

Indications for referral to cardiovascular genetics



A personal or family history of:

Cardiomyopathy:

- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
- Familial or idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy
- Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy (ARVC/D)
- Peripartum cardiomyopathy
- · Left ventricular non-compaction
- Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- · Familial amyloidosis

Vascular diseases:

- Aortic aneurysm and/or dissection (<50 years old)
- · Marfan syndrome
- Loeys-Dietz syndrome
- Vascular Ehlers-Danlos (IV)

Arrhythmia:

- Long QT syndrome (LQTS)
- Brugada syndrome
- Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)
- Familial atrial fibrillation
- Progressive conduction system disease
- Unexplained sudden death
- Unexplained cardiac arrest
- · Short QT Syndrome

Other:

- · Familial hypercholesterolemia
- Heritable heart defects
 (e.g. conotruncal defects, left
 ventricular outflow tract defects)
- Multiple relatives with congenital heart defects
- Familial or idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension

> 1/200 people have an inherited cardiovascular disease

A cardiovascular genetics evaluation is recommended for families with hereditary heart conditions by HRS, HFSA, AHA, and ACC.

Family history suggestive of a hereditary cardiovascular condition:

- Unexplained cardiac arrest(s)
 or sudden death ****
- Unexplained syncope, syncope with exercise or emotional distress **
- Unexplained seizures, seizures with normal neurological evaluation *
- ICD/Pacemaker (<50 years) **
- Heart failure (<60 years) **
- Heart transplant (<60 years) *
- Cardiomyopathy or "enlarged heart" *
- Arrhythmia or "irregular heartbeat" *

- Exercise intolerance *
- Early "heart attack", coronary artery disease, or stroke (Males <55 years; Females <65 years) **
- Aortic aneurysm/dissection
 (< 50 years) *
- Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) *
- Unexplained accidents (i.e. drowning, single car accident, etc.) ****
- Untreated I DI ≥190 *
- * Cardiomyopathy * Arrhythmia * Vascular disease * Familial hypercholesterolemia

Inherited cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of sudden death in young people

Identifying at-risk patients and family members is often life-saving



To find a cardiovascular genetic counselor in your area go to:

FindAGeneticCounselor.com



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