

References

American Academy of Pediatrics (2001): Health supervision for children with Down syndrome. *Pediatrics*. 107(2):442-449.

American Committee of Genetics (ACOG) Practice Bulletins (2007): ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 77: screening for fetal chromosomal abnormalities. *Obstet Gynecol*.109 (1):217-227.

Ahmed M, Sternberg A, Hall G, et al. (2004): Natural history of GATA-1 mutations in Down syndrome. 103:2480–2489.

Al Kasim F, Doyle JJ, Massey GV, et al.(2002): Incidence and treatment of potentially lethal diseases in transient leukemia of Down syndrome: Pediatric Oncology Group Study. 24:9-13.

American Heart Association Rheumatic Fever, Endocarditis 116:1736–1754.

Anderson RH, Webb S, Brown NA.(1999): Clinical anatomy of the atrial septum with reference to its developmental components. *Clinical Anatomy*. 12: 362–374.

- Anderson, Robert Henry. (2009):** Chapter 27, section2, Pediatric cardiology 3rd edition ISBN 978-0-7020-3064-2.
- Annerén, G., Tuvemo, T., Carlsson-Skwirut, C., onnerholm, T., Bang, P., Sara, V. R., Gustafsson, J. (1999):** Growth hormone treatment in young children with Down's syndrome: effects on growth and psychomotor development. Arch Dis Child, 80,334–338.
- Antonarakis SE., Lyle R., Dermitzakis, ET., Reymond, A., Deutsch S. (2004):** Chromosome 21 and Down syndrome: from genomics to pathophysiology. Nature, 5, 725–738.
- Atlanta Down Syndrome Project (1989-2002):** Am J Human Genetics; 45:22-27.
- Barreca, A., Rasore Quartino, A., Acutis, M. S. (1994):** Assessment of growth hormone insulin like growth factor-I axis in Down's syndrome. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 17, 431–436.
- Baum RA, Nash PL, Foster JE, Spader M, Ratliff-Schaub K, Coury DL.(2008):** Primary care of children and adolescents with down syndrome: an update. Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care. 38(8):241-61. [[Medline](#)].
- Becker AE.(2000):**anatomy of the human atrioventricular junctions revisited. Anat Rec 260:81–91.

Bouknight DP, O'Rourke RA. (2000): Current management of mitral valve prolapse. *Am FamPhysician* 1;61(11):3343

British Heart Foundation (2003):Endocarditis dental warning cards. bhf.org.uk.

Brizot ML et al., (1994): Maternal serum pregnancy- associated plasma protein A and fetal nuchal translucency thickness for the prediction of fetal trisomies in early pregnancy. *Obstet*

Bromley B, Lieberman E and Laboda L (1995): Echogenicintracardiac focus: A sonographic sign for fetal Down syndrome. *Obstet Gynecol*; 86: 998-1002.

Caine A, Maltby AE and Parkin CA (2005): Prenatal detection of Down's syndrome by rapid aneuploidy testing for chromosomes 13, 18, and 21 by FISH or PCR without a full karyotype: a cytogenetic risk assessment. *Lancet*; 366:123.

Canfield MA, Honein MA, Yuskiv N, Xing J, Mai CT, Collins JS.(2006): National estimates and race/ethnic-specific variation of selected birth

defects in the United States, Birth Defects Res A Clinolaterol. 76(11):747-56. [\[Medline\]](#).

Capone GT. (2001): Down syndrome: advances in molecularbiology and the neurosciences. DevBehav Pediatric.

Chen Harold,(2010) :Down syndrome. In: Atlas of Genetic Diagnosis and Counseling. Totowa, New Jersey: Humana Press 295-304.

Chong ESF, Dennis J, Archer N.(1998): The effectiveness of screening for congenital heart disease in a 14 year birth cohort of children with Down's syndrome.: (Cardiac Revision December 2007) Arch.Dis.Childp. 2.63.

Clark DA (2000): Atlas of Neonatology, WB Saunders, Philadelphia.Copyright ©2000 Elsevier.

Cohen WI (1998): Atlantoaxial instability. What's next? Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med; 152:119.

Davidson MA. (2008): Primary care for children and adolescents with Down syndrome. *Pediatric Clin North Am.* 55:1099-1111.

