FETAL CIRCULATION
bypasses the pulmonary circuit

FORAMEN OVALE (interatrial opening) connects the right and left atria
[fossa ovalis in adults]

DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS connects the pulmonary & aortic trunks
[ligamentum arteriosum in adults]

Congenital defects

Foramen ovale remains open [left-to-right shunt]
left ventricle must work harder: pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary edema & cardiac enlargement

Ductus arteriosus remains open [right-to-left shunt] cyanosis

Ventricular septal defects (most common) same symptoms as patient FO

Tetralogy of Fallot
1] narrow pulmonary trunk 2] incomplete interventricular septum
3] aorta over interventricular septum 4] enlarged right ventricle

Transposition of great vessels
Atrioventricular septal defect (common in Downs syndrome)