**GEN48 - Pregnancy and Aortic Outcomes in Women with Bicuspid Aortic Valve Disease**

**OBJECTIVE:** To better define the aortic outcomes of women with BAV disease who have had at least one pregnancy

**ORGANIZATION**

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*Funding Source:* GenTAC

**BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE**

BAV disease is frequently associated with enlargement of the aortic root and proximal ascending aorta, even in the absence of valve stenosis or regurgitation. Hemodynamic factors such as increased wall stress, alterations in cell signaling pathways and matrix metalloproteinase activity are all felt to play a role in the pathogenesis of BAV-associated aortic disease. In one study of 280 patients with BAV, the prevalence of aortic dilatation at the level of the mid ascending aorta increased linearly with age and was present in 56% of patients younger than age 30, 74% of patients ages 30 to 40 and in up to 88% patients over age 60. This would suggest a significant number of women of childbearing age with BAV have aortic dilatation to some degree.

**DESIGN**

*Methods:* Exploratory analysis of women with BAV who have had at least one pregnancy  
*Inclusion criteria:*  
• BAV subjects with at least one pregnancy  
*Exclusion criteria:*  
• Subjects who have an aortic graft  
*Samples:*  
• None  
*Data:*  
• Family history  
• Surgical  
• Imaging  
• Pregnancy

**CONCLUSIONS**

*Results:*  
• Results pending