Introduction: Postsurgical follow up of TGA pts in relation to type of surgical correction and type of TGA, demands a multidisciplinary approach with the aim of morphohaemodinamic evaluation as well as the child's adjustment, baring in mind a degree of hypoxia in these pts.

Methods and pts: During 1996-2013 at Paediatric clinic of CCU Sarajevo 56 pts were diagnosed as TGA by clinical examination, ECG, X ray and confirmed echocardiographically. This study is hospital based and includes 17 pts age 6-18 years with the aim of echo and psycho status evaluation compared with control Group of healthy children in relation to BW. Psycho tests were done using REWISC, Bine-Simon Scale, Beck Youth Inventory (Self-Concept, Anxiety, Depression, Anger and Disruptive Behavior) and Achenbach's Child Behaviour tests.

Results: Study formed 2 Groups of pts: I Group 13 pts with D TGA (9 boys) and II Group 4 pts (4 boys) with complex TGA. Mean age at the time of diagnosis in I Group was 18.3 days/1-43 days/, in II Group 88.5 days /24-180 days/. Oxygen saturation in I Group at admission 78.7%/65%-87%/, and in II 75.2%/67%-85%/. Surgery was performed in I Group mean age 67.2 days of life, in II Group mean age 105 days of life. Post surgical follow up period in I Group was 12.2 years /4-18 years/, II Group 14.5 years /12-16 years/. Pts echo parameters post surgery from Group I and II, in relation to control group of healthy children had statistically significant changes in: LVEDD (p=0.025), LVESD (p=0.016), IVS (p=0.039), with no statistically significant changes in coronary arteries, FS LV, MV E/A ratio, TV, RVOTO, LVOTO, presence of thrombus or vegetation. Intellectual abilities in a normal range had 75% pts, below-average intelligence was found 12.5%, 46.2 % had above average self-concept, 25.0% had a mild anxiety, mild depression in 18.8 % and 12.5% pts had above average high frequency of anger.

Conclusion: Postsurgical echo results in TGA pts had satisfactory morphohaemodinamical outcome except LV dimensions. The most of the children in our study had intellectual abilities in a normal range, and normal psychological functioning. There is no significant differences between two groups in tested psycho variables.