RESULTS

A total of 120 patients of Down syndrome were studied:

48 girls representing 40 %, and 72 boys representing 60%.

Distribution of the studied cases according to age:

Table (1): Shows age of the studied cases ranged from 1 day – 14 years**:**

variable	Minimum	maximum	Range
Child age	1 day	14 years	1 day – 14 years

Table (2): Shows distribution of the studied cases according to age**:**

Child age	No.	Percent
1 day – 1 year	70	58.33%
1year – 5 years	25	20.83%
5 years – 10 years	15	12.50%
10 years – 15 years	10	8.34%
Total no.	120	100%

Grouping of the studied cases according to age:

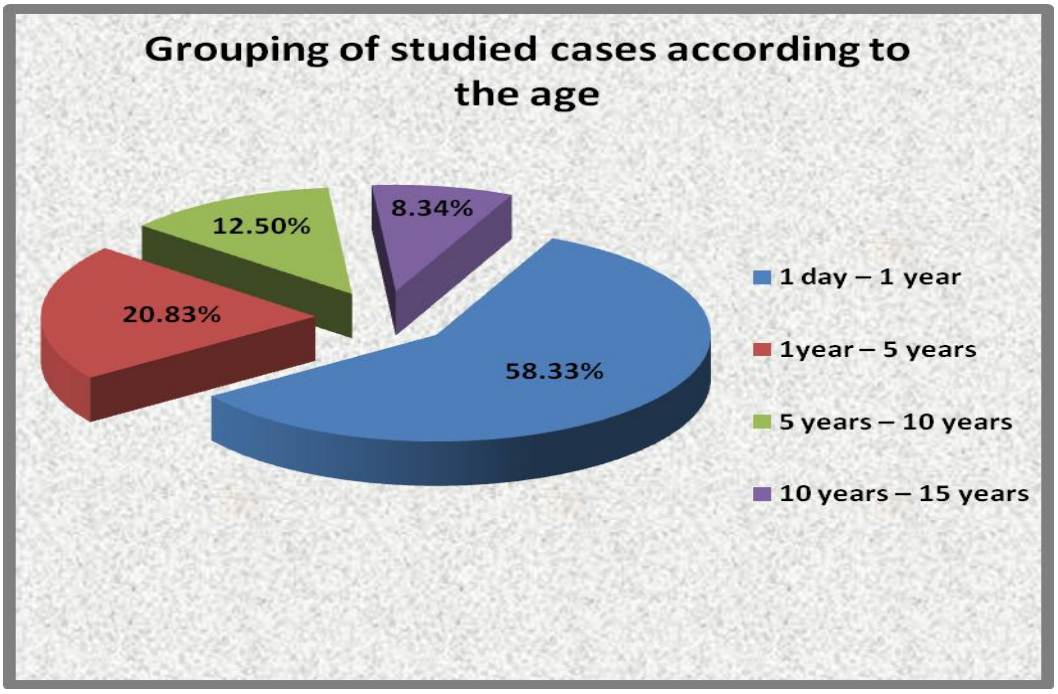

Figure (1): Shows distribution of the studied cases according to age.

Distribution of the studied cases according to maternal age:

Table (3): Shows maternal age ranged from 19 years – 48 years:

variable	minimum	maximum	range	Mean ± SD
Mother age	19 years	48 years	19 – 48 years	30.15 ± 5.43

Distribution of the studied cases according to maternal age:

Table (4): Shows distribution of the studied cases according to maternal age:

Mother age (years)	No.	Percent
19- 25	24	20%
26-30	26	21.67%
31 -35	32	26.66%
Above 35	38	31.67%
Total no.	120	100%

Grouping of the studied cases according to maternal age:

