Isolated ectopia cordis: A rare anomaly in association with consanguinity

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Thoracic type of isolated ectopia cordis is a rare anomaly with a reported prevalence of 8 per million live births. We report a case of isolated ectopia cordis in a neonate born out of second degree consanguinity, presenting with defective lower sternal wall, respiratory distress and peripheral cyanosis. He died of respiratory acidosis, dyselectrolytemia and septicemic shock before surgical intervention could be undertaken. Isolated ectopia cordis is an uncommon lethal developmental anomaly with a poor prognosis, wherein the heart protrudes through a thoraco-abdominal midline defect. It has prevalence is 5-8 per million live births with a female preponderance. Its scarcity in association with consanguinity makes it rarer. Hereby, we discuss a case of ectopia cordis with a brief review of literature. Isolated ectopia cordis is an uncommon lethal developmental anomaly with a poor prognosis, wherein the heart protrudes through a thoraco-abdominal midline defect. It has prevalence is 5-8 per million live births with a female preponderance. Its scarcity in association with consanguinity makes it rarer. Hereby, we discuss a case of ectopia cordis with a brief review of literature.

Biography
Anusha Ganapati Bhat is a final year medical student at Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences, Raichur, Karnataka, India, aspiring to be a successful Pediatrician in future. She has published 2 articles in esteemed journals and has been appointed as the South East Asian Ambassador for Elsevier (2015-2016). She is also serving Indian Medical Students’ Association for the past 4 years.

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