

Clinical Needs: Congenital Heart Disease & How we manage it.

Introduction: Magnetic Resonance provides relevant information on cardiac morphology and function for management of Congenital Heart Disease.

Methods and Results: Magnetic Resonance requires no radiation which is particularly relevant in this young population requiring repeated imaging studies. Moreover MR provides information on both, morphology and function. It is the standard of reference for right ventricular ejection fraction, which is a key parameter for following up after surgical repair. Moreover, MR enables comprehensive assessment of baffles, conduits or in dysfunctional valves with respect to morphology, function and flow.

Conclusion: Magnetic Resonance is a powerful tool for imaging congenital heart disease in children and in adults before and after surgical repair. Imaging must be tailored to the specific clinical questions, available expertise and equipment.