

Re: Type 1 truncus arteriosus with main pulmonary artery arising at the origin of left subclavian artery: case report from Northern Nigeria

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Dear Editor,

We read with great interest the recent case report by Apollos et al. (2025) describing a rare type 1 truncus arteriosus with an unusual origin of the main pulmonary artery. We would like to commend the authors for highlighting the diagnostic challenges and emphasizing the role of multi-modal imaging in such complex congenital heart anomalies.

Our group previously reported the ‘Prenatal diagnosis of truncus arteriosus with left isomerism using 3-dimensional sonography’ (Şeker et al., 2022). We agree that early and accurate imaging—whether by fetal 3D/4D ultrasonography, echocardiography, or CT angiography—is crucial for perinatal counseling and surgical planning.

The Nigerian case illustrates the importance of comprehensive imaging even in resource-limited settings. We would like to underscore that ****fetal 3D ultrasonography can visualize the common arterial trunk and pulmonary branching patterns in utero****, facilitating earlier parental counseling and multidisciplinary management.

We congratulate the authors on their valuable contribution, and hope that sharing complemen-

tary prenatal imaging experiences will encourage broader adoption of advanced sonographic techniques for earlier detection of truncus arteriosus worldwide.

REFERENCES

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