

INTRODUCTION

Children born with congenital heart disease frequently have one or more extracardiac anomalies. When a pattern of malformations, presumably having the same aetiology, is recognized, the term malformation syndrome is appropriate.

Greenwood et al. (1975) studied 1566 consecutive symptomatic infants with congenital heart disease and noted that 25.2 percent had one or more significant extracardiac anomalies. Careful tabulation of associated anomalies may result in a recognized pattern of malformations which with further delineation will result in a new syndrome.