

RISK FACTORS OF CTEV

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ABSTRACT

Background : Congenital talipes equinovarus (CTEV) is one of the commonest developmental disorders of the foot. The incidence of this disorder is very high around 1 in 1000 live births making it the most common elucidated. If we are able to identify those factors which have a satisfactory association with the occurrence of this disorder we may be able to decrease the incidence.

Methodology : Case control study was conducted on risk factors of CTEV under Department of Community Medicine with 40 cases and 80 controls. Interviewer administered pre-tested questionnaire was used for collection of data. 14 factors were studied. Univariate analysis and logistic regression was done.

Results : From the study we found that male to female ratio is 19:1. 70% of the cases had bilateral deformity. Statistically significant association was obtained for consanguinity (OR- 10.69) oligohydramnios (OR- 16.585), breech (OR- 15.764), family history (OR-17.143), associated anomalies (OR-8.026). No association was obtained for sex of the child, maternal age, and gravidity, and passive smoking, type of delivery, lie and birth weight.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The only modifiable risk factor is consanguinity. Awareness has to be created in the community regarding the consequences of consanguineous marriages and such marriages should not be encouraged.