A narrowing occurs below the valve (subvalve) that connects the bottom right heart chamber to the main artery going to the lungs (pulmonary artery).

The narrowing makes it hard for the blood to get from the bottom right heart chamber to the lungs for oxygen. Therefore, the amount of oxygen-rich red blood to the body is reduced. The bottom right heart chamber becomes enlarged.

Surgery is done to open the narrowing by cutting away the tissue below the valve. This allows the blood to flow from the bottom right heart chamber to the lungs for oxygen. The surgery is done through a median sternotomy (chest) incision.