

**The Differences of Atrial Diameter in ASD Patient Before
and After Percutaneous Closure or Surgery.**

Laurentius Christian*; Dr. Lucia Krisdinarti, SpPD,
SpJP**; Dr. Dyah Wulan Anggrahini, Ph.D***

* Student of Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University

** Department of Internal Medicine sub. Cardiology, Faculty Of Medicine, Gadjah Mada university

*** Department of Internal Medicine sub. Cardiology, Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University

Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada

ABSTRACT

Background: Atrial septal defect (ASD) is a direct communication between the cavities of the atrial chambers that permits shunting of blood. It was one of a congenital heart defect. If the defect was not repaired, it could be manifest to many symptoms that will harm the patients.

Objective: to find out the changes in atrial diameter relative to the closure process (percutaneous closure or surgery).

Methods: the data was taken from the patient who diagnosed with ASD. It was in the form of medical record. So, the data was analyze using spss program (paired t-test) to find out the changes in atrial diameter.

Result: From the analysis, 27 patients, 10 person who got the ASO intervention, and the others who got the surgery intervention, show us that the right atrial diameter will be decreased after the patient got ASD repaired.

Conclusion: this study show us that there is statistically significant decreasing in right atrial diameters of ASD patients after percutaneous closure or surgery.

Keywords: Atrial Septal Defect, right and left atrial diameter, percutaneuos closure, surgery.