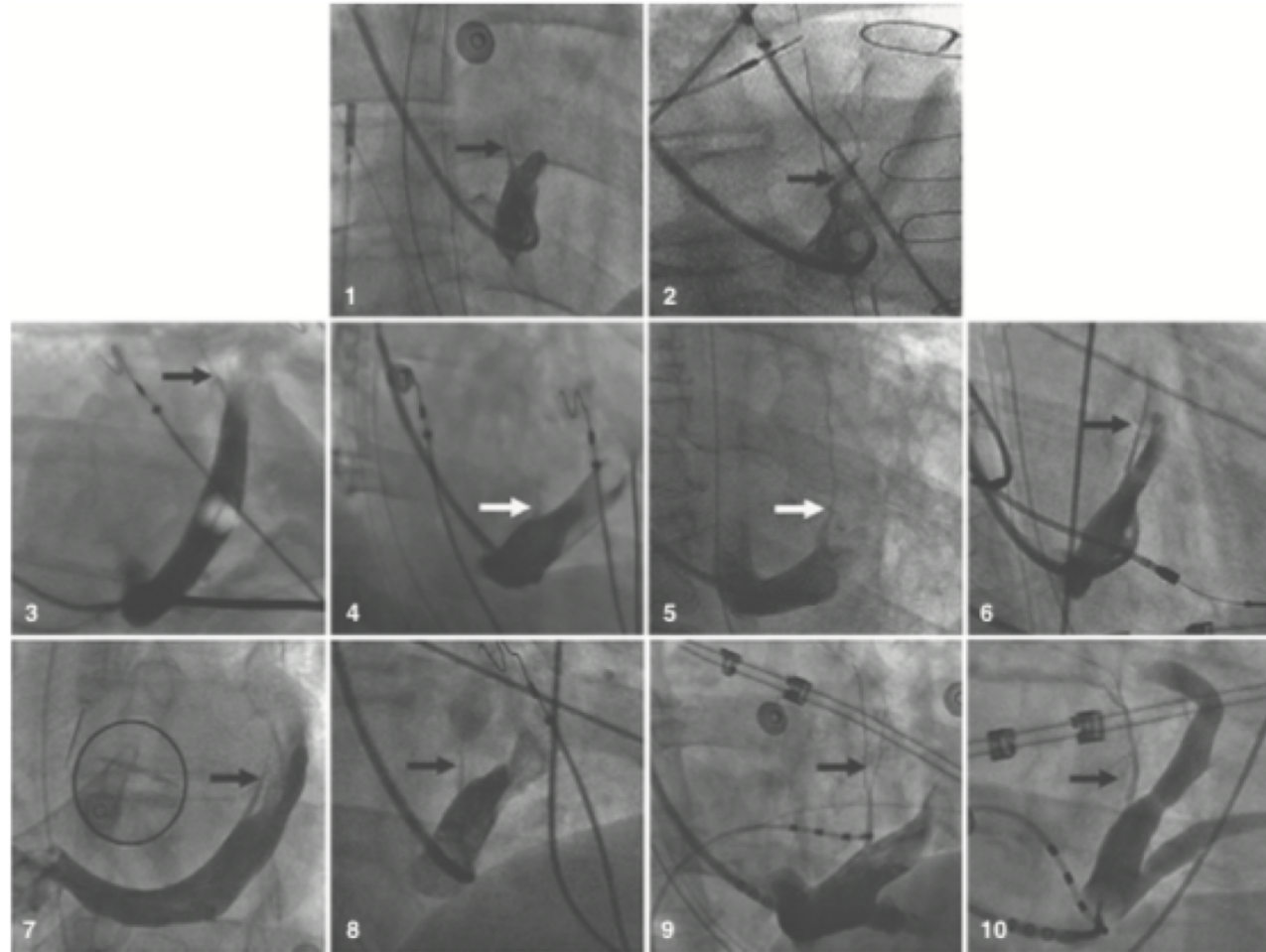
Marshall veni / Marshall ligamanı



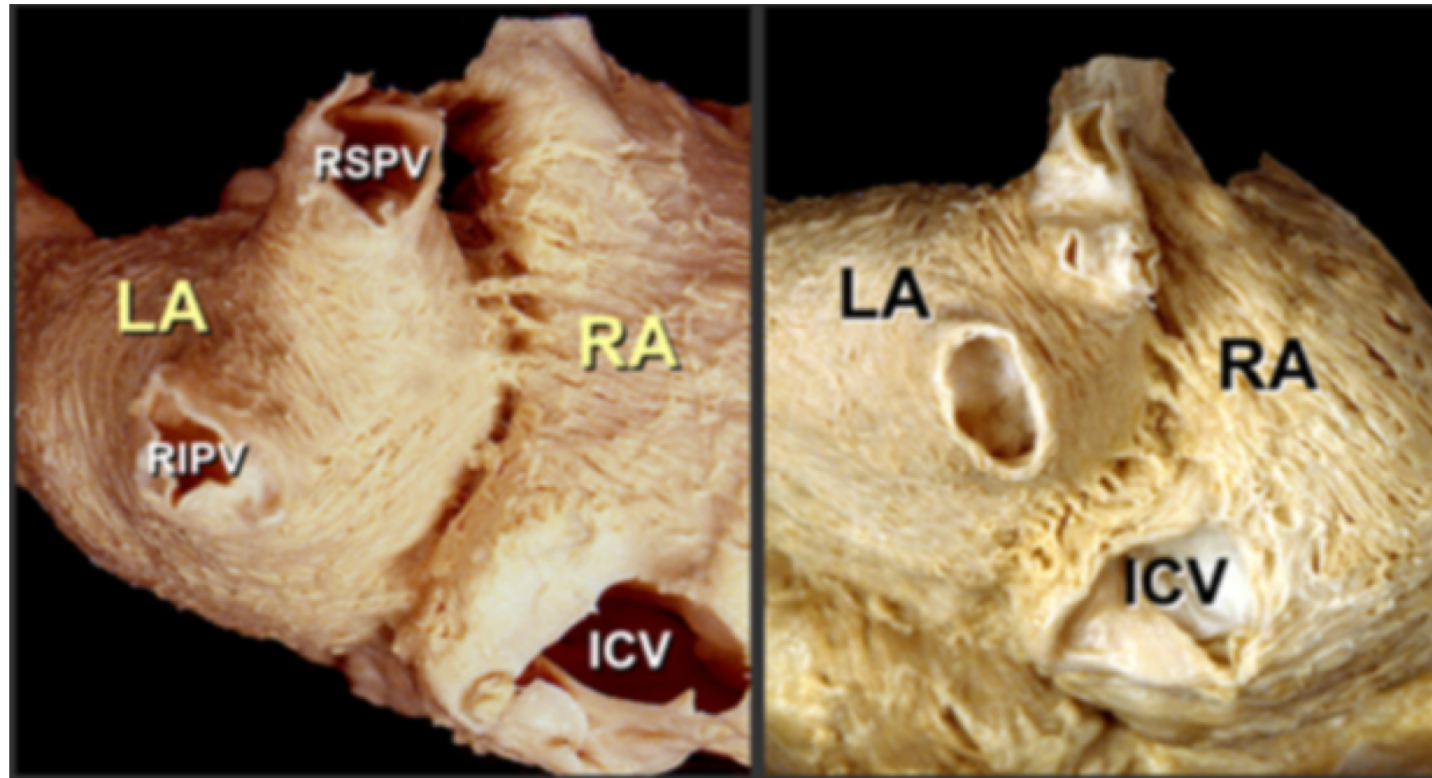
Vestigial bir katlantı;

