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 physcho 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 /4-18years/, II Group 14.5 years /12-16years/. 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 groupes in tested psycho variables.