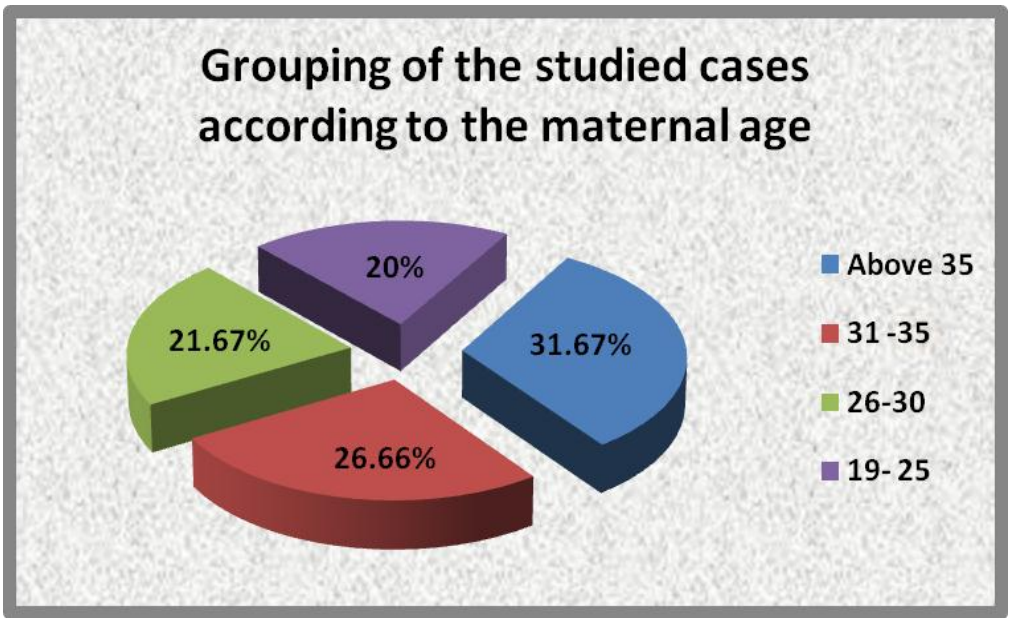

Figure (2): Shows distribution of the studied cases according to maternal age.

Correlation between maternal age and incidence of Down syndrome:

