



## GEN57 - Factors Associated with Quality of Life in Marfan syndrome patients

**OBJECTIVE:** Identify predictors of better versus worse quality of life in patients with Marfan syndrome, and may help inform clinical practice for physicians who care for these patients.

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### ORGANIZATION

*Lead Investigator:* Judith Z. Goldfinger, MD

*Co-Investigators:* Barbara L. Kroner, PhD, Kim A. Eagle, MD, Gretchen Oswald, MS CGC

*Funding Source:* GenTAC and Mt. Sinai School of Medicine

### CONCLUSIONS

*Results:* Pending

### BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Marfan syndrome is a hereditary, autosomal dominant disorder that causes connective tissue dysfunction in the eyes, skeleton, and aorta, with increased risk for life threatening aortic dissection. Some previous studies with small sample sizes have suggested that Marfan syndrome may lead to worse quality of life, but this effect has not been well studied and factors associated with worse quality of life have not been well defined in this population.

### DESIGN

- Method:*
- Measure health related quality of life in the cohort of Marfan syndrome patients in GenTAC who completed the patient questionnaire
  - Analyze whether different variables are associated with quality of life
- Inclusion criteria:*
- Subjects with Marfan Syndrome who have completed the patient questionnaire
- Samples:*
- None
- Data:*
- Surgical
  - Quality of life
  - Medication use
  - Family History
  - Demographics

