

9<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting on

# Arrhythmia and Cardiac Surgery

July 14-15, 2016 Brisbane, Australia

## Epidemiology of congenital heart defects in Iran

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Congenital heart defects accounts for more than 30% of all major congenital anomalies worldwide. Regional factors play an important role in the prevalence and incidence of congenital anomalies. Congenital heart defects affects approximately 4-8 per 1000 live births worldwide. Iran is likely faced to a greater incidence of congenital anomalies including CHDs, due to specific cultural factors (e.g. consanguineous marriages) and being exposed to hazardous biochemical materials abused during periods of conflicts (1980-1988). The aim of this systematic review was to summarize the incidence, prevalence and mortality of CHDs in Iranian. We evaluate all related studies published in EMBASE, Web of Sciences, CINAHL, CINHAL, Google Scholar and PubMed from 2000 to 2015. In addition, we consider the studies conducted by Iranian researchers which are mostly published in the Persian (language) and therefore missed by international databases. Also references listed from relevant articles have been searched for related papers.

## Biography

Soraya Siabani has completed her Medical Doctorate (MD) from Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences (KUMS) in Iran and her PhD from the University of Sydney in Faculty Medicine in Australia 2015. Currently, she is working as a Researcher and faculty member at KUMS. She has published more than 18 papers in reputed journals (Persian and English) and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of Novelty in Biomedicine (NBM).

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