**Cover Letter for Case Report Submission**

Dear Editor-in-Chief of Jurnal Anestesiologi Indonesia,

I am writing to submit our case report titled **Successful of High Risk Pulseless-Ballon Aortic Valvuloplasty Procedure in Uncorrected Pulmonary Atresia with Severe Congenital Aortic Stenosis and Low Left Ventricular Function** for consideration for publication in **Jurnal Anestesiologi Indonesia**. This case report highlights a unique clinical scenario that we believe will contribute valuable insights to the field of cardiovascular anesthesia and congenital heart disease management.

This case report details the perioperative management of a 19-year-old female patient diagnosed with pulmonary atresia with ventricular septal defect (PA-VSD), severe bicuspid aortic stenosis (AS), and low left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF). These conditions present significant surgical challenges due to chronic pressure overload, resulting in ventricular hypertrophy and decreased systolic function. The patient underwent percutaneous balloon aortic valvuloplasty (BAV) via an antegrade transvenous femoral approach under fluoroscopy and transesophageal echocardiography guidance.

Key aspects of the case include:

* **Clinical Presentation**: The patient presented with shortness of breath and fatigue, with oxygen saturation measured at 90% across all extremities.
* **Diagnostic Findings**: Echocardiography confirmed PA-VSD, severe AS with a mean pressure gradient (mPG) of 55 mmHg, and an LVEF of 41.3%.
* **Anesthetic Management**: The procedure required careful titration of medications, minimizing patient movement, and ensuring comfort during TEE probe insertion. A temporary pacemaker was placed in the right ventricular apex for pacing at 220 bpm until cardiac arrest occurred post-balloon inflation; defibrillation successfully restored spontaneous circulation.
* **Outcome**: Despite the inherent risks, the procedure was successful, demonstrating that percutaneous BAV is feasible in patients with uncorrected PA-VSD, severe AS, and low LVEF when conducted by a skilled team with meticulous planning.

Significance of the Study

This case report underscores the importance of tailored perioperative management strategies in high-risk patients undergoing BAV. It highlights the feasibility of this minimally invasive procedure in complex congenital heart disease cases, particularly those with low LVEF. The detailed description of the anesthetic and procedural techniques provides valuable guidance for clinicians managing similar cases.

The findings are highly relevant to the readership of Jurnal Anestesiologi Indonesia, as they address:

1. Challenges in Congenital Heart Disease: The combination of PA-VSD, severe AS, and low LVEF presents a rare and challenging clinical scenario.
2. Minimally Invasive Approaches: The success of percutaneous BAV in this high-risk patient demonstrates the potential of less invasive interventions in complex cases.
3. Perioperative Management: The step-by-step description of anesthetic management and procedural techniques offers practical insights for other practitioners.

We believe that Jurnal Anestesiologi Indonesia is an ideal venue for this case report due to its focus on cardiovascular anesthesia and congenital heart disease. The journal's readership includes experts who would benefit from the detailed perioperative management strategies outlined in this report. Furthermore, the journal’s commitment to publishing high-quality case reports aligns perfectly with the novelty and educational value of our submission.

Compliance with Journal Guidelines

To ensure compliance with Jurnal Anestesiologi Indonesia’s guidelines:

* The manuscript adheres to the journal’s formatting requirements.
* We have conducted a thorough Turnitin check, confirming that the similarity index is below 15%, meeting the journal’s originality standards.  
  All necessary permissions and ethical approvals have been obtained for patient data and images used in the manuscript.

We are confident that this case report will provide valuable insights into the perioperative management of patients with complex congenital heart disease undergoing percutaneous BAV. We kindly request your consideration for publication in Jurnal Anestesiologi Indonesia and look forward to your feedback. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

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