Duffels MG, Winter MM, Weijerman ME, Cobben JM, Huisman SA. (2009): Down syndrome: a cardiovascular perspective. J Intellect Disabil;53(5):419-25. [\[Medline\]](#).

Ebels T, Anderson RH, Devine WA, (2009): Anomalies of the left atrioventricular valve and related ventricular septal morphology in atrioventricular septal defects. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg*; 99:299–307.

Ed Rook A, Wilkinson DS, Ebling FJB, Champion RH, Burton JL. (2008): Down syndrome Book: (Textbook of Dermatology. Fourth n. Blackwell Scientific Publications) <http://www.dermnetnz.org/systemic/down.html>.
DermNet NZ , Beatrix Children's Hospital

Engidawork, E., Lubec, G. (2003): Molecular changes in fetal Down syndrome brain. *J Neurochem*, 84, 895–904.

Feigenbaum, Harvey; Armstrong, William F.; Ryan, Thomas (2005): Feigenbaum's echocardiography, 6th Edition.

Fitzgerald DA, Paul A and Richmond C (2007): Severity of obstructive apnea in children with Down syndrome who snore. *Arch Dis Child*; 92:423.

Fitzgerald DA, Paul A, Richmond C. (2007): Severity of obstructive apnea in children with Down syndrome who snore. *Arch Dis Child* 92:423-425.

Freeman SB, Allen EG, Oxford-Wright CL, Tinker SW, et al. (2008): The National Down Syndrome Project: design and implementation. *Public Health Rep*; 122:62–72.

Gejyo F, Hamada T, Koshino Y, Murata T, Omori M, Nishio M, et al.(1998): echocardiographic evaluation of cardiac valvular abnormalities in adults with Down's syndrome. Tohoku J Exp Med 185(1):31-5.

Goldacre MJ, Wotton CJ, Seagroatt V and Yeates D (2004): Cancers and immune related diseases associated with Down's syndrome: a record linkage study. Arch Dis Child; 89:1014.

Guazzo,giovanne,maria.(2007):chapter7,Psychomotor rehabilitation in Down Syndrome Centro di Riabilitazione NeapoliSanit,Ottaviano, Campania, Italy ISBN 978-0-470-06006-3.

Hasle H, Clemmensen IH, Mikkelsen M. (2000): Risks of leukaemia and solid tumors in individuals withDownsyndrome. Lancet. 355(9199):165-9.

Hitzler JK, Zipursky A. (2005): Origins of leukemia in children with Down syndrome. Nat Rev Cancer. 5(1):11-20.

Hlavacek A M, Chessa K, Crawford FA, et al. (2006): Real-time three-dimensionalechocardiography is useful in the evaluation of patients with atrioventricular septal defectsEchocardiography23:225–231.

Hoffman JJ, Kaplan S.(2002): The incidence of congenital heart disease. J Am Coll Cardiol. 39: 1890–1900.

Hook, E.G.(2007) : Down Syndrome Causes, Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Treatment on MedicineNet.com Down Syndrome in Live Births by Single Year.

Howard S Cuckle,(2005):Primary prevention of Down's syndrome,published in the International Journal of Medical Sciences.

Hunter AG, Cappelli M and Humphreys L (2005): A randomized trial comparing alternative approaches to prenatal diagnosis counseling in advanced maternal age patients. Clin Genet;67:303.

Hyett JA, Noble PL and Snijders RJ (1996): Fetal heart rate in trisomy 21 and chromosomal abnormalities at 10-14 weeks of gestation. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol; 7:239-243.

Hyett, J. A., Moscoso, G., Nicolaides, K. H. (1995): Cardiac defects in 1st trimesterfetuses with trisomy 18. Fetal Diagn Ther, 10, 381–386.

Hyett, J. A., Moscoso, G., Nicolaides, K. H. (1997): Abnormalities of the heart andgreat arteries in first trimester

chromosomally abnormal fetuses. *Am J Med Genet*,69, 207–216.

Hyett JA, Nicolaides KH.(2006): Abnormalities of the heart and great arteries in first trimester chromosomally abnormal fetuses.

Idris I, O'Malley BP. (2000): Thyrotoxicosis in Down's and Turner's syndromes: the likelihood of Hashimoto's thyroiditis as the underlying etiology. *Int J Clin Pract.* 54:272–273.

