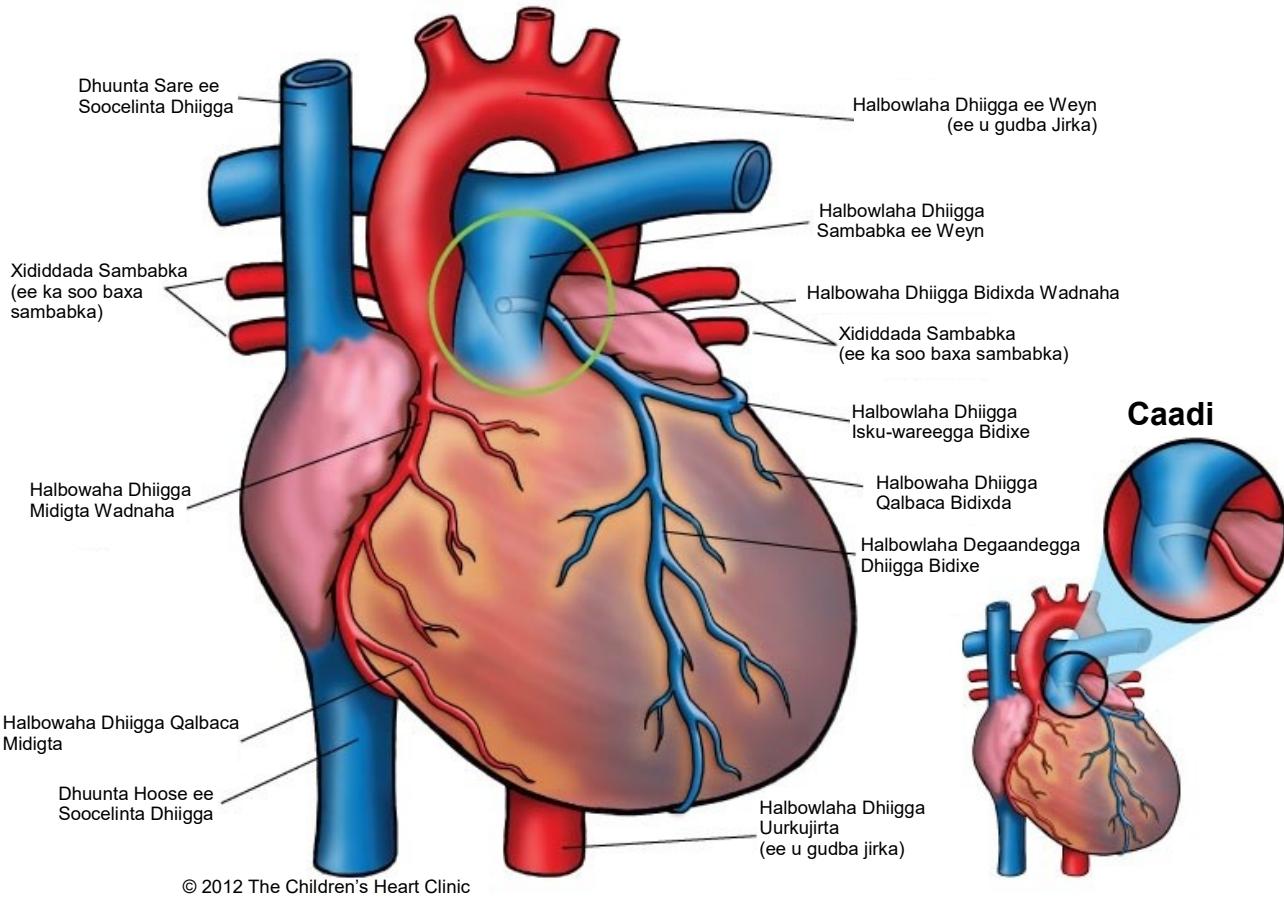


Anomalous Left Coronary Artery from the Pulmonary Artery (ALCAPA)

Halbowlaha Bidixda Wadnaha ee aan Caadiga Ahayn ee ka Yimaada Halbowlaha Sambabka ama ALCAPA



Ogeysiis:

