

## عنوان مقاله:

Occurrence of Congenital Anomalies in Iran: A Nationwide Report

## محل انتشار:

دومین کنگره بین المللی و دهمین همایش ملی نوروزنتیک ایران (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction:** by control of infectious diseases and malnutrition, congenital anomalies are now proportionally of significant importance in perinatal mortality, childhood morbidity and disability. The aim of this study is to report the nationwide occurrence of congenital anomalies in Iran. **Methods:** the first national registry of congenital anomalies was established in 2012 in Iran. The programme is called Epidemiology and Surveillance of Congenital Anomalies in Iran (ESCAI). The principal aims of ESCAI are to register the occurrence of selected birth defects in the whole country, and to make valid data available to policy makers and in clinical settings. Data collection, process, analysis, use and evaluation of ESCAI are based on the guidelines suggested by the International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects Surveillance and Research (ICBDSR), and European network of registries for congenital anomalies (EUROCAT). The guidelines have been validated for regional settings. Congenital anomalies are defined based on the coding system of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) according to the primary diagnosis of anomaly. **Results:** the ESCAI programme registered/monitored 4 789 244 births in the country by 2016 with an overall prevalence rate of 204.6 per 10 000 births (CI95%: 203.3-205.9), mainly spreading in the middle and eastern provinces in the country. Limb, eye and ear defects accounted proportionally for about 50 percent of anomalies in Iran. **Conclusion:** the data gathered at ESCAI potentially enables etiological studies and service provision investigations to response to the health care needs of high risk population. The programme has apparently underestimated the figures of the congenital anomalies in the country. Hence, target oriented training of professional staff involved in maternity/neonatal facilities may help ESCAI to produce true estimates of birth defects.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Congenital Anomalies, Birth Defects, Prevalence, Iran

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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