

Group 2

Congenital Heart Disease of Moderate Severity

These patients should be seen periodically at adult congenital heart disease centers.

- Aorto-left ventricular fistulae
- Anomalous pulmonary venous drainage (partial or total)
- Atrioventricular canal defects-(partial or complete)
- Coarctation of the aorta
- Ebstein's anomaly
- Infundibular right ventricular outflow obstruction of significance
- Ostium primum atrial septal defect
- Patent ductus arteriosus (not closed)
- Pulmonary valve regurgitation (moderate to severe)
- Pulmonic valve stenosis (moderate to severe)
- Sinus of Valsalva fistula/aneurysm
- Sinus venosus atrial septal defect
- Subvalvar or supra-valvar aortic stenosis (except HOCM)
- Tetralogy of Fallot
- HOCM = hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
- Ventricular septal defect with:
 - Absent valve or valves
 - Aortic regurgitation
 - Coarctation of the aorta
 - Mitral Disease
 - Right ventricular outflow tract obstruction
 - Straddling tricuspid/mitral valve
 - Subaortic stenosis