



# Corrigendum to “Congenitally Corrected Transposition of the Great Arteries: Anatomic, Physiologic Repair, and Palliation”

[Semin Thorac Cardiovasc Surg Pediatr Card Surg Ann 2019;22:32–42]

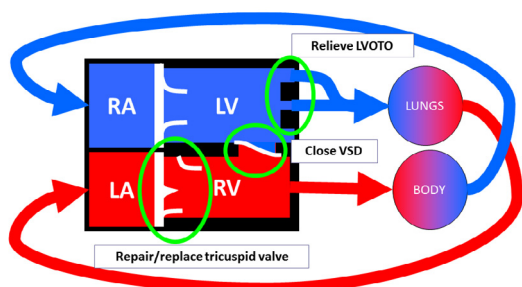
Zachary Spigel, MD,\* Ziyad M. Binsalamah, MD, MSc, FRCSC,\* and Christopher A. Caldarone, MD, FRCSC<sup>†</sup>

The middle initial was not present in the last author’s name. This is corrected in the author list above.

The authors discovered errors in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 6. The corrected figures are placed below.

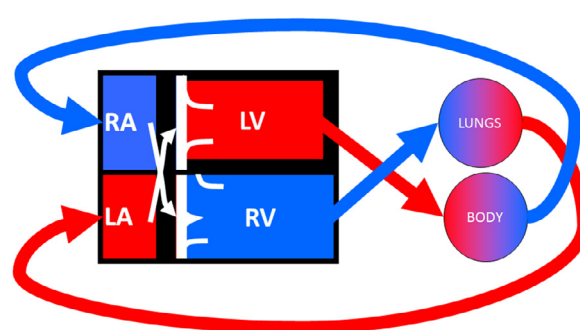
The figure legends for Figures 1 and 6 have been updated to reflect the updated figures. The corrected legends are placed below the corrected figures.

## Physiologic repair: Treat associated lesions



**Figure 1** Schematic representation of the components of physiologic repair in cTGA. Normal physiology is restored by repairing the associated lesions. LA, left atrium; LV, left ventricle; LVOTO, left ventricular outflow obstruction; RA, right atrium; RV, right ventricle; VSD, ventricular septal defect.

## Double Switch



**Figure 2** Schematic representation of the anatomic repair in the form of a double switch operation by restoring flow in the normal arrangement, specifically with the systemic venous drainage to the morphologic right atrium then the morphologic right ventricle to the pulmonary circulation and from the pulmonary venous drainage to the morphologic left atrium then the morphologic left ventricle to the systemic circulation. LA, left atrium; LV, left ventricle; RA, right atrium; RV, right ventricle.

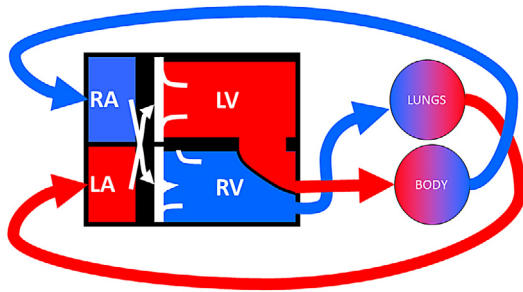
\*Congenital Heart Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children’s Hospital, Houston, Texas

<sup>†</sup>Pediatric Congenital Heart Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children’s Hospital, Houston, Texas

Address reprint requests to Ziyad M. Binsalamah, MD, MSc, FRCSC, Division of Congenital Heart Surgery, Michael E. DeBakey Department of Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine, Texas Children’s Hospital, 6651 Main street, LT19345H, Houston, TX 77030. E-mail: [zmbinsal@texaschildrens.org](mailto:zmbinsal@texaschildrens.org)

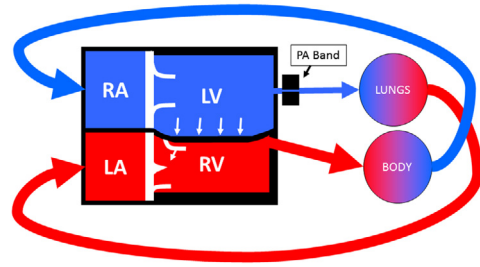
DOI of original article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.pcsu.2019.02.008>.

Atrial switch/Rastelli



**Figure 3** Schematic representation of the anatomic repair in the form of an atrial switch with Rastelli as the arterial switch component when pulmonary stenosis is present. LA, left atrium; LV, left ventricle; RA, right atrium; RV, right ventricle.

Pulmonary artery banding to train the left ventricle



**Figure 6** Schematic representation of pulmonary artery banding to train the morphologic left ventricle in anticipation of a future double switch operation. Pressurization of the morphologic left ventricle can shift the septal position and diminish tricuspid regurgitation in the systemic right ventricle. LA, left atrium; LV, left ventricle; PA, pulmonary artery; RA, right atrium; RV, right ventricle.