1. Venöz yapı
2. Kas lifleri
3. Fibröz-fatty doku
4. Otonomik sinirler

Marshall Veni



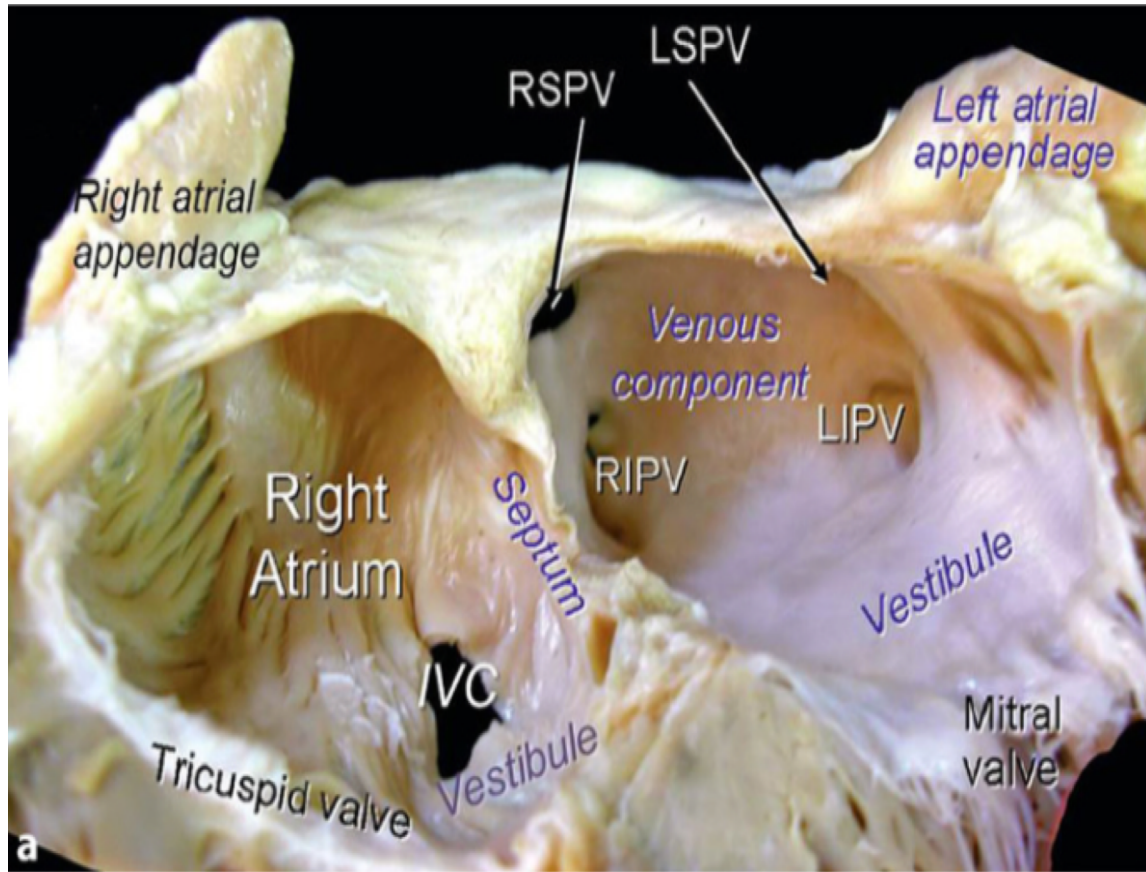
Posterior interatriyal baęlantılar



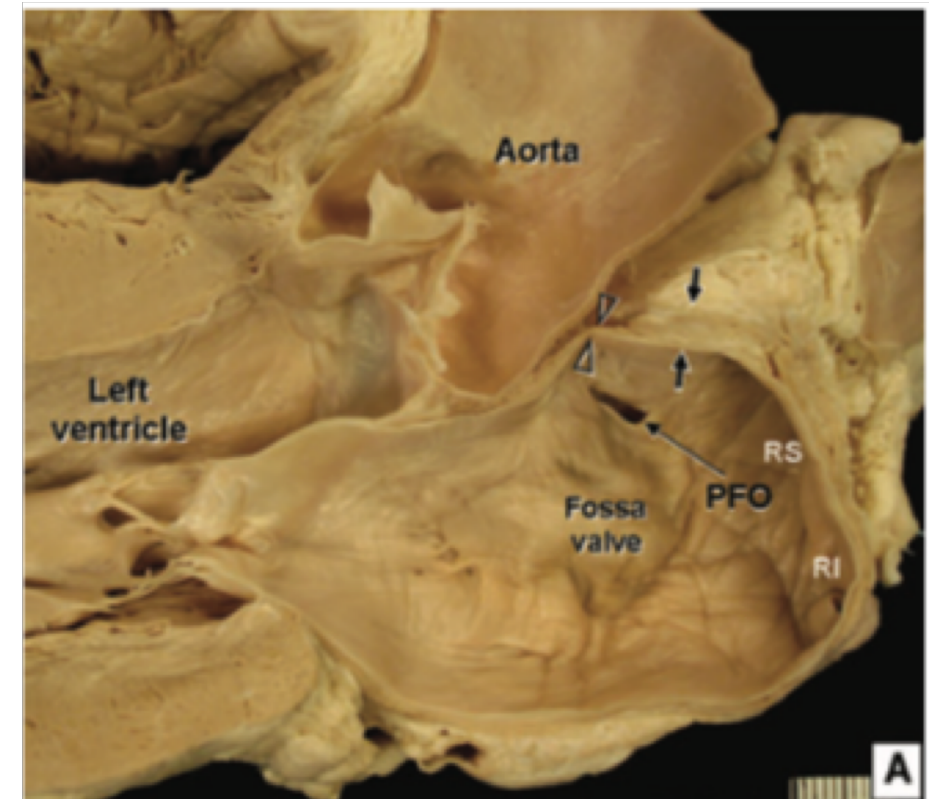
Sol atriyumu oluşturan yapılar

1. İnteratriyal septum
2. Pulmoner venleri içeren venöz kısım
3. Vestibul
4. Sol atriyal apendiks

1. Interatrial septum

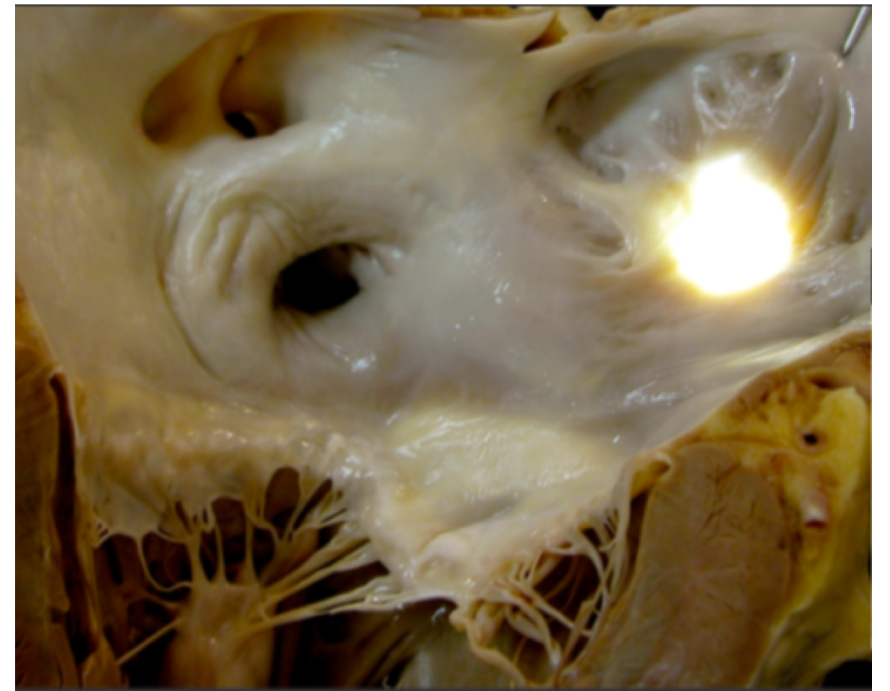
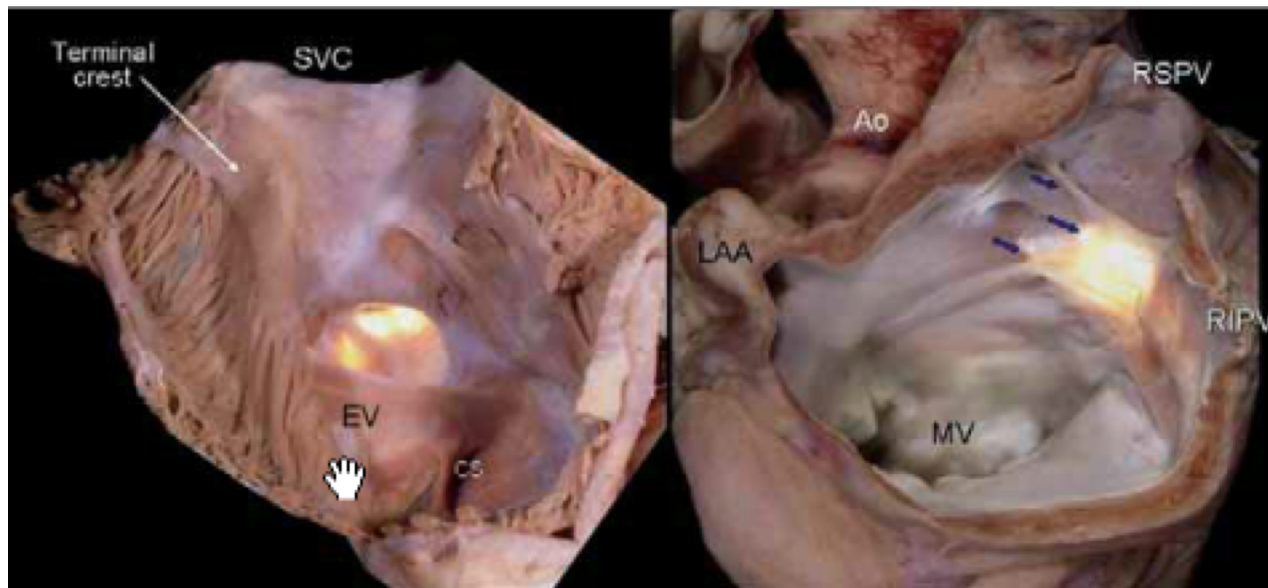


