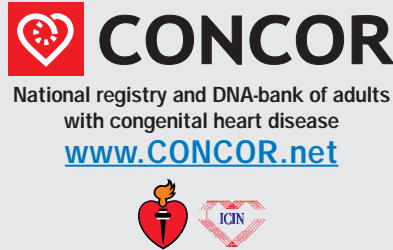


# CONgenital CORvitia

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## Inclusion results - 6 January 2003

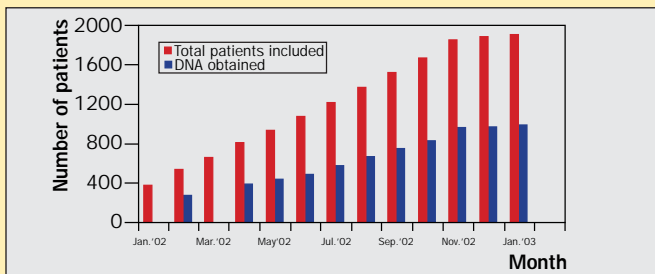


Figure 1. Progress of inclusion.

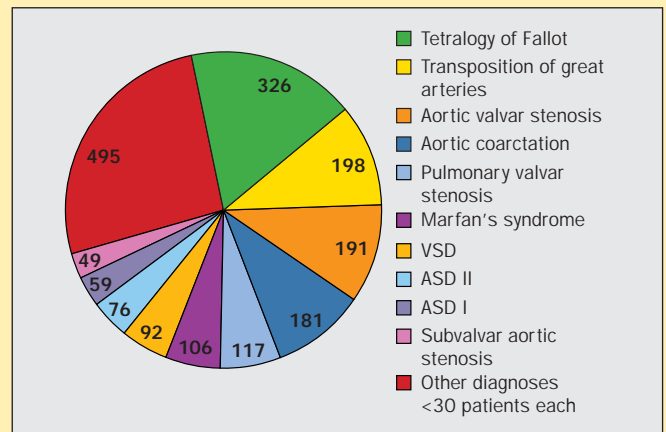


Figure 2. Most frequent main diagnoses

<b>Patients in whom family history was obtained:</b>	<b>896</b>
<b>Number of patients with positive family history:</b>	<b>190 (21%)</b>
<b>Patients with positive family history (non Marfan) first degree</b>	<b>n = 145 / 845 (17%)</b>
- Parent	20
- Child	17
- Sibling	27
<b>second degree</b>	<b>n=94</b>
- without 1st degree	85
- with 1st degree	9
<b>Patients with Marfan's syndrome with positive family history first degree</b>	<b>n=45 / 51 (88%)</b>
- Parent	32
- Child	14
- Sibling	23
<b>second degree</b>	<b>n=12</b>
- without 1st degree	0
- with 1st degree	12

\* One patient may have more than one family member with congenital heart disease.

Marfan syndrome is an autosomal dominant inherited connective tissue disorder. Not surprisingly, almost all patients with Marfan syndrome have affected family members. However a significant number of patients with structural heart disease (without Marfan) have a positive family history as well. Rather striking is the large amount of affected 2nd degree family members.

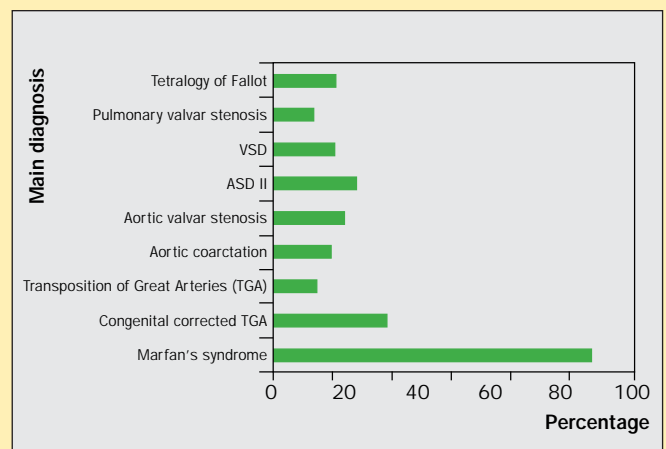


Figure 3. Patients with affected family members