Friday, January 23, 11:00AM-12:00PM 2:15-3:30PM Educational Workshop (Workshop repeats in the afternoon)

## Congenital Heart Disease - Recognizable Etiologies and Associated Anomalies

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Congenital cardiovascular malformations are amongst the most common of all birth defects, occurring at a frequency of 0.8-1%. At least 15% and possibly as many as 35% of all congenital cardiovascular malformations identified in infancy have a recognizable etiology and / or associated anomalies. Identifying the etiology for a congenital cardiovascular malformation may benefit families by characterizing the prognosis, providing an answer for how the birth defect occurred and frames the possibility for recurrence in future pregnancies. Similarly, identifying the etiology for a congenital cardiovascular malformation in an affected child may benefit the medical care team by directing the surveillance for associated medical complications and defining the path for anticipatory guidance.

The goals of this presentation will be:

- to provide a brief review of genetic syndromes where cardiovascular malformations are a common presenting feature,
- to discuss syndromes that should be considered for specific cardiovascular malformations,
- to discuss the approach to a child with congenital heart disease for defining an etiology and screening for associated birth defects.