Ho SY, Herzschr Elektrophys 2017 · 28:347–354

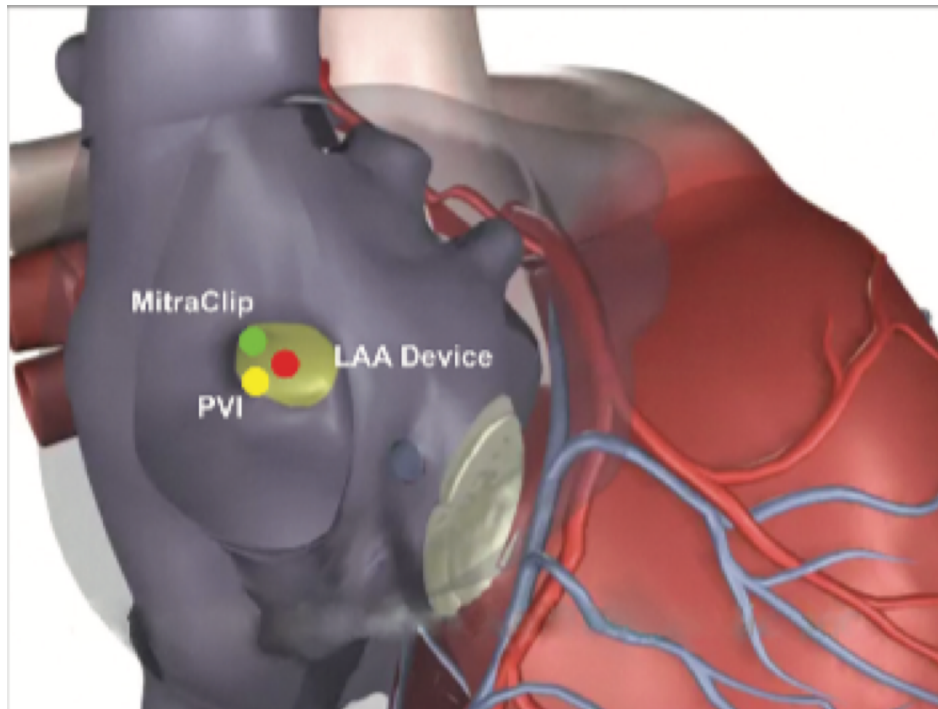


Ho SY, PACE 2010; 33:620–627

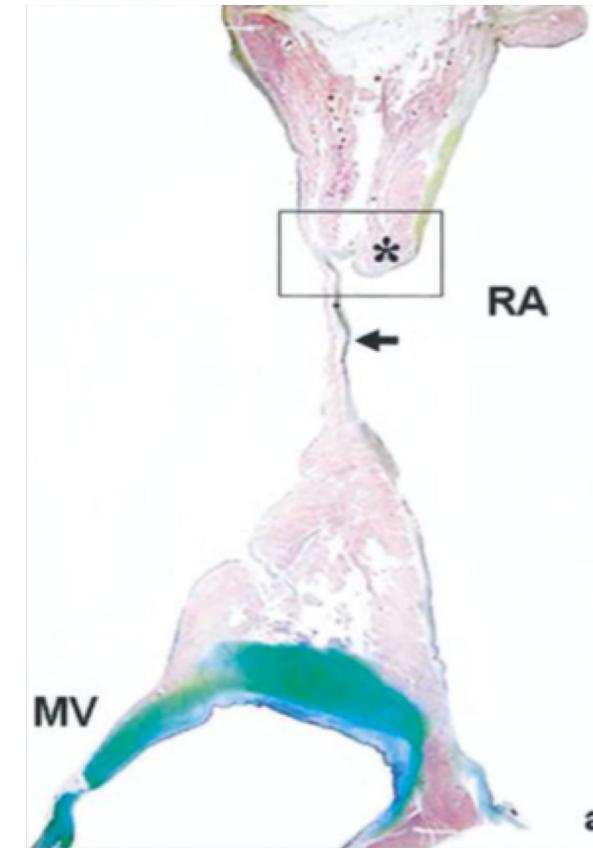
Fossa Ovalis



Transseptal ponksiyon lokalizasyonları

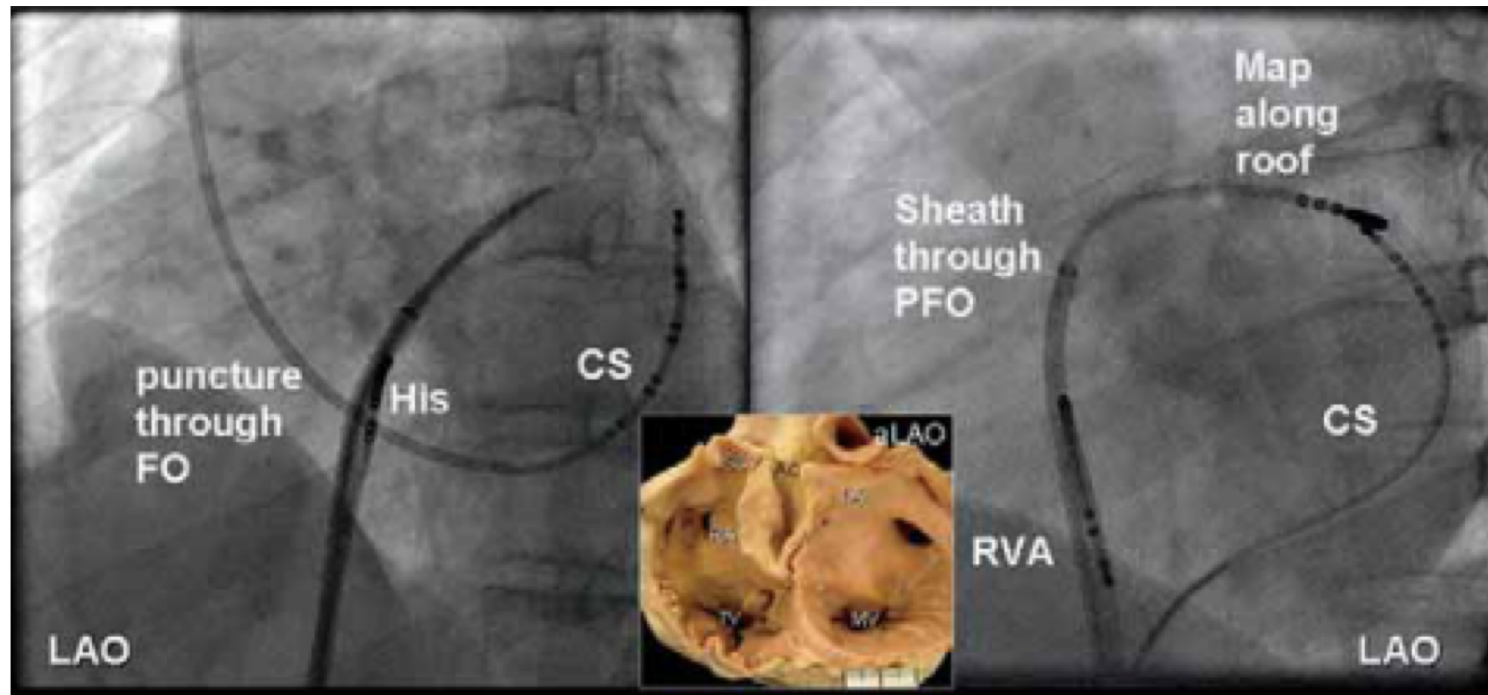


Ann Card Anaesth 2016;19:589-93.

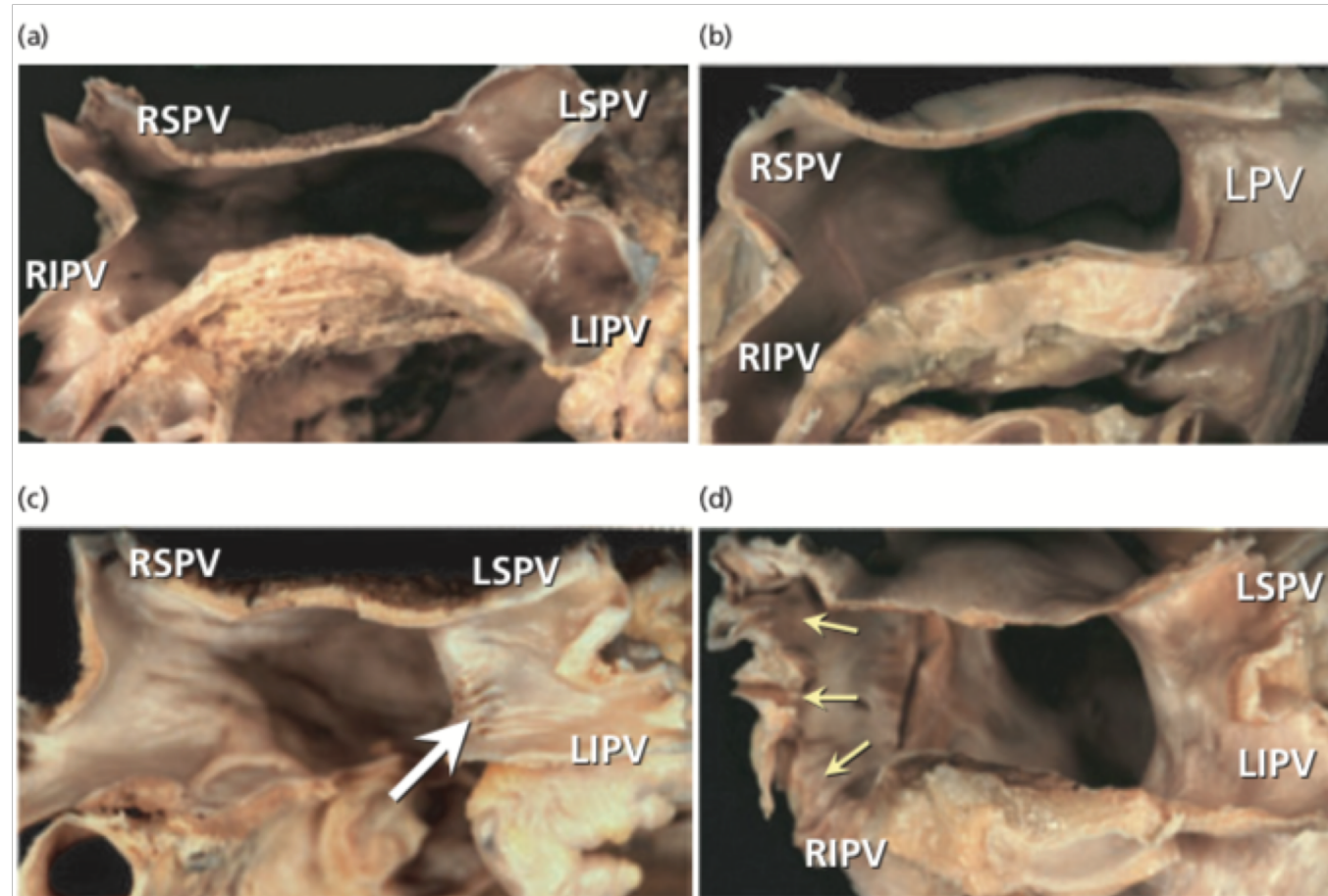


[J. Am. Coll. Cardiol. 46 \(9\) \(2005\) 1768–1776.](#)