Jacobs JP, Burke RP, Quintessenza JA, Mavroudis C. (2000): Congenital Heart Surgery Nomenclature and Database Project: ventricular septal defect. *Ann Thorac Surg.* 69: S25–S35.

Jacobs JP, Quintessenza JA, Burke RP, Mavroudis C. (2000): Congenital Heart Surgery Nomenclature and Database Project: atrial septal defect. *Ann Thorac Surg.* 69: S18–S24.

Jason W. Custer, Rachel E. Rau,(2008) : Johns Hopkins: The Harriet Lane Handbook, 18th ed ISBN: 978-0-323-05303-7

Jauniaux E, Gavril P and Khun P (1996): Fetal heart rate and umbilico-placental Doppler flow velocity wave forms in early pregnancies with a chromosomal abnormality and/

or increased nuchal translucency thickness. Hum Reprod; 11:435-438.

Jill Ablett, N Brian Trudinger, (2005): chapter 27 doppler & fetal abnormalities in the second trimester: prenatal diagnosis. ISSN 1449-1907 www.medsci.org 2(3):93-99 ISBN: 978-0-323-05303-7 International Edition 978-0-8089-2415-X Institute of Child Health Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities, New York, USA.

Jones KL (2006): Down syndrome. In: Smith's Recognizable Patterns of Human Malformation, 6th ed, Elsevier Saunders, Philadelphia. p.7.

kaski JP, Wolfenden J, Josen M, et al, (2006): Can atrioventricular septal defect exist with intact septal structures? Heart 92:832–835.

Kirklin JW, Ceballos R (2008): Ventricular septal defects: A surgical viewpoint. J Am Coll Cardiol 14:1291–1297.

Krystyna E. Wisniewski, Elizabeth Kida, Adam A. Golabek, Mariusz Walus, Ausma Rabe, Sonia Palminiello, Giorgio Albertini, (2006): chapter 2 Down Syndrome: from Pathology of Pathogenesis Down syndrome :

neurobehavioral specificccity taws 107 D74895
2006]RJ506.D68D69.

Kumin L, Adams J (2000): Developmental apraxia of speech and intelligibility in childrenwith Down syndrome. Down syndrome Q 5:1–8

Lange, B. J., Kobrinsky, N., Barnard, D. R., Arthur, D. C., Buckley, J. D., Howells,W. B., et al. (1998) :Distinctive demography, biology and outcome of acute myeloidleukaemia and myelodysplastic syndrome in children with Down syndrome:Children’s Cancer Group Studies 2861 and 2891. Blood, 91, 608–615.

Lee Benson (2007): Cardiac Diagnostic and Interventional

Levy DW and Mintz MC (1998):The left ventricular echogenic focus: A normal finding. AJR Am J Roentgenol; 150: 85-88.

Lindberg L .(2002): How common is severe pulmonary hypertentionin pediatric cardiac surgery?123;1155-63.

Ma SK, Wan TS, Chan GC, Ha SY, Fung LF, Chan LC. (2001); Relationship between transient abnormal myelopoiesis and acute megakaryoblastic leukemia in Down's syndrome. Br J Haematol. 112(3):824-

Magalhaes IQ, Splendore A, Emerenciano M, et al. (2005): Transient neonatal myeloproliferative disorder without Down syndrome and detection of GATA1 mutation. *J Pediatr Hematol Oncol.* 27(1):50-.

Mahle WT, Shirali GD, Anderson RH, (2006): Echo-morphological correlates in patients with atrioventricular septal defect and common atrioventricular junction. *Cardiol Young* 16(Suppl 3):43–51.

Malini SS and Ramachandra NB (2006): Influence of advanced age of maternal grandmothers on Down syndrome. *BMC Medical Genetics*; 7:4.

Malone FD and D'Alton ME (2003): First trimester sonographic screening for Down syndrome. *Obstet Gynecol*; 102: 1066-1079.

Marino, B., DeZorzi, A. (2004): Congenital heart disease in trisomy 21 mosaicism. *J Pediatr*, 122, 500–501.

Mark I. Evans (2006): chapter 37 amniocentesis: prenatal diagnosis.

Mark I. Evans (2006):chapter 34 chorionic villus sampling: prenatal diagnosis.

