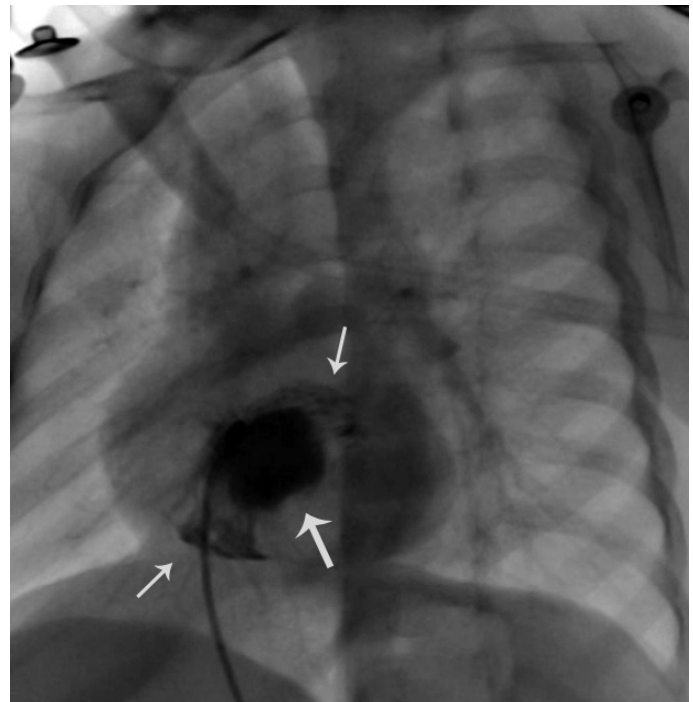


## What is the contrast-filled structure seen during right ventriculography? 🧐

A 7-month-old boy presented to the pediatric cardiology outpatient clinic with cyanosis and growth retardation. He was diagnosed with tetralogy of Fallot using transthoracic echocardiography. The patient was planned to undergo diagnostic cardiac catheterization before surgical correction. Right ventriculography was performed with a 5F NIH catheter (Supertorque Plus, Cordis Corp. ) with 10 mL of contrast agent at a rate of 6 mL/s. A contrast-filled pouch-like structure was noted during right ventriculography (Fig. 1, Video 1).

**What do you think the contrast-filled structure in the right ventricle is?**

- A. Thebesian vein
- B. Diverticulum
- C. Pseudoaneurysm
- D. Coronary arteriovenous malformation



**Figure 1.** A still image from right ventriculography with NIH catheter (Supertorque Plus, Cordis Corp.)

**Answer:** p. 645

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