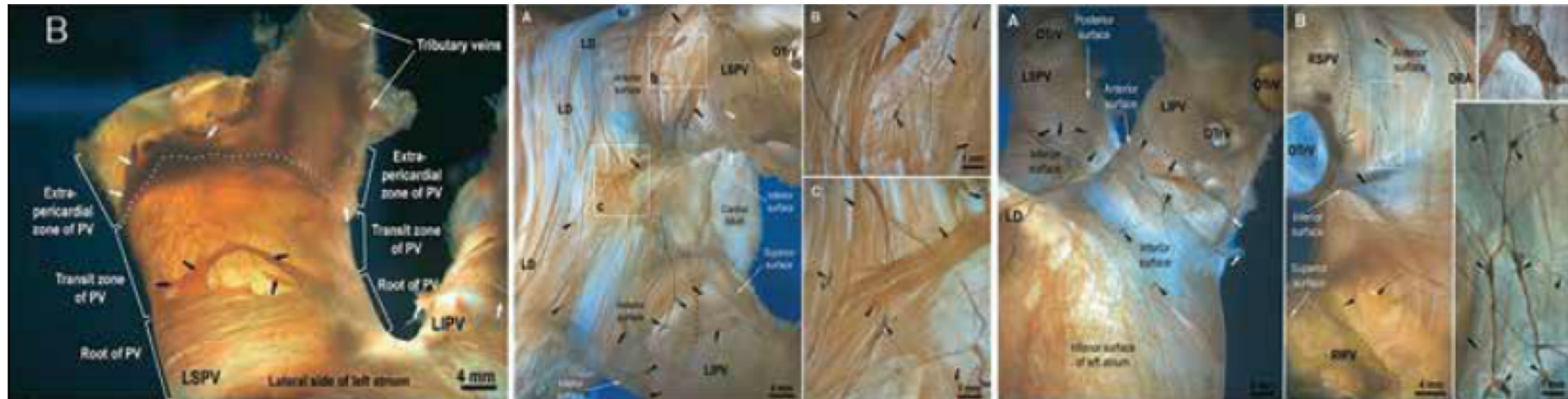
Patent foramen ovaleden geiş

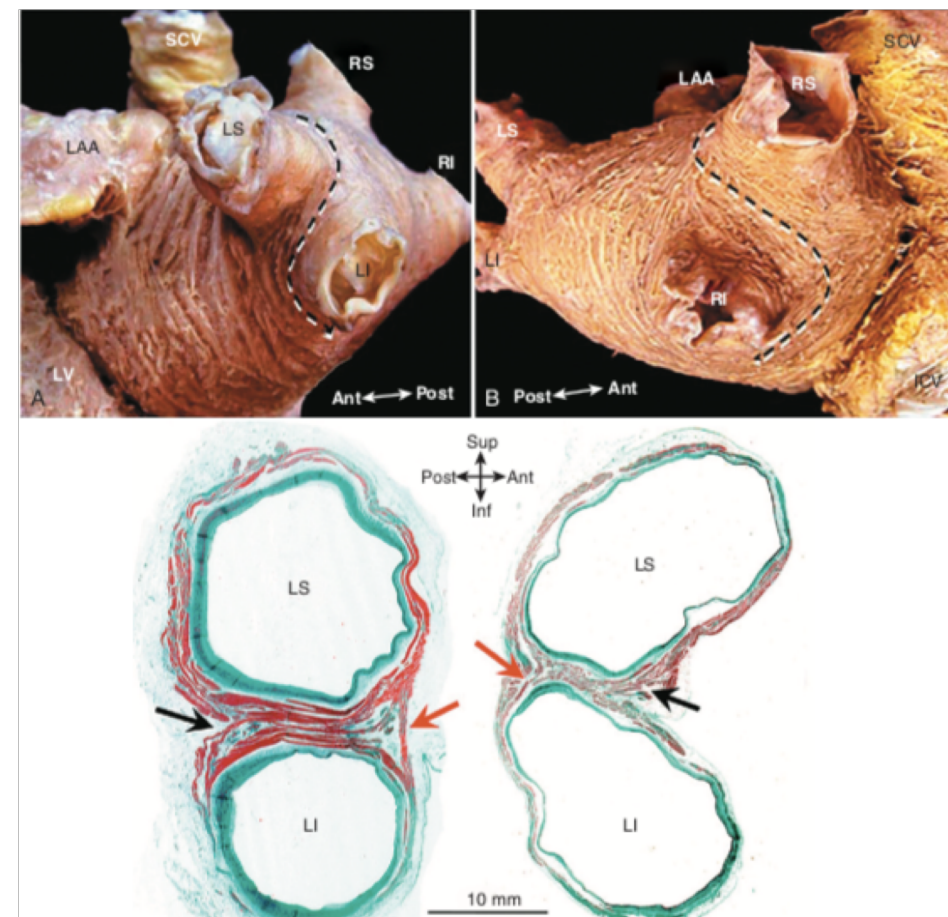
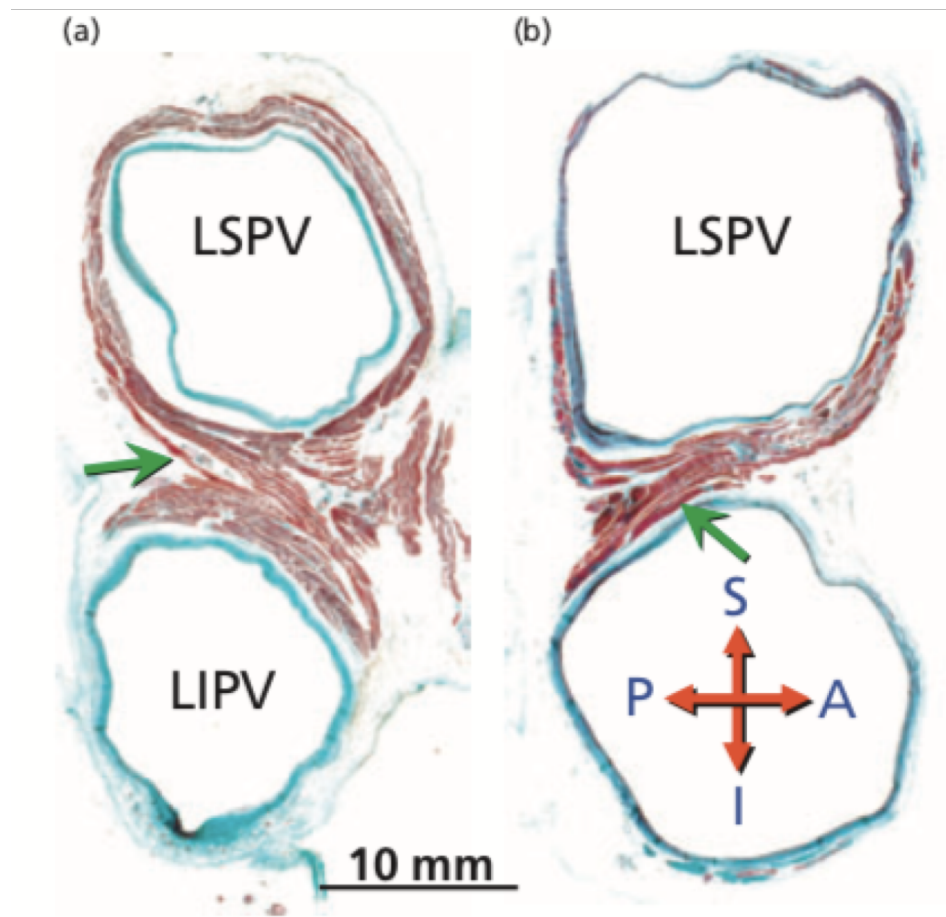