Maslen,c (2004): Molecular genetics of atrioventricular septal defects. *Curr Opin,Cardiol*, 19, 205–210. Marino, B.,

Assenza, G., Mileto, F., Digilio, M. (2004) Down syndrome and congenital heart disease. In J. A. Rondal, A. Rasore-Quartino, S. Soresi (eds) *The Adult with Down Syndrome. A New Challenge for Society*. London: Whurr Publishers, pp. 39–50.

Mathews RA, Zuberbuhler JR, et al (1997): Down syndrome with congenital heart malformation. *Am J Dis Child*. 131(1):29-33.

McGuire W, Fowlie PW. (2005): Routine screening by echocardiography to reduce morbidity and mortality from congenital heart disease in neonates with Down syndrome. (Protocol) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews Issue 3. Art. No.: CD005388.

Meyer, G., Badenhop, K. (2002): Autoimmune regulator (AIRE) gene on chromosome 21: implications for autoimmune polyendocrinopathy-candidiasis-ectodermal dystrophy (APECED) any more common manifestation of endocrine autoimmunity. *J Endocrinol Invest*, 25, 804–811.

Myung K. (2008): *Pediatric Cardiology for Practitioners*, 5th ed. 2008, 2002, 1996, 1988, 1984 by Mosby, Inc., an affiliate of Elsevier Inc, ISBN 978-0-323-04636-7.

- Narchi H. (1999):** Neonatal ECG screening for congenital heart disease in Down syndrome. *Ann Trop Paediatr* Mar;19(1):51-4.
- National Institute Of Health (NIH) (2006):** Down syndrome occurrence rates. Retrieved on 2006-06-02.
- Neil K. Kaneshiro,(2009)** :Down syndrome - All information,University of Maryland Medical Center (UMMC), 22 S. Greene Street, Baltimore, MD 21201. TDD: 1.800.735.2258
- Nisli K, Oner N, Candan S, Kayserili H, Tansel T, Tireli E, Karaman B, Omeroglu RE, Dindar A, Aydogan U, Başaran S, Ertugrul T.(2008):** Congenital heart disease in children with Down's syndrome: Turkish experience.*Acta Cardiol.* 2008 Oct; 63(5):585-9.
- Nussbaum RL, McInnes RR, Willard HF. (2004):** Thompson and Thompson genetics in medicine. 6th Revised Reprint Edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- Nyberg DA, Mahony BS and Hegge FN(1991):** Enlarged cisterna magna and the Dandy-walker malformation: Factors associated with chromosome abnormalities. *Obstet Gynecol*; 77 436-442.

Pandya P (1999): Nuchal translucency thickness: In Nicolaides KH, Sebire NJ, Snijders RJM (eds):The 11-14 week scan. The diagnosis of fetal abnormalities Series.

Papavassiliou P, York TP, Gursoy N, Hill G, Nicely LV, Sundaram U. (2009) : The phenotype of persons having mosaicism for trisomy 21/Down syndrome reflects the percentage of trisomic cells present in different tissues. Am J Med Genet A. 149A(4):573-83.

Paul van Trotsenburg, Hugo S.A. Heymans, Jan G.P. Tijssen, JanJ.M. (2006): Mental and Motor Development of Young Infants with Down syndrome. 118; 1633-1639 DOI: 10.1542/peds.2006-1136.

Peller AJ, Westgate MN and Holmes LB (2004): Trends in congenital malformations, 1974- 1999: effect of prenatal diagnosis and elective termination. Obstet Gynecol; 104:957.

Pennington, B. F., Moon, J., Edgin, J., Stedron, J., Nadel, L. (2003): The neuropsychologyof Down syndrome: evidence for hippocampal dysfunction. Child Dev, 74,75–93.

Peter J. Gruber, Jonathan A. Epstein (2004) :development gone away ,congenital heart disease,American heart association,circulation research,;**94:273-283.**

Peterson MB, Mikkelsen M. (2000): Nondisjunction in trisomy 21: origin and mechanisms. Cytogenet Cell Genet. ;91:199-203.

Popova G, Paterson WF, Brown A, Donaldson MD. (2008):Hashimoto's thyroiditis in Down's syndrome: clinical presentation and evolution. Horm Res. 2008;70(5):278-84.

