The use of three-dimensional transesophageal echocardiography enables us to examine the heart structure in detail from new planes of observation\textsuperscript{1,2}. We describe the case of a 24-year-old female patient with a previous history of cardiac murmur, and who was submitted to echocardiographic probe. We performed a multiplane transesophageal bidimensional echocardiography (fig. 1), and with base on the bidimensional images we performed the three-dimensional transesophageal reconstruction (fig. 2). The echocardiographic probe enabled the observation of an ostium secundum interatrial defect. The three-dimensional echocardiographic reconstruction allowed the observation of the interatrial defect visualized from the left atrium, which may provide additional anatomic information relative to the percutaneous closure of the defect in the future.

**Fig. 1** – Multiplane transesophageal bidimensional echocardiography of patient in which the ostium secundum interatrial defect is evidenced (IAD – interatrial defect). RA – right atrium; LA – left atrium.

**Fig. 2** – Transesophageal three-dimensional echocardiography - View from the left atrium to the right atrium (RA) of the same patient. AO – ascending aorta. The arrows show the borders of the interatrial defect.

**Potential Conflict of Interest**

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

**REFERENCES**
