



## Cardiovascular Genetics Program –Screening Tool

<b>Check (✓) if Yes</b>	<p><i>If you answer <b>YES</b> to any of these questions or if you have a family history that concerns you contact us at <b>937-641-3800</b> to schedule an appointment. We provide genetic counseling services for children AND adults.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Do you or a close family member have any of the following?</b> (please only consider blood relatives)</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy (HCM)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 1:500 people are affected. HCM happens when the heart muscle enlarges and thickens without an obvious cause.</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Dilated Cardiomyopathy (DCM)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DCM develops when the heart ventricles enlarge and weaken. The weakened chambers don't pump blood as effectively, causing the heart muscle to work harder. This can lead to heart failure, heart valve disease, irregular heart rate, and blood clots in the heart.</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Long QT Syndrome (LQTS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LQTS is a disorder of the heart's electrical activity. It can cause sudden, uncontrollable, dangerous arrhythmias (problems with the rate or rhythm of the heartbeat).</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia (CPVT)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPVT is a condition characterized by arrhythmias. As the heart rate increases in response to physical activity or stress, it can trigger abnormally fast and irregular heartbeat called ventricular tachycardia. In people with CPVT, episodes of light-headedness, dizziness, and fainting occur, typically beginning in childhood.</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Cholesterol Above 220 mg/dL (adults) or 190 mg/dL (children or adolescents)</b></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Aortic Aneurysm or Dissection Before 40 Years of Age</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aortic aneurysms usually have no symptoms, but depending on size, growth rate, and location can cause various symptoms</li> <li>• Aortic dissections usually cause severe, sudden chest or back pain, unusually pale skin, faint pulse, numbness in limbs, and possibly paralysis</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Sudden Cardiac Arrest (genetic condition suspected)</b></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Sudden/Unexpected Death</b></p>