Invited commentary: Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection remains a challenging pediatric disease

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Abstract

Cervantes-Salazar and colleagues report the long-term surgical outcomes of 414 patients with total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC) from January 2003 to June 2019. With an overall survival rate of 87.2% from 2003 to 2019, the authors found that an increased mortality risk was associated with infra-cardiac TAPVC, pulmonary venous obstruction (PVO), and postoperative mechanical ventilation. Their comprehensive study with a large sample size of varying age groups, and patients with late referrals for surgery, provide valuable insight into TAPVC surgical outcomes. Improved survival for these patients continues to be a major goal of clinical teams striving to transform treatment paradigms. The comprehensive and promising results of the study reported by Cervantes-Salazar and colleagues gives our field hope for a better future for these patients.

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