Rasmussen P, Borjesson O, Wentz E and Gillberg C (2001): Autistic disorders in Downsyndrome: background factors and clinical correlates. Dev Med Child Neurol; 43:750.

Resta RG (2005): Changing demographics of advanced maternal age (AMA) and the impact on the predicted incidence of Down syndrome in the United States: implications for prenatal screening and genetic counseling. Am J Med Genet 133:31.

Ringman JM, Rao N, Lu PH, CederbaumS(2008) : Mosaicism for trisomy 21 in a patient with young-onset dementia. A

case report and brief literature review. Arch Neurol. 65:412-415.

Roberts DJ and Genest D (1992): Cardiac histologic pathology characteristic of trisomies 13 and 21. Human Pathol; 23: 1130-1140.

Robinson SW, Morris CD, Goldmuntz E, Reller MD, Jones MA, Steiner RD, Maslen CL. (2003); Missense mutations in CRELD1 are associated with cardiac atrioventricular septal defects. Am J Hum Genet. 72: 1047–1052.

Robinson, S. W., Morris, C. D., Goldmuntz, E., Reller, M. D., Jones, M. A., Steiner, R. D., et al. (2003): Missense mutations in CRELD1 are associated with cardiacatrioventricular septal defect. Am J Hum Genet, 72, 1047–1052.

Roizen NJ and Patterson D (2003): Down's syndrome. Lancet; 361:1281.

Ronald J. Wapner, Roderick JA, Bradshaw WT. (2008): Transient myeloproliferative disorder in a newborn with Down syndrome. Advanced neonate Care. 8:208-218.

Rudberg C, Johansson H, Akerstrom G, Tuvema T, Karlsson FA. (1996): Graves' disease in children and adolescents. Late results of surgical treatment. Eur J Endocrinal.134:7107.

Rychik J, Ayres N, Cuneo B, et al. (2004): American Society of Echocardiography guidelines and standards for performance of the fetal echocardiogram, *J Am Soc Echocardiogr.* 17:803–810.

Fouad Abbag .(2006) :Congenital heart diseases and other major anomalies in patients with Down syndrome. fuadabbag@yahoo.com Department of Child Health, College of Medicine, King Khalid University, Abha, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (2):219-22.

Schwartz RJ, Olson EN. (2004); Building the heart piece by piece: modularity of cis-elements regulating Nkx2-5 transcription. *Development.* 126: 4187–4192. (*Circulation Research.* 94:273.) American Heart Association, Inc.

Schwartz, M. William; Bell, Louis M.; Bingham, Peter Tanel, Ronn E. (2005) :Down syndrome, 5-Minute Pediatric Consult, 4th Edition.

Scout Information Centre, (2005):Down syndrome supporting groups in medline plus ,208-94.

Shalitin S, Phillip M. (2002) :Autoimmune thyroiditis in infants with Down's syndrome. *J Pediatric Endocrinal.* 2002;15:649–652.

Shashi V, Berry MN, Covitz W. (2002); A combination of physical examination and ECG detects the majority of hemodynamically significant heart defects in neonates with Down syndrome *Am J Med Genet* 108(3):205-8.

Sherman SL, Freeman SB, Allen EG and Lamb NE (2005): Risk factors for nondisjunction of trisomy 21. *CytogeneticGenome Res*; 111:273-280.

Shott SR, Joseph A and Heithaus D (2001): Hearing loss in children with Down syndrome. *Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol*; 61:199.

Simpson, J. L., De la Cruz, F., Swerdloff, R. S., Samango-Sprouse. C., Skakkebaek, N. E., Graham, J. E., et al. (2003): Klinefelter syndrome: expanding the phenotype and identifying new research directions. *Genet Med*, 5, 460–468.

Singh HR, Pettersen (2007): Atrioventricular septal defect with common atrioventricular junction, common arterial trunk, and severe coarctation of the aorta in a patient with Down's syndrome(2):226-8. Epub

Sipes SL, Weiner CP and Wenstrom KD (1994): Fetal echogenic bowel on ultrasound: Is there clinical significance? *Fetal Diagn Ther*; 9(1): 38-43.

Smith DS. (2001): Health care management of adults with Down syndrome. *Am Fam Physician* 15;64(6):1031-8.

