



## GEN79 - Chronopathology of acute aortic dissection in Marfan syndrome

**OBJECTIVE:** To combine data from the GenTAC registry with other sources to describe the chronopathology of dissection in subjects with Marfan syndrome

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### ORGANIZATION

*Lead Investigator:* Reed Pyeritz, MD, PhD

*Funding Source:* RTI, University of Pennsylvania

### CONCLUSIONS

*Results:* • Pending

### BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Most acute cardiovascular conditions show some variation in incidence with time of day and occasionally season of the year. Data analyzed by the International Registry of Acute Aortic Dissection (IRAD) have shown that this is true for thoracic aortic dissection. Only a small percentage of subjects in IRAD have Marfan syndrome (MFS). Patients with MFS are at exceptionally high risk of progressive aortic dilatation and aortic dissection. Indeed, acute aortic dissection remains the leading cause of death in MFS, despite important advances in medical and surgical management over the past 30 years.

### DESIGN

- Method:*
- To conduct multivariate analyses, especially related to possible circadian variation in incidence.
- Inclusion criteria:*
- Subjects with a confirmed diagnosis of Marfan syndrome
- Samples:*
- None
- Data:*
- Family history
  - Organ system review
  - Medication use
  - Image
  - Demographics
  - Family history