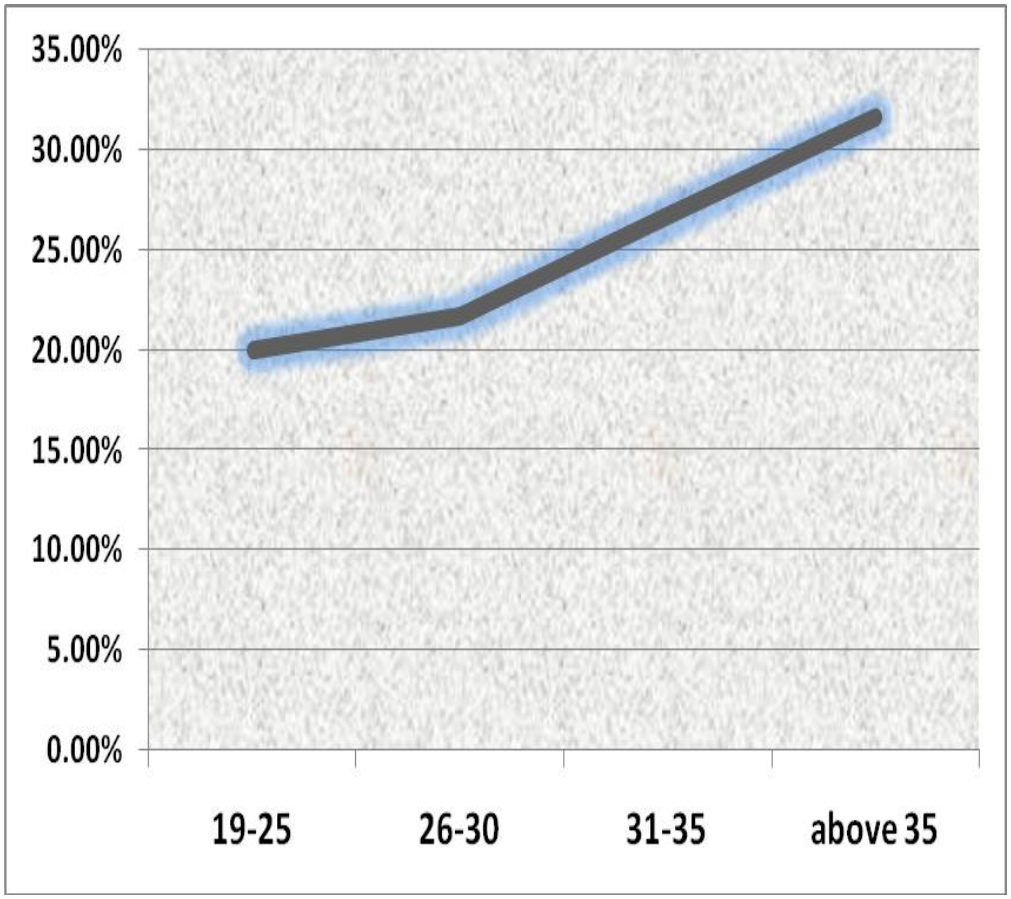

Figure (3): Shows correlation between maternal age and incidence of Down syndrome.

Distribution of the studied cases according to Echocardiography results:

Table (5): Shows distribution of the studied cases according to Echocardiography results:

Echo	No.	Percent
Normal Echo	57	47.5 %
CHD	63	52.5 %
Total no.	120	100%

Grouping of the studied cases according to Echocardiography results:

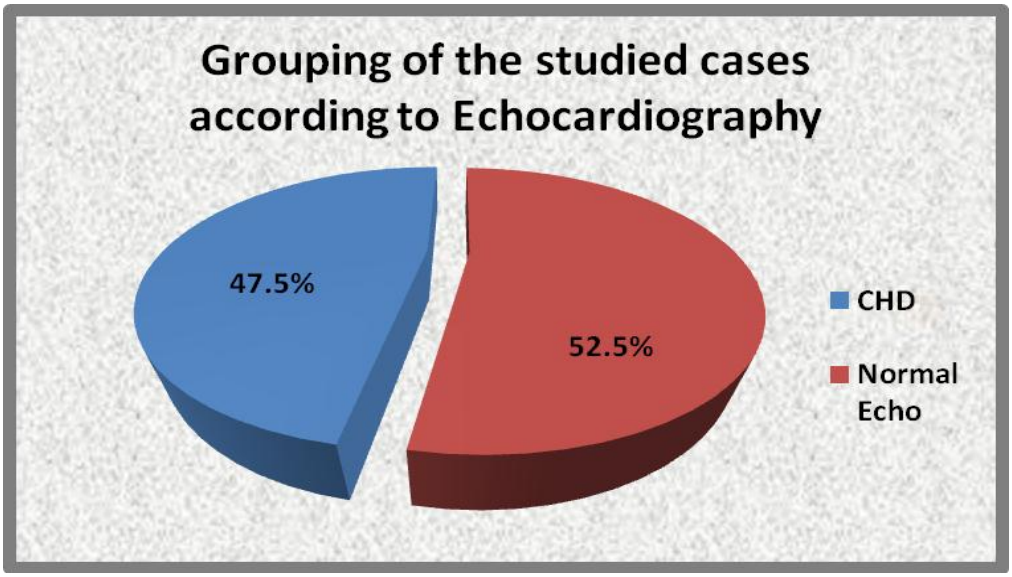

Figure (4): Shows grouping of the studied cases according to Echocardiography results.

The 63 subjects suffering from CHD which represents 52.5% of the studied cases was distributed according to pattern:

Table (6): Shows the pattern of CHD in the subjects suffering from CHD:

CHD	No.	Percent
VSD	26	41.27%
AVSD	19	30.15%
ASD	9	14.30%
PDA	7	11.30%
TOF	2	3.17%
Total no	63	100%

