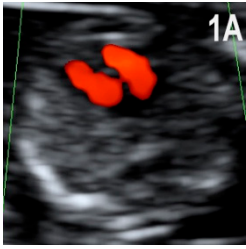
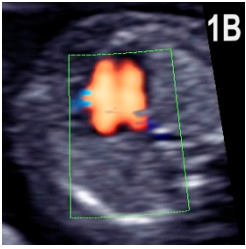
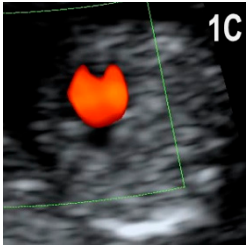
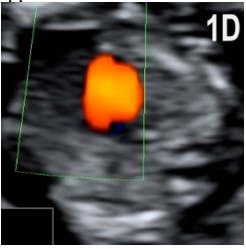
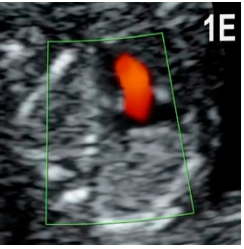
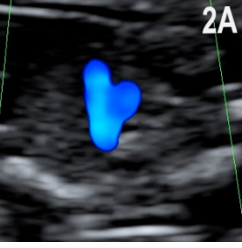
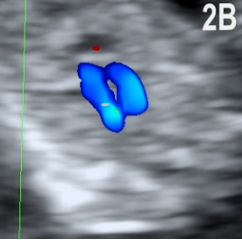

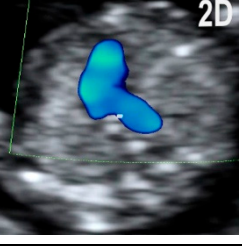
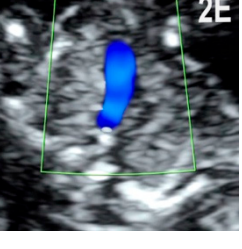


**Table S1–Colour Flow Patterns seen on the 4-chamber and 3-vessel and trachea views  
in normal and abnormal cases.**

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

\*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