Migration of an Amplatzer after patent ductus arteriosus closure

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A 20-year-old woman, who had undergone transcatheter closure of patent ductus arteriosus (PDA; 10-mm length, narrowest point diameter 4 mm), returned 1 year later with dyspnoea. Chest X-ray and computed tomography (CT) angiography both showed an Amplatzer in the distal right pulmonary (Fig. 1A and B). The device was successfully removed and PDA was closed (Fig. 2).

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Fig. 1. (A) Chest X-ray demonstrating an Amplatzer in the distal right pulmonary artery. (B) CT angiography, Amplatzer in the distal right pulmonary artery.

Fig. 2. During surgery, the patient was placed on cardiopulmonary bypass, hypothermic cardiac arrest was not required; the pulmonary artery was opened through an incision. There was not much adhesion and a 12-mm Amplatzer was removed successfully. The patient has been doing well since.