The VSD shows the highest ratio in CHD group about 41.27%

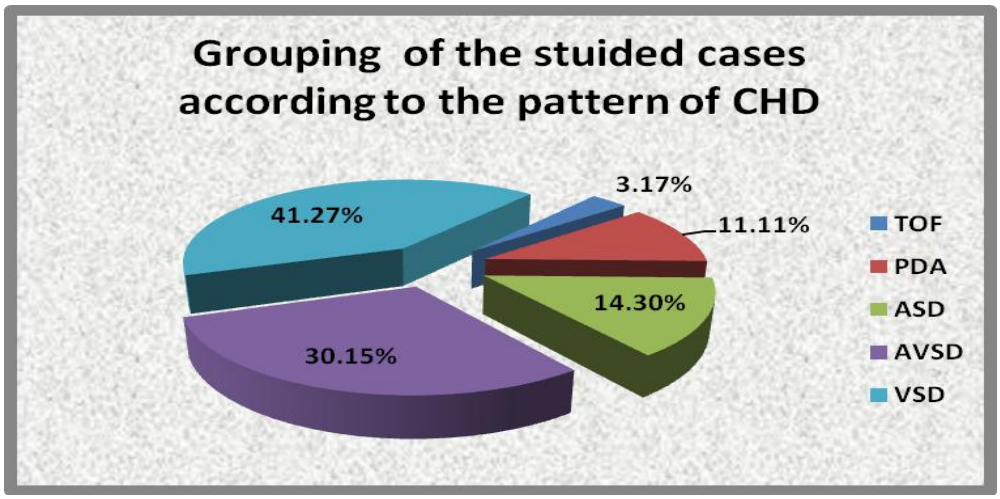

Figure (5): Shows the pattern of CHD in the subjects suffering from CHD.

