Conference Abstract

DAY 1 15th September 2023 (Friday)	ORAL 2	3.30-5.00 pm	Scientific Session 4

A Cadaveric Study on Morphology of Fossa Ovalis

Saasha Sanjiv Desai, Agamdeep Singh Bedi, Dharmil, Chetan Shah, Shilpa M Bhimalli

Department of Anatomy, Kaher's J.N. Medical College, Belagavi

Email: saashadesai@gmail.com

Background: The heart is a hollow muscular organ in the middle mediastinum, enclosed within the pericardium. The human heart has four chambers: right and left atria andright and left ventricles. An interatrial septum lies between the two atria and ainterventricular septum lies between the two ventricles. The interatrial septum,developmentally, isderived from septum primum and septum secundum. It presents thefossa ovalis, ashallow depression, representing the site of embryonic septum primum.The annulus ovalis is the margin of fossa ovalis and represents lower free edge ofseptum secundum.

Aim: Study of fossa ovalis over 60 human cadaveric hearts denoting parameters such as fusion with annulus, transverse and vertical diameters and presence of probe patency if any.

Methods: 60 formalin-fixed human cadaveric hearts of both sexes were collected from Dept. of Anatomy, KAHER's J.N. Medical College, Belagavi. Visceral pericardium and subepicardial fat were removed. Right atrium was dissected, and the vertical and transverse diameters were measured with a Vernier Calliper.

Results: On noting the measurements, the average transverse diameter was found to be 18.6 and the average vertical diameter was found to be 15.5.All the hearts were found with a fused septum. Superior notch found in 24 hearts(40%). Out of 60 specimens, probe patency was found in 4 hearts (6.6%).

Conclusion: The interatrial septum is of clinical significance for atrial septal defects like ostium primum defect, ostium secundum defect and patent foramen ovale. Thus, a study over the morphometrical characteristics of the fossa ovalis can help anatomists, clinicians and surgeons in further intervention regarding choice of treatment and surgical method.

Keywords: Interatrial septum, probe patency