2. Pulmoner venler

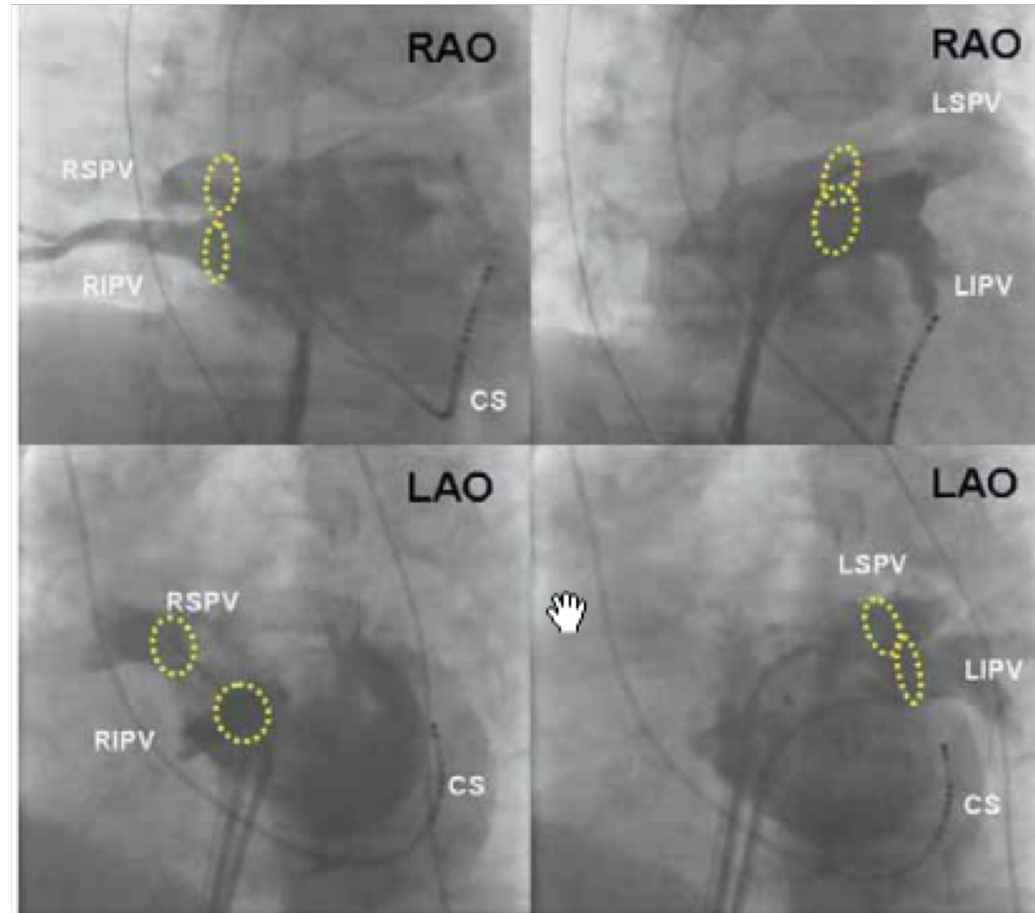


Pulmoner venler-epikardiyal nöral yapılar

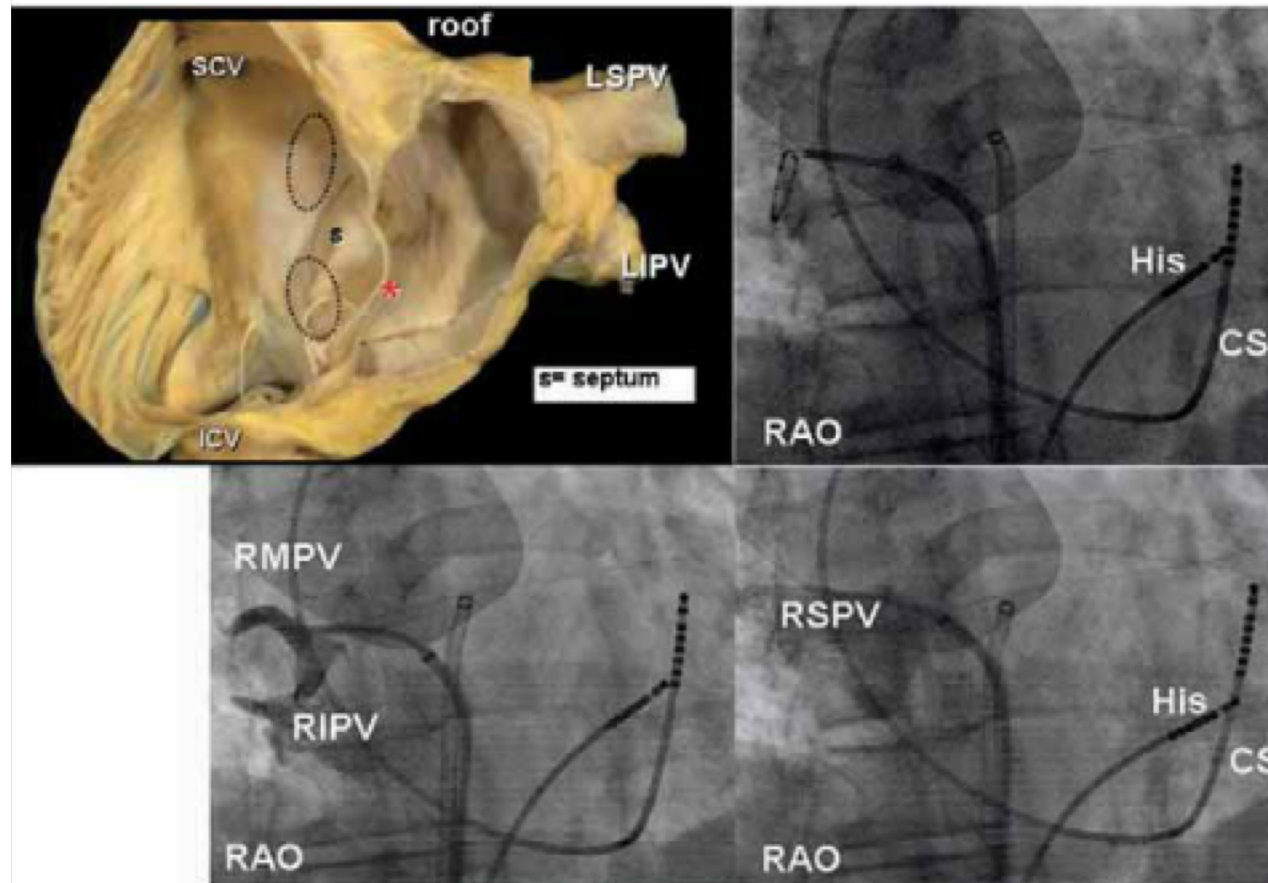




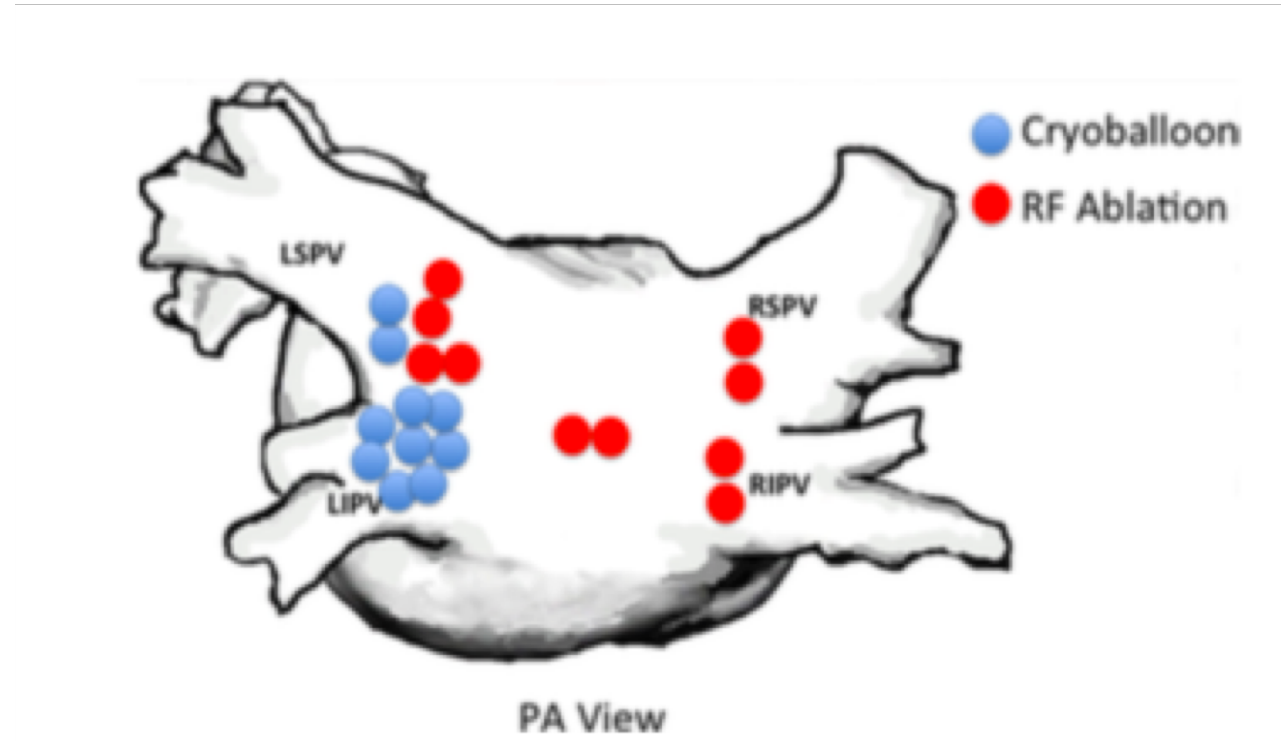
Pulmoner venler



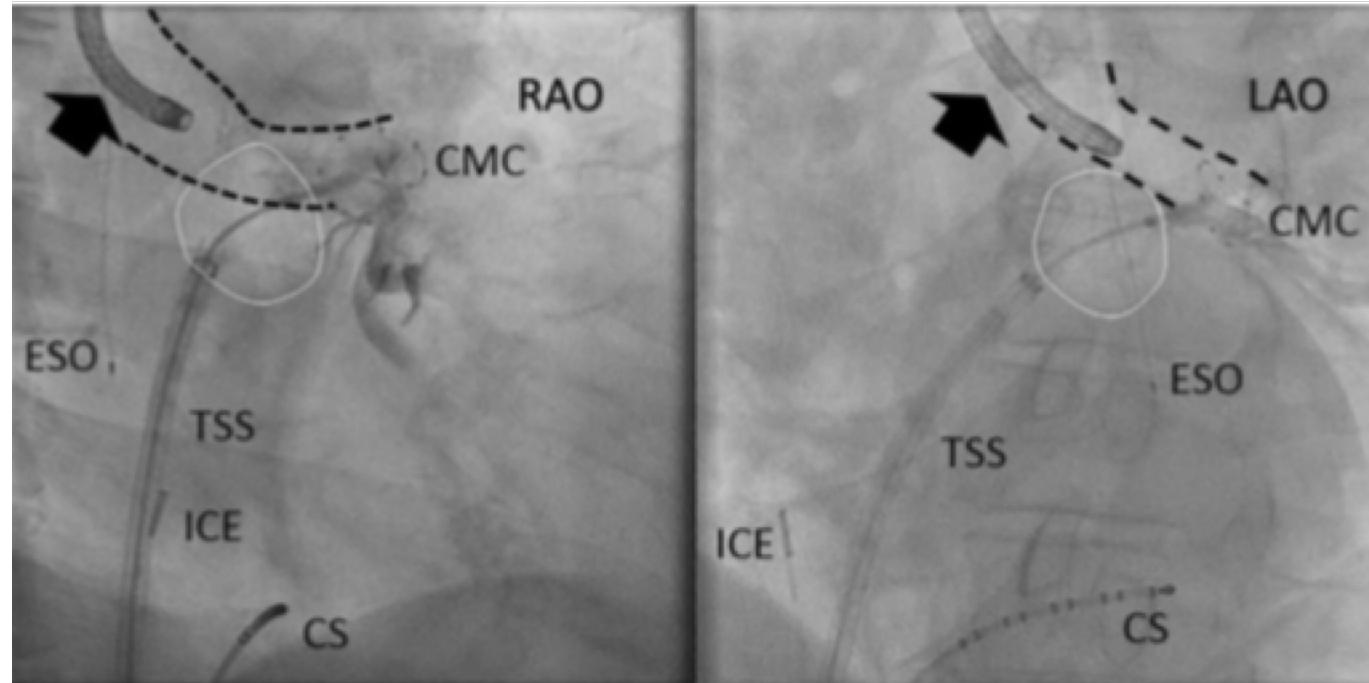
Sağ pulmoner venler



Atriyoözefajiyal fistül lokalizasyonları

