

Discrete Subaortic Stenosis. Surgical Experience at the King Fahad Heart Centre in Jeddah

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Twenty-four consecutive patients with discrete subaortic stenosis were operated on over a seven-year period (1983-1989) at the King Fahad Heart Centre, Jeddah. Twenty patients (83.3%) had discrete subaortic membranes (type I), while 3 patients (16.6%) had fibromuscular tunnels (type II). There were more adults than children in our series, with a male predominance. Operation included resection of the subaortic membranes in 21 patients, and left ventricular myectomy in 3 patients. There was a significant decrease in the intraoperative gradient measured post cardiopulmonary bypass. Six patients (27.2%) have recently presented with symptoms of recurrence, but none has been reoperated upon. Operative mortality in this series was 4.5%