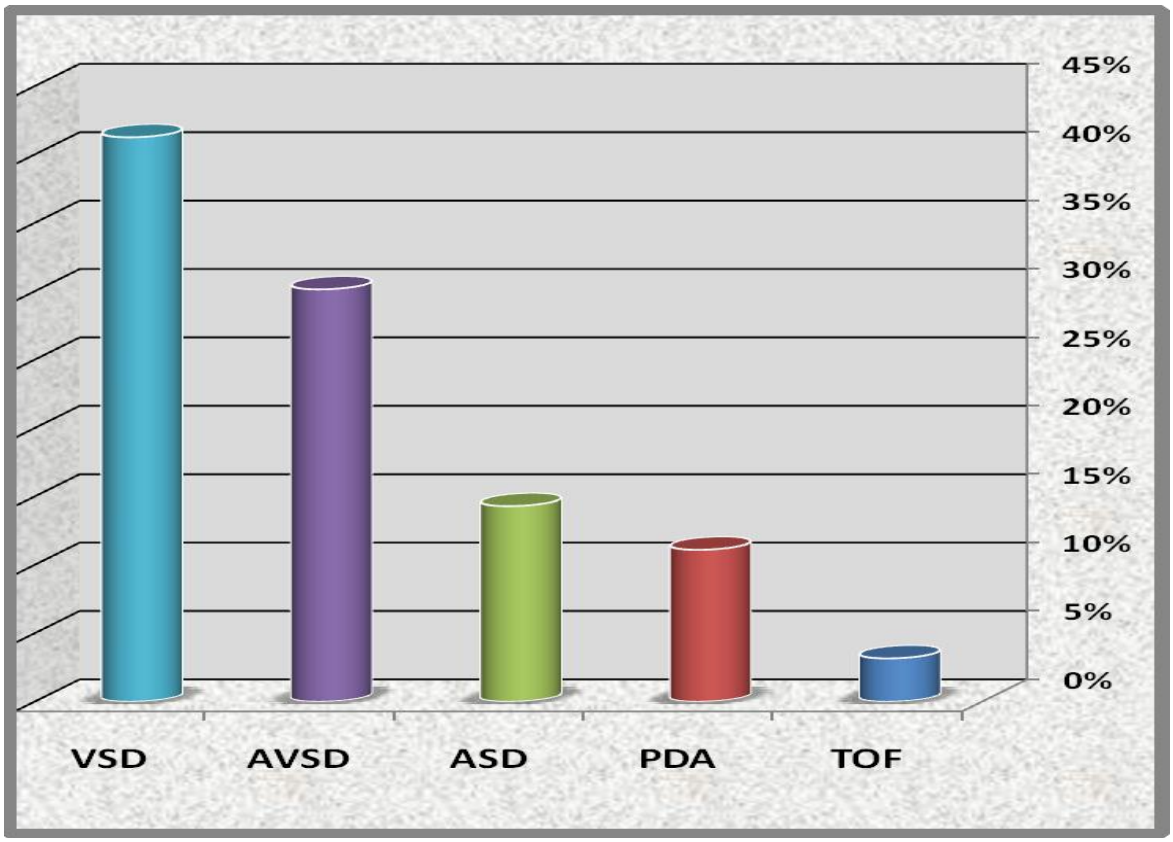

Figure (6): the diagram showing the incidence of different CHD pattern in the studied cases.

Table (7): shows the ratio of the studied suffering multiple CHD to total CHD group:

Echo	No.	Percent
Single CHD	56	88.9%
Multiple CHD	7	11.1%
Total No.	63	100%

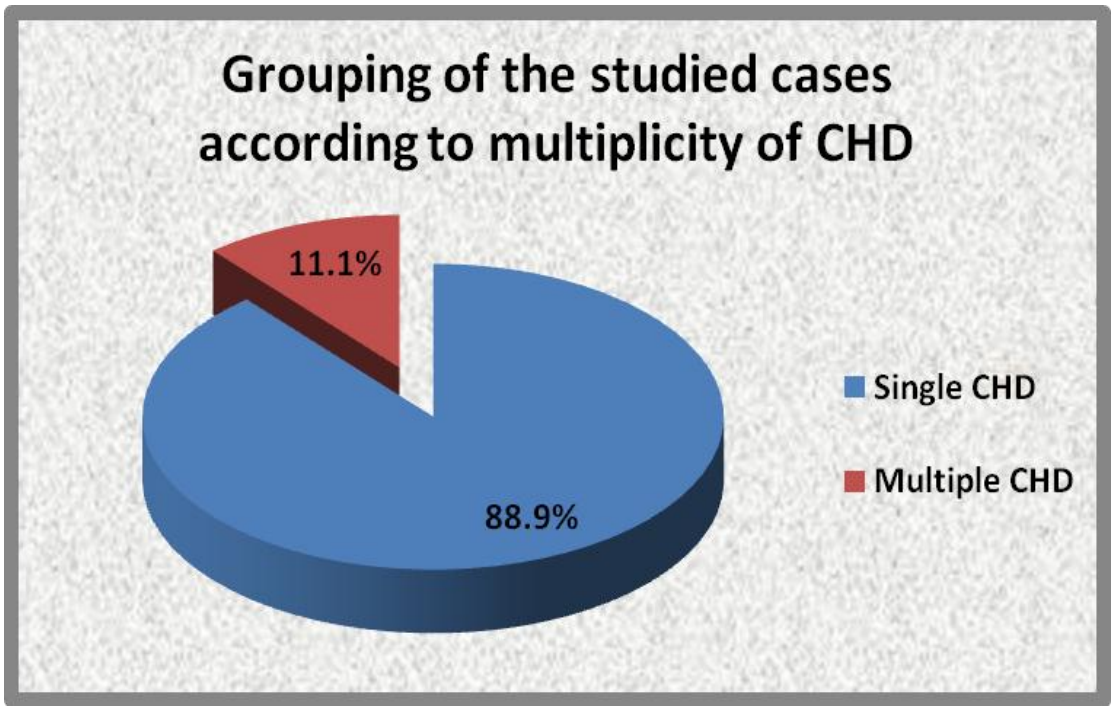

Figure (7): shows the ratio of the studied cases suffering multiple CHD to total CHD group.