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Wadnaha caadiga ah, halbowlaha wadnaha ee bidixda wuxuu ka soo baxaa halbowle weyn, meel ka sarreysa dhanka bidixe. Habkaas ayey halbowlaha wadnaha ee bidixe ugu suurtoobeysoo in uu qalbaca bidixe ugu soo gudbiyo dhiig ay oksijiin la socoto. Halbowlaha weyn ee wadnaha ee bidixe marka uu si aan caadi ahayn uga soo baxo halbowlaha sambabka, waxaa jirta xaalad la yiraahdo ALCAPA. Markay jirto ALCAPA, qulqulka dhiigga halbowlaha wadnaha ee dhanka midige ee soo dhex mara halbowleyaasha dhanka bidixe, dhiiggu sidaas ayuu ku soo gaarayaa halbowlaha sambabka. Habkaas wuxuu keenayaa in ay oksijiintu ku yaraato qalbaca bidixe ee wadnaha, oo natijjaduna waa xayirmidda dhiigga (xannibaadda qulqulka dhiigga) ama qeyb jirka ka mid ah ayaa dhimaneysa (dhaawac daran ayaa ku dhacaya unugyada muruqa wadnaha). Waa cillad wadne oo aad dhif u ah oo lagu dhasho, oo dadka waxay ku dhacdaa 0.5% marka aysan ku dhalan iyada oo laga hayo wadnaha.

Wiisiteynta/Calaamadaha Jirka:

- Dhallaanku ma laha wax calaamado ah.
- Calaamadaha badanaa waxaa lagu arki karaa da'da 2 ilaa 3 bilood, markuu yaraado cadaadiska halbowlaha sambabbada.
- Wadne-barar (wadnaha oo uu barar gal), mararkay jirto dhibaato/cadaadis ah wadne-xanuun (cillad ah xanuun laga dareemo xabadka oo ay sabab u tahay hoos u dhaca ogsijiinta ee muruqa wadnaha) iyo congestive heart failure (wadnaha oo yareeya soosaarista dhiigga ama CHF).
- Xaalad halis ah ayaa ku dhici kartaa dhinaca bidixe oo ku keeneysa in wadnuhu istaago. Markay xaaladdaasi jirto, wadnaha ayaa guux sameyn kara, oo qeypta sare ayaa laga maqlaya.

Cilladsheegid:

- EKG: Mowjado & Q oo lagu ogaaado cilladaha, hirarka T iyo qeypta ST oo isbeddelaya.
- Raajada xididdada gudahooda: Cilladsheegidda ugu fiican.
- Uultrasawnta-wadnaha: Waxaa lagu qiimeeyaa cilladaha wadnaha ee aan caadiga ahayn.

Maareynta/Daaweynta Caafimaadka:

- 80 ilaa 100% ayey noqotaa dhimashadu marka keli-ahaan caafimaadka loo maamulayo.
- Qalliiin ayaa lagu kala gooyaa laba halbowle oo waaweyn:
 - Wareejin ah halbowlaha dhanka bidixe: "batoon" ama dabool ku wareegsan meel ka furan dhanka bidixe ee halbowlaha ayaa la gooyaa oo dabadeedna lagu dhejiyya halbowlaha dhiigga ee weyn.
 - Qalliiin wax lagu kabayo halbowlaha.
- La-socosho ah daaweynta wadnaha oo joogto ah ayaa khasab noqoneysa.

Natiijooinka Mustaqbalka-fog:

- Haddii aan wax laga qaban, ku dhawaad 85% ilmaha laga helo ALCAPA waxa ay sannadka ugu horreeya ee noloshooda u dhiman doonaan cilladdaas ah xanuunka daran ee bidixda wadnaha.
- Marka goor hore wax laga qabto waxaa la helayaa natijoojin wanaagsan/degdeg in ay u bogsadaan, haddii aysan dhibaatada qalbaca bidixe ahayn mid aad u daran.
- Xaaladdaas halista ah waxay mustaqbalka u sii baahan kartaa hagaajin/beddelid.
- Tiro yar oo ka mid ah ilmaha qaangaara ayaa lagu arkaa xididdo ballaarta oo dhiigga ku shuba qalbaca bidixe ee wadnaha in ay ku filan tahay ogsijiinta balse ay jirto "xatooyo" ah dhiigga wata oksijiinta oo ka imaanaya dhiiggi ku wareeganaayey dhinaca bidixe ee wadnaha.
- Guud ahaan, markuu wadnuhu caadi ku soo noqdo qaliinka ka dib, nolol caadi ah ayaa la filayaa.