

## Ventrilia FAQs

### **What are hereditary cardiovascular diseases?**

Various cardiovascular diseases are inherited as they are the result of a genetic mutation (change in the DNA). Most genetic mutations causing cardiovascular conditions are passed down in an autosomal dominant pattern. Autosomal dominant pattern means that inheriting only one copy of a mutated gene from one biological parent can cause the disease. Therefore, there is a 50% chance of a child inheriting the same cardiovascular condition as the affected parent. When a close family member is diagnosed with a hereditary cardiovascular disease, other family members should have genetic testing for earlier identification of the same genetic mutation.

### **What are the symptoms of hereditary cardiovascular diseases?**

Symptoms of hereditary cardiovascular diseases vary amongst affected individuals, with some experiencing mild to no symptoms, whereas others experience symptoms like dizziness, heart palpitations, fainting, shortness of breath, fatigue, and chest pain.

### **Why is Cardiovascular Genetic Testing Important?**

One third of total CVD-related deaths are preventable but are very difficult to diagnose. Early identification and treatment can be life-saving. Genetic testing can:

- Provide important information for various CVDs
- Identify at risk-family members (for hereditary CVDs there is a 50% chance of inheriting the same disease-causing genetic variant)
- Help decide the most effective course of treatment

### **I have other questions. Where can I find additional information?**

Please contact your healthcare provider for additional information.

You can also have a look at [nipd.com/products/postnatal/ventrilia/](https://nipd.com/products/postnatal/ventrilia/)