

**Table 1: Demographic data and clinical characteristics of studied patients with congenital malformations:**

Item		<b>Descriptive statistics (N=60)</b>
<b>Age (Months)</b>	<i>Range</i>	(0.1- 48)
	<i>Mean ± SD</i>	12.2±17.9
	<i>Median/(IQR)</i>	9.5/(2-35.8)
<b>Sex</b>	<i>Male</i>	41(68.3%)
	<i>Female</i>	19(31.7%)
<b>Residence</b>	<i>Rural</i>	27(45%)
	<i>Urban</i>	33(55%)
<b>Family history</b>	<i>-Ve</i>	45(75%)
	<i>+Ve</i>	15(25%)
<b>Antenatal care</b>	<i>No</i>	10(16.7%)
	<i>Yes</i>	50(83.3%)
<b>NICU admission</b>	<i>No</i>	11(18.3%)
	<i>Yes</i>	49(81.7%)
<b>Mode of delivery</b>	<i>SVD</i>	45(75%)
	<i>CS</i>	15(25%)
<b>Antenatal care</b>	<i>No</i>	10(16.7%)
	<i>Yes</i>	50(83.3%)

**Table 2: Types of congenital anomalies of studied patients**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Descriptive statistics (N=60)</b>
<b>Genitourinary malformations</b>	10(16.7%)
• Hypospadias	2(20%)
• Undescended testis	7(70%)
• Ambiguous genitalia	1(10%)
<b>Renal system</b>	9(15%)
• Absent one kidney (Lt or Rt)	8(88.8%)
• Potter syndrome	1(11.1%)
<b>Digestive system</b>	8(13.3%)
• Tracheo-esophageal fistula	4(50%)
• Ano-rectal malformations	2(25%)
• Hirschsprung disease	2(25%)
<b>Biliary system</b>	9(15%)
• Biliary atresia	9(15%)
<b>Genetic</b>	10(16.7%)
• Down syndrome	9(90%)
• Cornelia de Lange syndrome	1(10%)
<b>Facial</b>	
• Cleft lip and palate (unilateral&bilateral)	14(23.3%)

**Table 3: Echocardiographic examination of all patients**

Item		Descriptive statistics (N=60)
<b>ASD</b>	<i>No</i>	38(63.3%)
	<i>Mild</i>	17(28.3%)
	<i>Moderate</i>	5(8.3%)
	<i>Severe</i>	0(0%)
<b>TR</b>	<i>No</i>	55(91.7%)
	<i>Mild</i>	5(8.3%)
	<i>Moderate</i>	0(0%)
	<i>Severe</i>	0(0%)
<b>PDA</b>	<i>No</i>	43(71.7%)
	<i>Yes</i>	17(28.3%)
<b>PFO</b>	<i>No</i>	54(90%)
	<i>Yes</i>	6(10%)
<b>MR</b>	<i>No</i>	58(96.7%)
	<i>Mild</i>	2(3.3%)
	<i>Moderate</i>	0(0%)
	<i>Severe</i>	0(0%)
<b>VSD</b>	<i>No</i>	42(70%)
	<i>Yes</i>	18(30%)
<b>PASP</b>	<i>Range</i>	(22-85)
	<i>Mean ± SD</i>	40.3±13
	<i>Median/(IQR)</i>	36.5/(32-45)
<b>PASP.cat</b>	<i>Normal</i>	29(48.3%)
	<i>Mild</i>	17(28.3%)
	<i>Moderate</i>	10(16.7%)
	<i>Severe</i>	4(6.7%)
<b>Cardiac anomalies</b>	<i>No</i>	11(18.3%)
	<i>Yes</i>	49(81.7%)

ASD: Atrial Septal defect; TR: Tricuspid regurge; PDA: patent ductus arteriosus; PFO: patent foramen oval; MR: Mitral regurge; VSD: Ventricular septal defect; PASP: Pulmonary arterial pressure

**Table 4: Relation between cardiac affection and other congenital malformations**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Cardiac affection</b>		<b>P value</b>
	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>	
<b>Genitourinary</b>	5(50%)	5(50%)	<i>0.752</i>
<b>Renal system</b>	1(11.1%)	8(88.9%)	<i>0.046*</i>
<b>Digestive system</b>	2(25%)	6(75%)	<i>0.289</i>
<b>Biliary system</b>	1(11.1%)	8(88.9%)	<i>0.046*</i>
<b>Genetic</b>	1(10%)	9(90%)	<i>0.027*</i>
<b>Facial</b>	1(7.1%)	13(92.9%)	<i>0.003*</i>

Chi square test

\*: Significant level at P value < 0.05