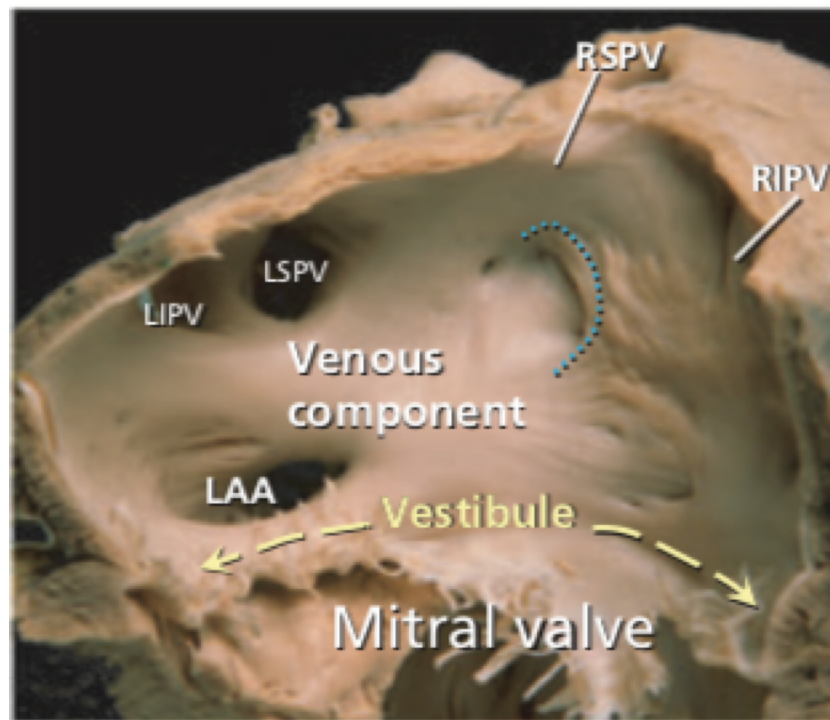


Sol üst pulmoner ven- sol ana bronş ilişkisi

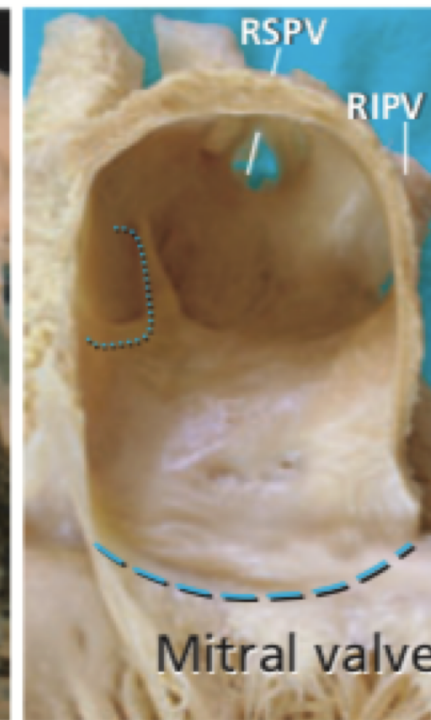


3. Vestibul

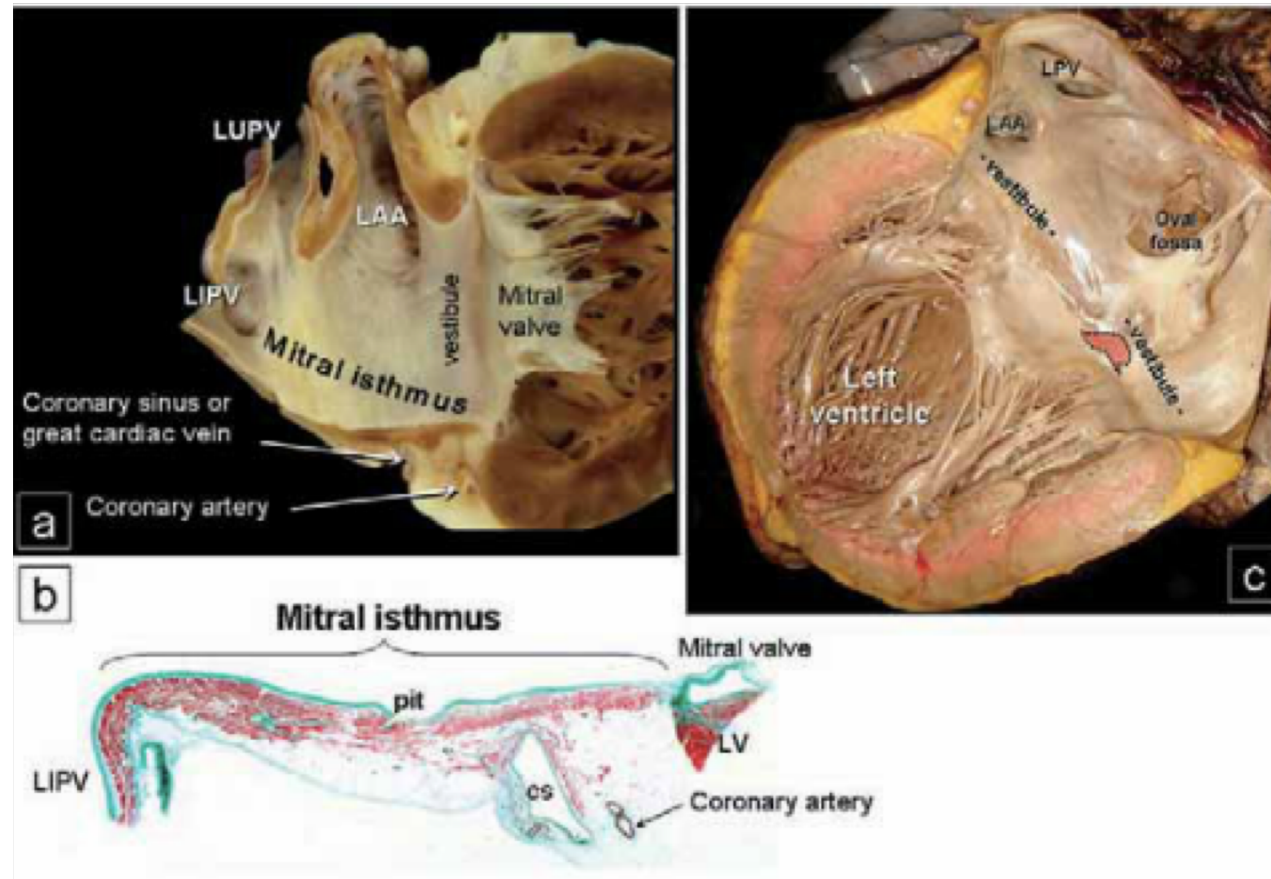
(a)



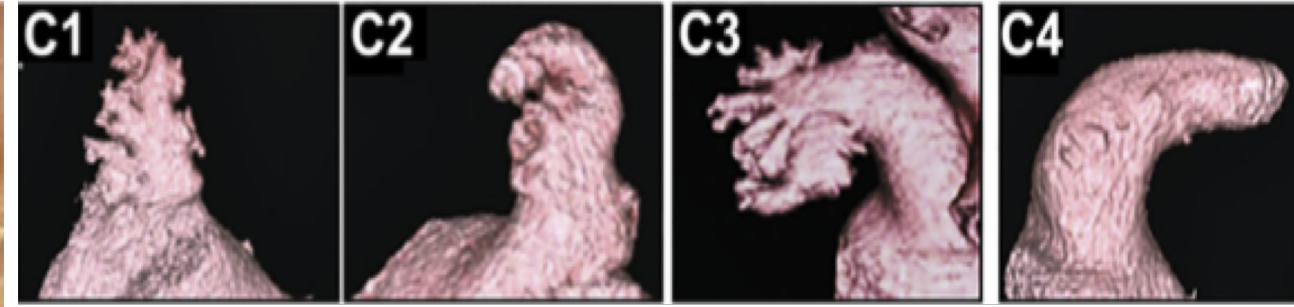
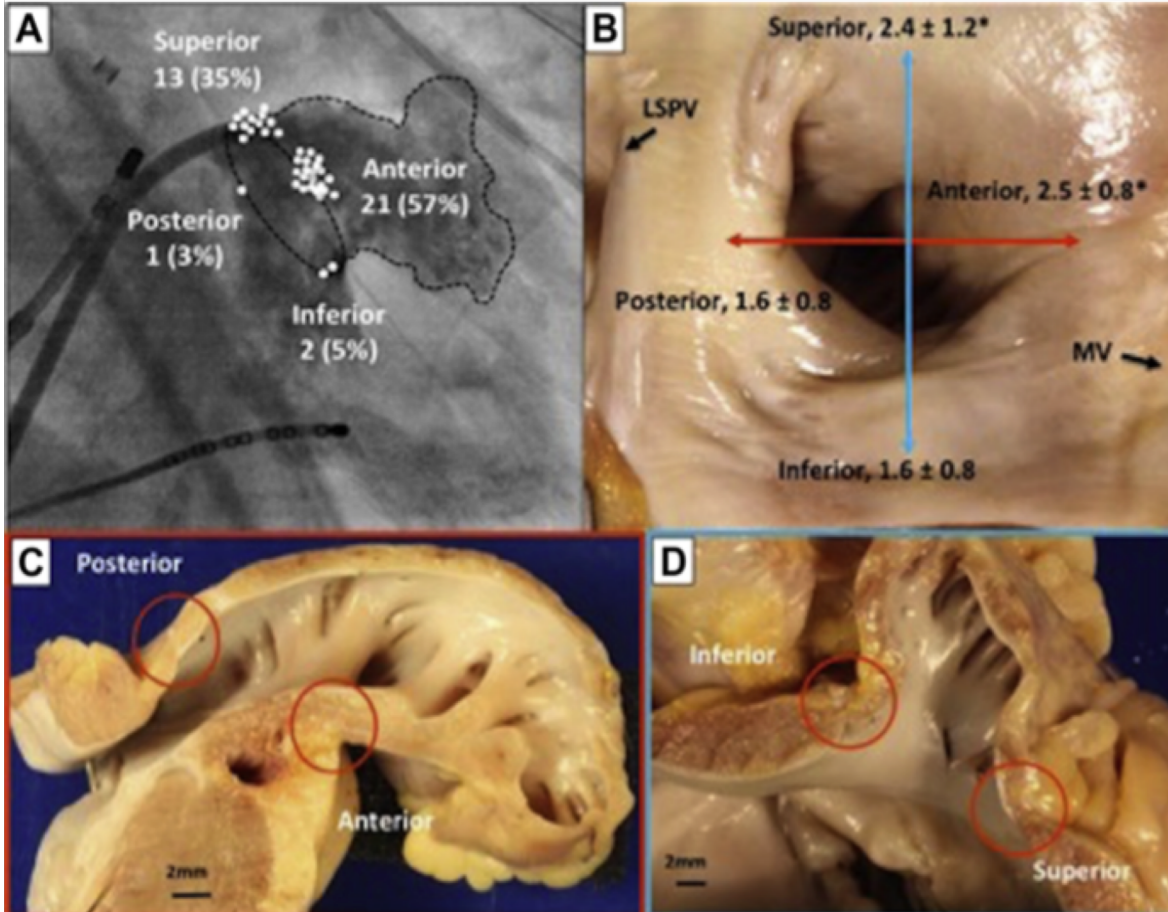
(b)



