

DETERMINANTS OF CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE 2004

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ABSTRACT

The incidence of congenital heart disease in full term live born infants is between 4 and 9 per 1,000 and each year there are in the region of 1.5 million new cases worldwide. It is the most common congenital condition leading to infant mortality. Even though most of the risk factors associated with CHD are preventable, not much initiative are taken in this context. The scarcity of studies about CHD in our part of the world, and the lack of knowledge about the true determinants of CHD in our population prompted us to take such an initiative.

Objective

The objective of our study was to find out various determinants of congenital heart disease.

Methodology

We devised a case control study among paediatric patients of SAT Hospital Trivandrum 50 cases and 100 age and sex matched control were selected and were interviewed using a structured questionnaire. Results were analysed using SPSS 14.0 software.

Result

From our study we were able to bring out significant association between first trimester fever (ODD's RATIO= 11.645 [4.013-33.790]), Anti epileptic medication {ODD's RATIO = 24.750 [

3.067-199.735}. PIH { ODD'S RATIO = 4.419 [1.527- 12.786}, Other congenital disorders {ODD's RATIO= 16.116 [1.924-135.027}, CHD among parents { ODD'S RATIO = 17.216 [3.706-79.985} CHD among siblings { ODD'S RATIO= 31.263 [3.929- 248.748}, CHD among other family members {ODD'S RATIO = 21.000 [4.570-96.503} Genetic disorders “ ODD'S RATIO = 13.500 [1.578- 115.500] Maternal thyroid disorders (ODD'S RATIO = 15.474 [3.307-72.402] and OCP use { ODD'S RATIO = 31.263 [3.929-248.748] with CHD.