



GEN60 - Pneumothoraces and other lung complications in Aneurysm syndromes

OBJECTIVE: To examine prevalence data of pneumothoraces in aneurysm syndromes.

ORGANIZATION

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BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Spontaneous pneumothorax in the absence of a traumatic injury is a rare occurrence in the general population; however is a known sequela in Marfan syndrome (MFS). The association of pneumothorax with other connective tissue disorders (CTDs) is less well recognized and needs further research.

DESIGN

- Method:*
- Examine the prevalence data of pneumothoraces in aneurysm syndromes (MFS, LDS, VasEDS, BAV, FTAAD). Included in this information would be evaluation of sex and age data to determine if these syndromes infer different risks than to the general population.
- Inclusion criteria:*
- Subjects with confirmed MFS, LDS, vEDS, BAV and Familial TAAD diagnosis.
- Samples:*
- None
- Data:*
- Organ system review
 - Genetic
 - Demographics

CONCLUSIONS

Results: Phenotypic data on 1918 patients enrolled in the GenTAC registry with a confirmed diagnosis of MFS, vEDS, BAV, FTAAD and LDS was reviewed and found that the prevalence of pneumothorax was significantly increased in all CTDs analyzed as compared to the general population. MFS and vEDS were also significantly increased in comparison to the other diagnoses analyzed. This data supports the observation that skeletal features may be a predictor for pneumothorax.