Spencer K, Souter V and Tul N (1999): A screening program for trisomy 21 at 10-14 weeks using fetal nuchal translucency, maternal free beta-human chorionic gonadotropin and pregnancy-associated protein A. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol*; 13:231-237.

Stoll C, Alembik Y, Dott B and Roth MP (2002): Impact of prenatal diagnosis on livebirth prevalence of children with congenital anomalies. *Ann Genet*; 45:115.

Suzuki K, Yamaki S, Mimori S, Murakami Y, Mori K, Takahashi Y, et al. (2000): Pulmonary vascular disease in Down's syndrome with complete atrioventricular septal defect. *Am J Cardiol* Aug 15;86(4):434-7.

Taub J. (2003): Down syndrome and megakaryocytic leukemia/transient myeloproliferative disorder: when does it begin? *101:4228–4300.*

This anatomical study categorised ventricular septal defects from a surgical viewpoint.

Tolmie J ,Rimoin DL, Connor JM, Pyeritz RE, (2002): Down syndrome and other autosomal trisomies. *Emery and*

Rimoin's Principles and Practice of Medical Genetics. 4th edition. 1129-1183.

Truta KT (2001): Down syndrome. Patterns of Down syndrome. J Urol; 169(6):2275-8. Unit 45:22-27.

Van Goor JC, Massa GG and Hirasing R (1997): Increased incidence and prevalence of diabetes mellitus in Down's syndrome. Arch Dis Child; 77:186.

Vázquez-Antona CA, Lomelí C, Buendía A, Vargas-Barrón J.(2006) :Pulmonary hypertension in children with Down's syndrome and congenital heart disease. Is it really more severe? 76(1):16-27.

Vibhakar NI, Budorick NE and Scioscia AL (1999): Prevalence of aneuploidy with a cardiac intraventricular echogenic focus in at-risk patient population. J Ultrasound Med; 18:265-271.

Volkl, T. M., Degenhardt, K., Koch, A., Simm, D., Dorr, H. G., Singer, H. (2005):Cardiovascular anomalies in children and young adults with Ullrich-Turner syndrome.The Erlangen experience. Clin Cardiol, 28, 88–92.

Wang X, Thomas P, Xue J, Fenech M. (2004) : Folate deficiency induces aneuploidy in human lymphocytes in vitro-

evidence using University Medical Centre Groningen
Netherlands

Warburton D, Dallaire L, Thangavelu M, Ross L, Levin B, Kline J. (2004) : Trisomy recurrence: a reconsideration based on North American data. *Am J Hum* Sep 2004;75(3):376-

Weiner Carl P. (2006) :chapter36 cordocentesis: prenatal diagnosis.

Wenstrom KD, Owen J, Chu DC and Boots L (1997): Alpha-fetoprotein, free beta-human chorionic gonadotropin and dimeric inhibin A produce the best results in a three-analyte, multiple-marker screening test for fetal Down syndrome. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*; 177: 987-991.

Wernovsky G, Gruber PJ.(2004): Common congenital heart disease: presentation, management, and outcomes. In: Ballard RA, ed. *Avery's Disaeses of the Newborn*. 8th ed. Philadelphia, Pa: WB Saunders.

Wilson W, Taubert KA, Gewitz M, et al (2007): Prevention of Infective endocarditis Guidelines from the American Heart Association—A guideline from the

Winter TC, Anderson AM and Cheng EY (2000): The echogenic intracardiac focus in second trimester

fetuses with trisomy 21: Usefulness as a US markers.
Radiology; 216:450-456.

Won RH, Currier RJ, Lorey F and Towner DR (2005): The timing of demise in fetuses with trisomy 21 and trisomy 18. Prenat Diagn; 25:608.

Wren C, Richmond S, Donaldson L. (1999); Presentation of congenital heart disease in infancy: implications for routine examination. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed 80(1):F49-F53.

Zipes DP, Libby P, Bonow RO, Braunwald E(2007): *Braunwald's Heart Disease: A Textbook of Cardiovascular Medicine*, 8th ed. St. Louis, Mo; WB Saunders.

Zwaan MC, Reinhardt D, Hitzler J, Vyas P. (2008): Acute leukemias in children with Down syndrome. Pediatric Clin N Am. 2008;55:53-70.