

A CASE OF ASD DEVICE EMBOLIZATION

- ASD device embolization occurs in 0.5% of cases.
- Predisposing factors include
 - Larger defect size, deficient rims, thin or floppy atrial septal tissue
 - Undersized device
 - Change in position after deployment
 - Excessive tension or excessive wiggly maneuver
- Percutaneous retrieval successful in up to 75% of cases
 - Minimal invasiveness, lower morbidity/mortality, shorter hospital stay and recovery time
- Surgery
 - If failed percutaneous retrieval, or
 - Second attempt on percutaneous closure is inappropriate

