

Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty in stenosis of Blalock-Taussig pulmonary systemic shunt in an adult patient Angioplastía percutánea transluminal en estenosis de la derivación sistémico pulmonar de Blalock-Taussig en paciente adulto.

Ramírez,

Hernández,

Arcile,

Farrú,

Silva,

Quispe,

**AIM:** The report of a female patient with tricuspid atresia and severe stenosis of the pulmonary artery, stenosis of the left pulmonary-systemic shunt and occlusion of the right systemic-pulmonary shunt. **BACKGROUND:** The use of transluminal angioplasty has been extended to the treatment of several congenital cardiopathies and, in some of them, it is the therapeutic procedure of choice.

**METHODS:** Dilatation of the distal stenosis of the pulmonary-systemic shunt with a coaxial system composed initially by an 8 French right Judkins carrier catheter with a soft tip through which a 0.014" (0.036 cm) coronary angioplasty guidewire and 3 and 4 mm balloon catheters were advanced successively. Subsequently a 0.028" interchange Rosen guide was advanced, gradually introducing balloon catheters up to 8 mm of diameter. **RESULTS:** The dilatation with balloon catheter systems of increasing diameter allowed to amplify the stenosis zone, improving arterial oxygen partial pressure and saturation without evid