Mitral isthmus



4. Sol atriyal apendiks



J Am Coll Cardiol EP 2016;2:403–12

Kaktüs
% 30

«windsock»
% 19

Karnıbahar
% 3

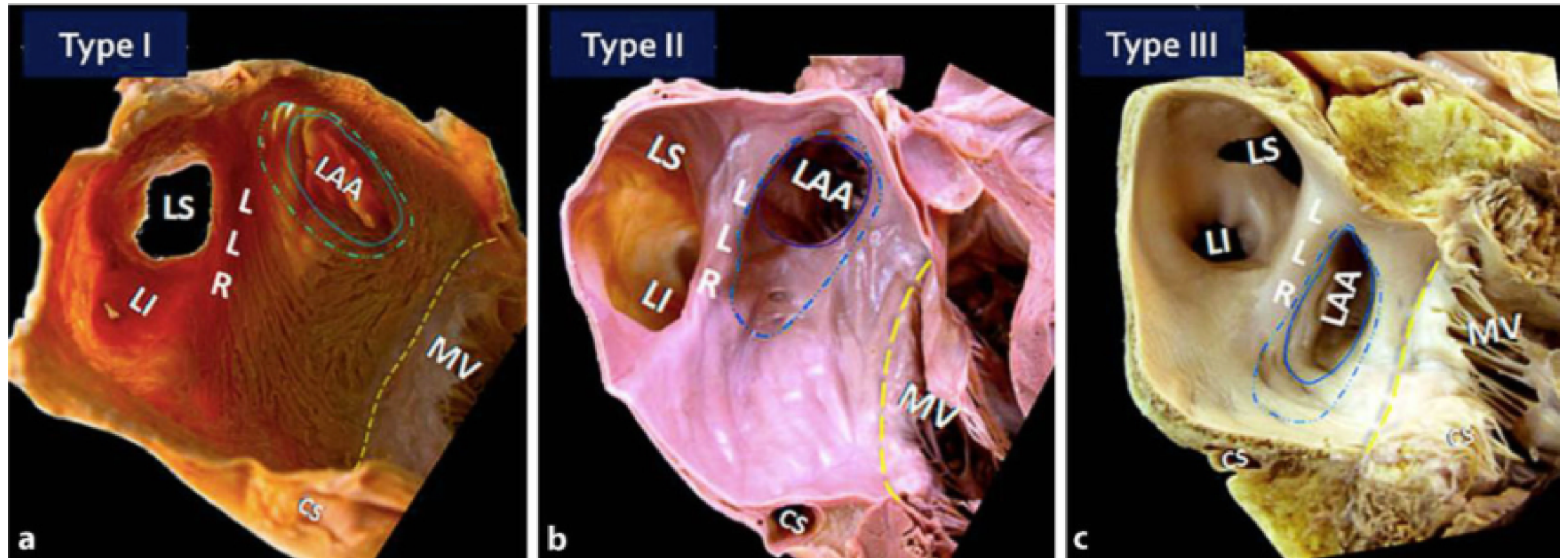
»Chicken-wing»
% 48

Loplar: Tek %20-70, iki lop %16-54

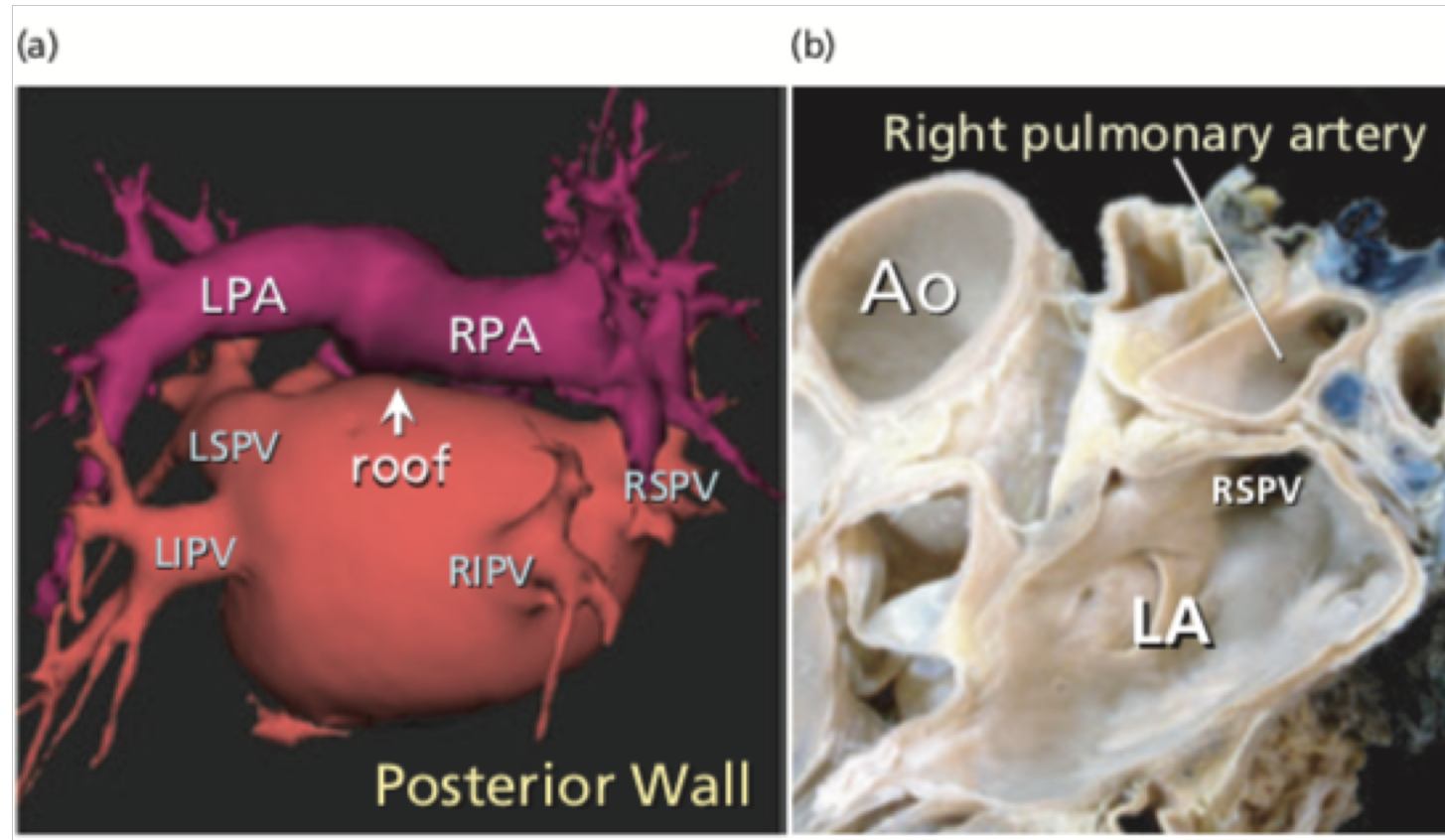
Ostium şekli: Eliptik (en sık), yuvarlak, Triangular

Ostium lokalizasyonu: %60-65, LSPV düzeyinde,
%20-25 süperior, kalanında inferiyor yerleşimli

