



December 4, 2019

## **Medical Fact Sheet Regarding Tinslee Lewis**

### **Ebstein's Anomaly**

In Ebstein's anomaly, a rare congenital heart condition, the tricuspid valve sits lower than normal in the right ventricle. This makes it so that a portion of the right ventricle becomes part of the right atrium (becomes atrialized), causing the right atrium to be larger than usual. Because of this, the right ventricle can't work properly.

Also, the tricuspid valve's leaflets are abnormally formed. This can lead to blood leaking backward into the right atrium (tricuspid valve regurgitation).

The placement of the valve and how poorly it's formed may vary among people. Some people may have a mildly abnormal valve. Others may have a valve that is extremely displaced, and it may leak severely.

The more the tricuspid valve leaks, the more the right atrium enlarges as it receives more blood. At the same time, the right ventricle enlarges (dilates) as it tries to cope with the leaky valve and still deliver blood to the lungs. Thus, the right-sided chambers of the heart enlarge, and as they do, they weaken, which may lead to heart failure.

### **Chronic Lung Disease of Infancy (*Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia*)**

In infants, chronic lung disease (CLD), also known as bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), is a serious lung condition that hinders a newborn's ability to breathe. BPD is the result of abnormal development of a newborn's lungs inside the womb or underdeveloped lungs due to premature birth. Support measures for infants with BPD may include breathing assistance and supplemental oxygen delivery.

### **Pulmonary Hypertension**

Pulmonary hypertension is higher than normal pressure in the blood vessels. When pulmonary pressure is high, the heart requires more force to pump blood to the lungs. Over

time, this increased exertion can damage the heart, which can lead to other serious or life-threatening conditions.