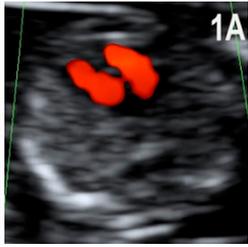
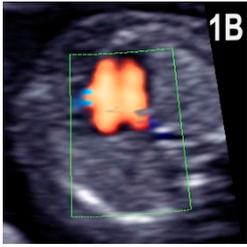
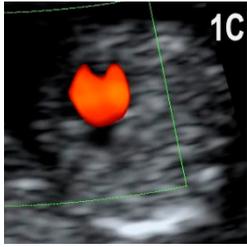
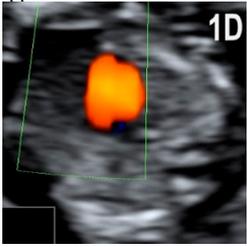
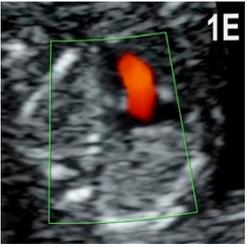


Table S1–Colour Flow Patterns seen on the 4-chamber and 3-vessel and trachea views in normal and abnormal cases.

<p>4-chamber view</p> <p>3-vessel and trachea view</p>	<p>Pattern 1 - nonturbulent filling of both ventricles normal cardiac axis</p>  <p>1A</p>	<p>Pattern 2 - nonturbulent filling of both ventricles cardiac axis shifted to the left</p>  <p>1B</p>	<p>Pattern 3 - common inflow for both ventricles</p>  <p>1C</p>	<p>Pattern 4 - one of the ventricles, the left one, appears shorter</p>  <p>1D</p>	<p>Pattern 5 - filling of only one ventricle</p>  <p>1E</p>
<p>Pattern 1 - the ductus arteriosus and the aorta form the typical V sign</p> <p>2A</p>	<p>Normal heart</p>		<p>AVSD</p>		
<p>Pattern 2 - the ductus arteriosus and the aorta form a U sign around the trachea</p> <p>2B</p>	<p>RAA</p>				
<p>Pattern 3 - both arms of the V sign are present, but one is narrower</p> <p>2C</p>			<p>CoAo</p>		
<p>Pattern 4 - only one vessel can be observed with a curved course</p> <p>2D</p>	<p>TGA</p>		<p>Conotruncal malformation</p> <p>DORV</p> <p>TOF</p> <p>CAT?</p>		
<p>Pattern 5 - only one vessel can be observed with a straight course.</p> <p>2E</p>	<p>CAT</p>		<p>HLHS</p> <p>univentricular heart</p>		

*Authors: Catalin G Herghelegiu, Anca Panaitescu, Alina Veduta. AVSD – atrioventricular septal defect; RAA – right aortic arch; CoAo – coarctation of the Aorta; TGA – transposition of great arteries; DORV – double outlet right ventricle; TOF – tetralogy of Fallot; CAT – common arterial trunk; HLHS – hypoplastic left heart syndrome