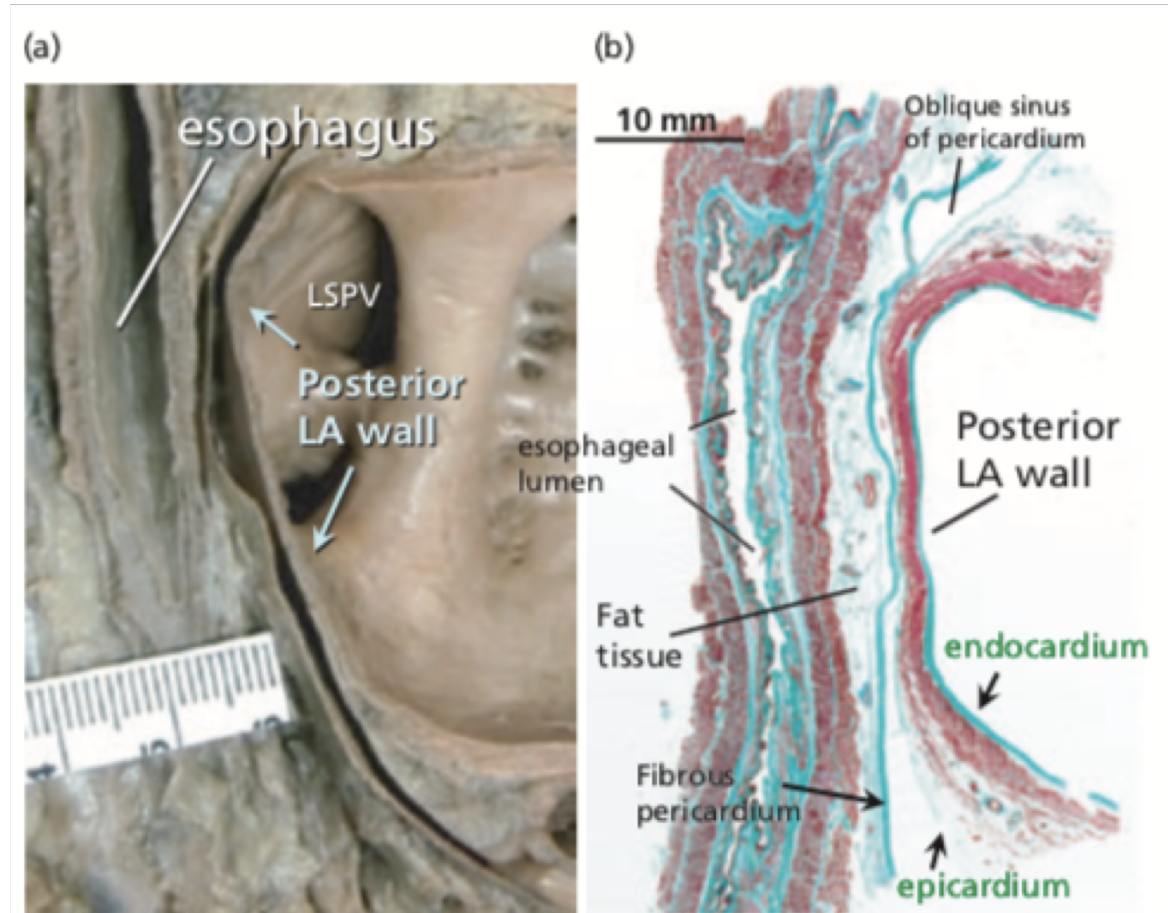
LAA siniflama



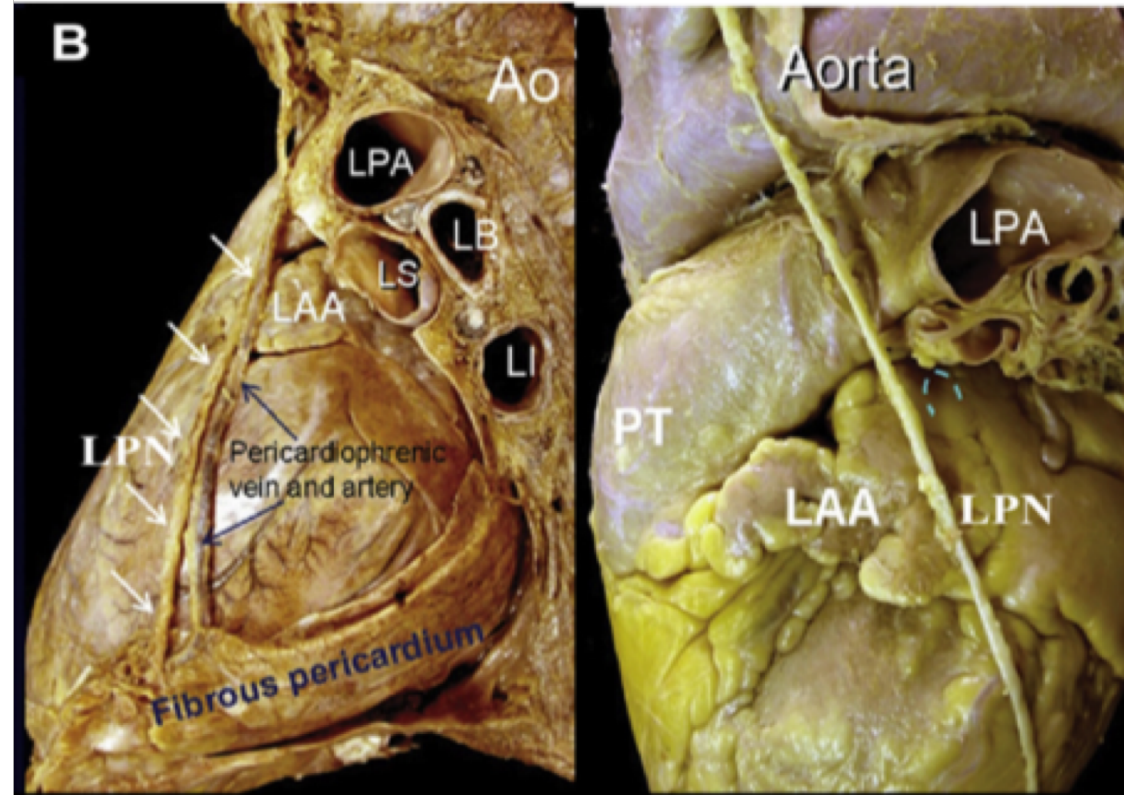
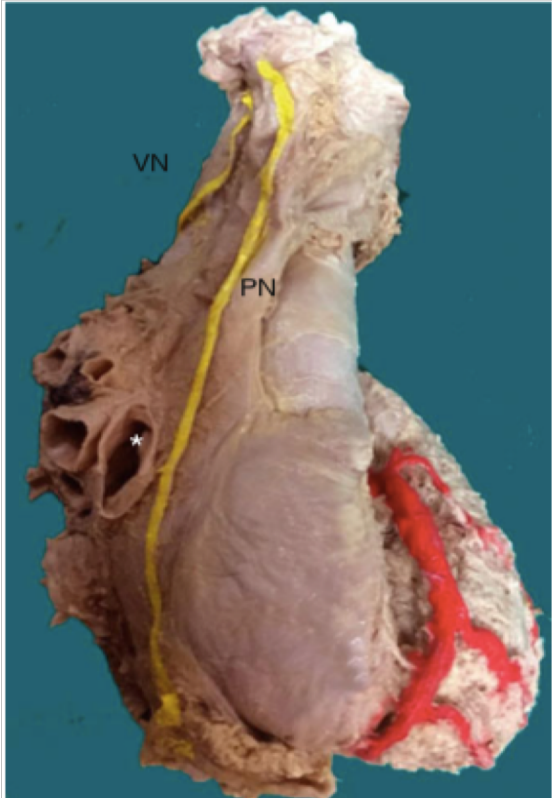
Sol atriyum komşulukları



Sol atriyum- özefagus komşuluğu



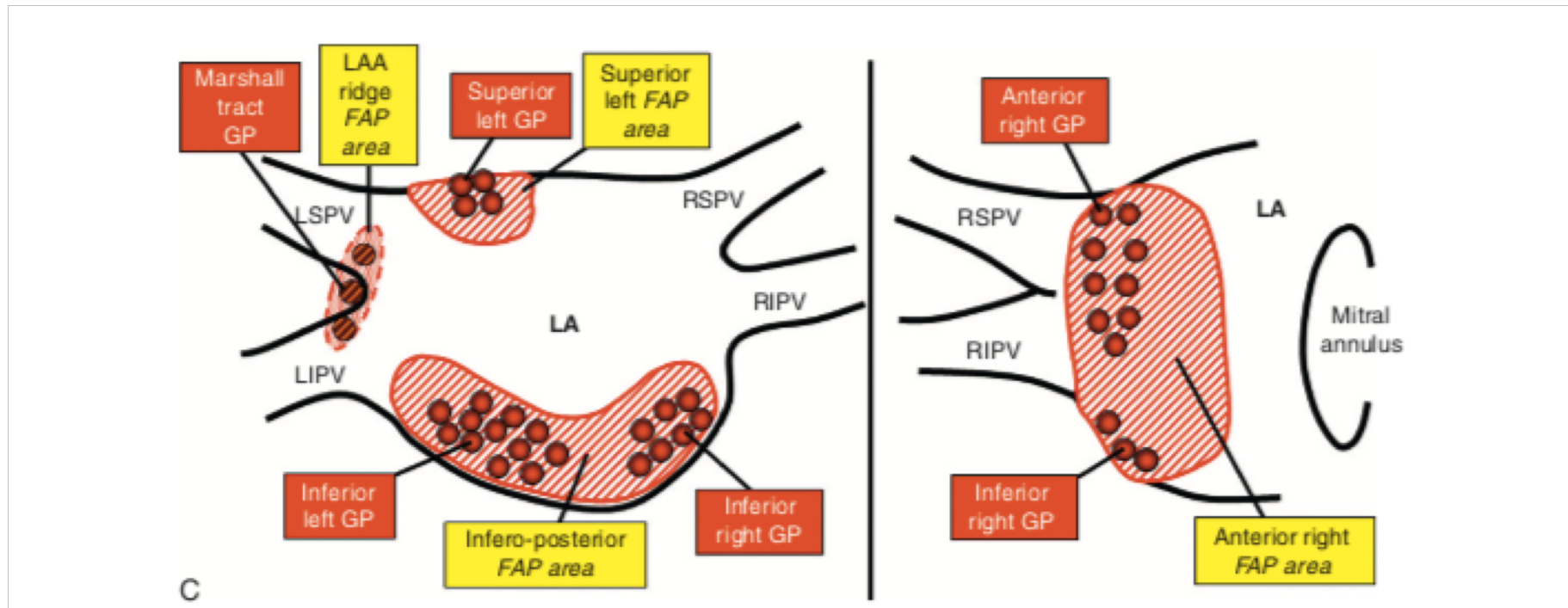
Sağ-sol frenik sinir



Am J Cardiol 2007; 100:133–137.

mm	Sol Frenik sinir-LAA (Endo)	Sol Frenik sinir-LAA (epi)
Ort±SS	8.3±3.5	4.5±1.5
Ortalama	2.5-14.5	1.5±6.8

Sol atriyum- gangliyon pleksusları



Özet

- Duvar kalınlıkları deęiřkendir.
- Anomalilerle karřılařmak olasıdır.
- Sol atriyum, sol atriyal apendiks komřulukları iřlem sırasında göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır.

TEŞEKKÜRLER

- Anatomy for cardiac electrophysiologist: A practical handbook. S Yen Ho, Sabine Ernst. Cardiotext
- **Cardiac Anatomy and Pathology** .Clinical Cardiac Pacing, Defibrillation, and Resynchronization Therapy, 5.Th ed. **S. YEN HO**
- Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation
Edited by Etienne Aliot, Michel Haïssaguerre and Warren M. Jackman
© 2008 Blackwell Publishing. ISBN: 978-1-450-16349-1