Inherited Cardiovascular Conditions in BC - Background Information

Estimated to affect 80,000-120,000 patients in BC



Familial Hypercholesterolemia ← - - - - - - -

- Most common monogenic disorder causing premature atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
- The risk of disease in patients with confirmed FH is 10- to 20-fold that of a normolipidemic individual
- Early initiation of aggressive treatment in youth/young can normalize life expectancy
- 1 in 250



- 1 in 500
- Characterized by thickening of the heart muscle, which can impede blood flow or pump efficiency
- Often begins in adolescence or young adulthood

the ventricle is stretched and thinned

blood clots and/or arrhythmias

• Often presents in 20-60 years of age

Dilated Cardiomyopathy

• Exercise is a known trigger for sudden death in HCM patients

• Heart's ability to pump blood is decreased because

Often leads to heart failure, heart valve problems.

<15%

of BC patients have access to specialized ICC care today

Heritable Aortopathies

- Conditions that affect the size of the aorta and make it vulnerable to aneurysms and rupture: may also affect other systems of the body
- Includes: Marfan syndrome, Loeys-Dietz syndrome, vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, and familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection
- 1 in 2000 (Marfans) to rare (TAAD)



Brugada Syndrome

- Condition causes disruption of heart rhythm
- Signs and symptoms, including sudden death, can occur from early infancy to late adulthood
- Sudden death typically occurs around age
- This condition may explain some cases of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
- 1 in 2000

ARVC

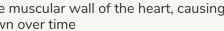
- Disorder of the muscular wall of the heart, causing it to break down over time
- Increased risk of an abnormal heartbeat (arrhythmia) and sudden death
- May not cause any symptoms in its early stages but individuals may still be at risk of sudden death, especially during strenuous exercise
- 1 in 2000



Long OT Syndrome

- Heart rhythm condition that can potentially cause fast, chaotic heartbeats and can trigger a sudden fainting spell, seizure, or sudden death
- 1 in 2000
- Treatment strategies include drug therapy, lifestyle modification and avoidance of common medications







- Rare condition (1 in 10.000) characterized by an abnormal heart rhythm; as the heart rate increases in response to physical activity or emotional stress, it can trigger an abnormally fast and irregular heartbeat called ventricular tachvcardia
- Can lead to cardiac arrest and sudden death
- Often begins in childhood