Table (8): shows the ratio of the studied cases according to the development of pulmonary hypertension:

Echo	No.	Percent
Pulmonary hypertension	12	19%
No Pulmonary hypertension	51	81%
Total No.	63	100%

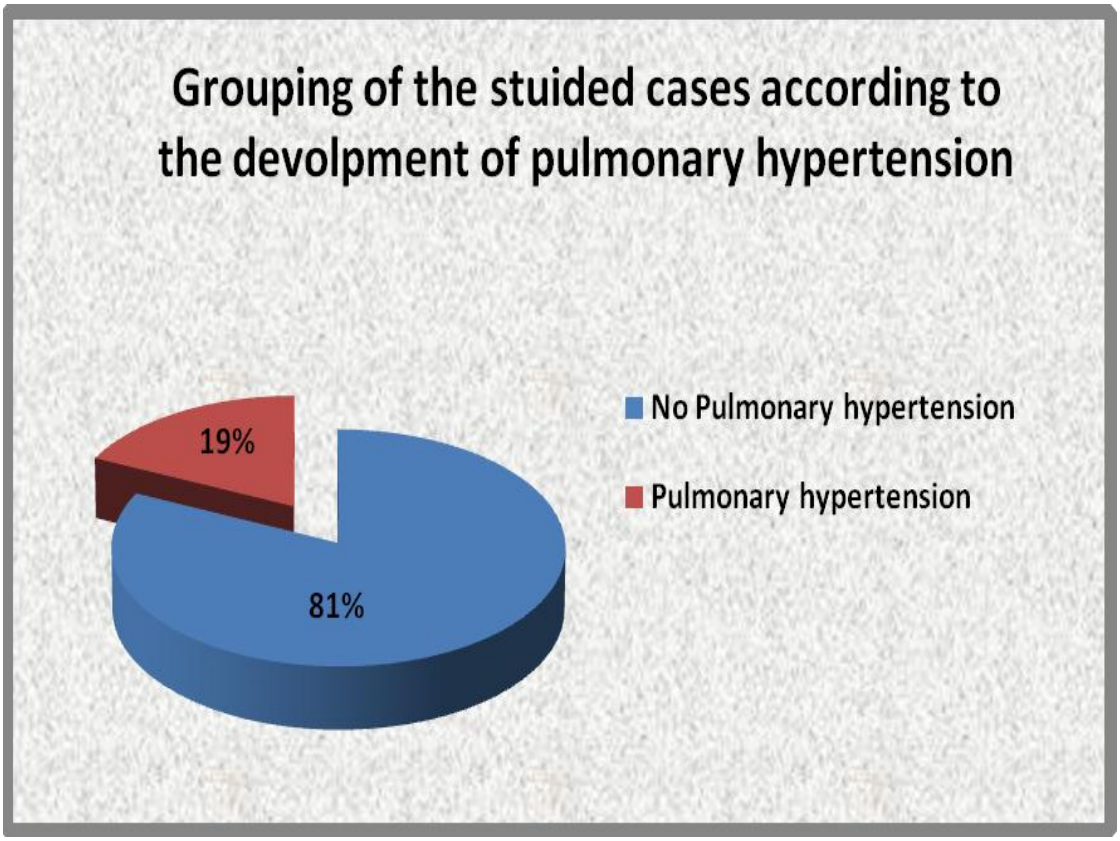

Figure (8): Shows the distribution of the studied cases according to the development of pulmonary hypertension**.**

Karyotyping analysis:

Table (9): Shows the distribution of the studied cases according to the availability of Karyotyping.

Karyotyping data	No.	Percent
Available	78	65 %
Not available	42	35 %
Total no	120	100%

