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Titolo	Epidemiology of human congenital malformations / / Bengt Kallen
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ISBN	3-319-01472-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 170 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	Gale eBooks
Disciplina	610 612.6 613 614.4
Soggetti	Abnormalities, Human - Epidemiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	A Short History of Birth Defect Epidemiology -- Genetic and Non-genetic Factors in the Origin of Congenital Malformations -- Ascertainment of Children with Congenital Malformations -- Statistical Considerations -- Epidemiological Methods -- Neural Tube Defects -- Microcephaly -- Hydrocephaly -- Agenesis of Corpus Callosum and Holoprosencephaly -- Severe Eye Malformations -- Severe Ear Malformations -- Cardiovascular Defects -- Orofacial Clefts -- Atresia or Stenosis of the Alimentary Tract -- Pyloric Stenosis -- Malrotation of the Gut -- Megacolon -- Hypospadias -- Epispadias, Cloacal and Bladder Exstrophy -- Severe Renal Malformations -- Posterior Urethral Valve -- Pes Equinovarus -- Other Foot Deformities than Pes Equinovarus -- Polydactyly and Syndactyly -- Limb Reduction Defects -- Craniostenosis -- Diaphragmatic Hernia -- Abdominal Wall Defects -- Children with multiple malformations -- "Syndromes" -- Down Syndrome -- Explanation and Prevention of Birth Defects -- Eight Commandments: Rules for the Interpretation of Birth Defect Epidemiological Studies.
Sommario/riassunto	The subject of this book is to describe the occurrence of congenital malformations among children born and what risk factors exist. Population data are presented for a number of malformations, ascertained with the use of data from the Swedish national health

registers for the period 1998-2010 corresponding to some 1.3 million births, together with prospectively collected information on a group of exposures of possible interest. The structure of the analysis is such that it excludes studies of, for instance, nutrition, alcohol or street drug use and many other lifestyle factors where prospective information or independent register information is difficult or impossible to obtain. Epidemiology of Human Congenital Malformations culminates with a discussion on how the presence of malformations can be explained and various possibilities for the prevention of birth defects. Moreover, it will include a series of instructions on how to read epidemiological literature in this field making it an essential resource both for those currently working in the field of reproductive epidemiology or those intending to enter it. It will additionally be useful for doctors working with malformations, either as obstetricians, neonatologists or pediatricians.
