

# - Ile de la Réunion Congenital anomalies register

Head :RANDRIANAIVO Hanitra , Unité de Génétique médicale du CHR Sud Réunion

Last update : 05/30/2012 | Version : 3 | ID : 231

## General

### Identification

Detailed name	Ile de la Réunion Congenital anomalies register
CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation	autorisation n°909410

### General Aspects

Medical area	Rare diseases
Pathology (details)	Teratovigilance, Toxicovigilance
Health determinants	Addictions Genetic Iatrogenic Intoxication Nutrition Occupation Pollution Social and psychosocial factors
Keywords	congenital abnormalities, prenatal diagnosis, alert, toxic risk factors to reproduction, teratogens, genetics, database, epidemiology, surveillance

### Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)

Name of the director	RANDRIANAIVO
Surname	Hanitra
Address	Unité de Génétique médicale du CHR Sud Réunion- BP350 - 97448 Saint Pierre Cedex - La REUNION
Phone	02 62 35 92 56
Email	hanitra.randrianaivo@chu-reunion.fr
Unit	Unité de Génétique médicale du CHR Sud Réunion

Organization

CHR Site de St

Collaborations

Funding

Funding status

Public

Details

Institut de veille sanitaire - InVS  
Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale - INSERM  
Agence régionale de santé - ARS

Governance of the database

Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible

CHU Réunion- ARS

Organisation status

Public

Organisation status

Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible

Inserm

Organisation status

Public

Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible

InVS

Organisation status

Private

Presence of scientific or steering committees

Yes

Additional contact

Main features

Type of database

Type of database

Morbidity registers

Additional information regarding sample selection.

Method for selecting subjects having the required inclusion criteria.  
Several sources are used to identify cases in which mothers live on Reunion Island and for which the malformation diagnosis is made either before the birth or after - up until the end of the infant's first year of life:  
- Public and private maternity wards throughout the island  
- Neonatology and multidisciplinary intensive care

departments

- Departments for surgery in children and pediatric cardiology
- Neurosurgery and neuroradiology departments
- Hospital Medical Information Departments
- Cytogenetics laboratory and medical genetics departments
- Fetopathology laboratory
- Multidisciplinary Centers for Prenatal Diagnosis

## Database objective

### Main objective

1. Carry out epidemiological surveillance of congenital abnormalities in the population of Reunion Island (determination of prevalence and distribution) and identification of malformation risk factors (genetic, environmental, related to drugs or toxins); with the purpose of sounding the alert when any environmental teratogenic agents become evident (e.g. drug, pesticide exposure, industrial accident) at local, national and international level. Should clusters of malformations be detected (surveillance-alert of an increase in prevalence over time of a given malformation), checks must be made regarding recording bias before conducting further investigations. Then specific risk factors will be sought.

2. Evaluate the impact of public health initiatives in the population:

- Evaluation of prenatal screening of malformations is a fundamental objective for the registry, with participation in the field of perinatal medicine and local obstetric practices

- Implementation and evaluation of prevention initiatives are also important, such as the primary prevention of neural tube closing defects via folic acid supplements before conception.

2. Identification of possible new syndromes and supply of new information for genetic counseling of families. e-transmission method, genetic heterogeneity, genetic susceptibility factor.

### Inclusion criteria

The Registry lists cases of malformation and chromosomal abnormality among living births, still births (from 22 weeks of amenorrhea or more), which are diagnosed within or at one year, as well as therapeutic abortions irrespective of the gestational age.

The following are included in the registry:

Congenital malformations diagnosed before or after

the birth - up until the end of the infant's first year of life.

## Population type

Age Newborns (birth to 28 days)  
Infant (28 days to 2 years)

Population covered Sick population

Gender Male  
Woman

Geography area Regional

French regions covered by the database La Réunion

Detail of the geography area Reunion department

## Data collection

### Dates

Date of first collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY) 2002

### Size of the database

Size of the database (number of individuals) [1000-10 000[ individuals

Details of the number of individuals 2002-2009: 3046 cas (source EUROCAT)2009 : 419 cas (source EUROCAT)

### Data

Database activity Current data collection

Type of data collected Clinical data  
Administrative data

Clinical data (detail) Direct physical measures

Administrative data (detail) Identification data:- Date of birth- Place of birth-  
Postcode (place of residence)  
Sociodemographic data:- Sex of child- Mother's age- Geographical origin of parents- Parents' profession

Presence of a biobank No

Health parameters studied Health event/morbidity

## Health event/mortality

### Procedures

Data collection method Active collection: survey takers go to the departments and record in their databases all of the information contained in the medical records concerning congenital malformations and their determining factors

Classifications used ICD10 for malformations and diseases

Participant monitoring Yes

Details on monitoring of participants Vital status

Links to administrative sources Yes

Linked administrative sources (detail) Request made by health institutions to medical information departments.

### Promotion and access

#### Promotion

#### Access

Presence of document that lists variables and coding procedures Yes

Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of data, availability delay) Publications and reports. Access to overall data: EUROCAT website: <http://www.eurocat-network.eu/>  
Access to individual (anonymized) data possible by request.

Access to aggregated data Free access

Access to individual data Access on specific project only