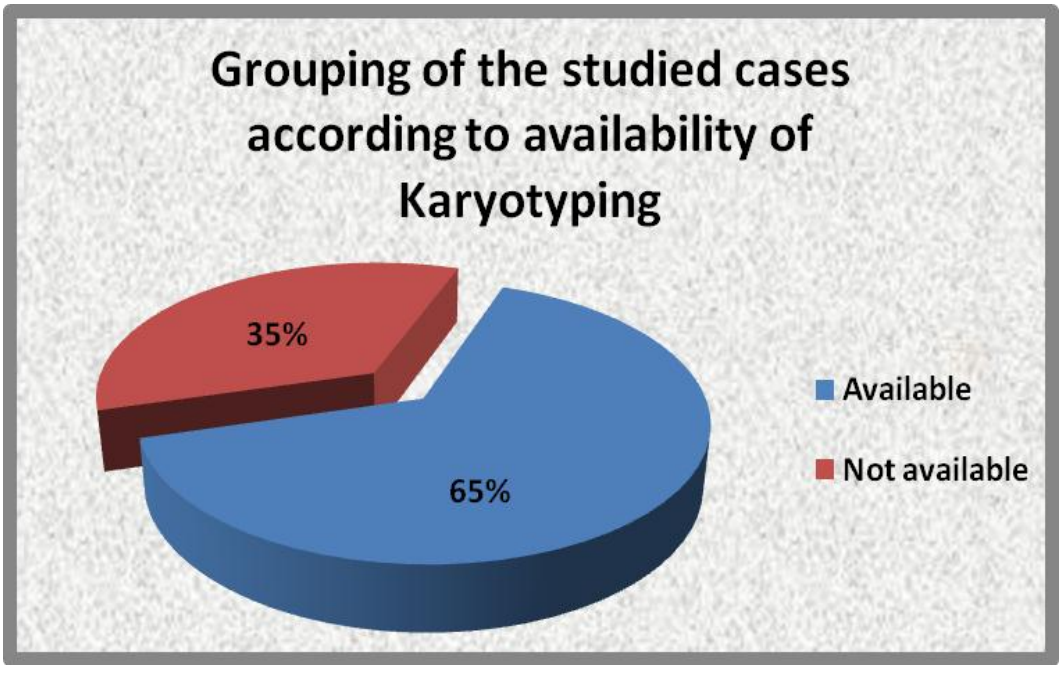

Figure (9): Shows the distribution of the studied cases according to the availability of Karyotyping.

Karyotyping results:

Table (10): Shows the distribution of the studied cases according to the Karyotyping results:

Karyotyping result	No.	Percent
Nondisjunction	77	98.7 %
Translocation	1	1.3 %
Total no.	78	100%

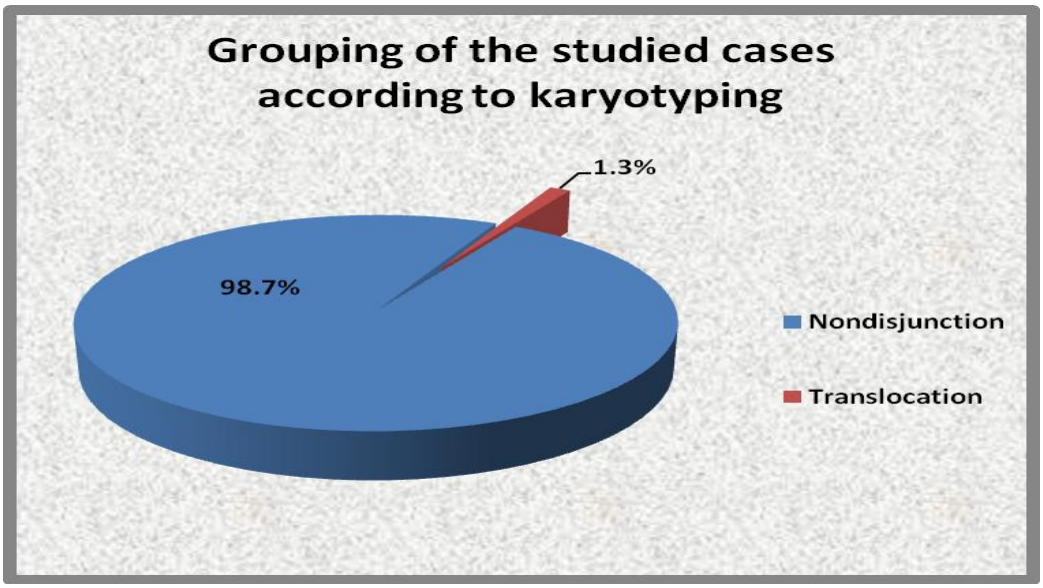

Figure (10): Shows the distribution of the studied cases according to the Karyotyping results.