

Genetic analyses for cardiovascular diseases

Many cardiovascular and connective tissue diseases have a genetic cause and are therefore familial. They are characterised by variable phenotypic manifestations and high genetic heterogeneity and complexity. Depending on the disorder in question, genetic analysis plays a role not only in the diagnosis but also in the prevention and therapy of diseases.

Cardiovascular diseases

A	Arrhythmia - total panel
	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)
B	Brugada syndrome
C	Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)
D	Di George syndrome
	Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM)
H	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
L	Left ventricular noncompaction cardiomyopathy (LVNC)
	Long QT syndrome (LQTS)
M	Mitochondrial cardiomyopathy
N	Noonan syndrome
R	RASopathies
T	Transthyretin amyloidosis (TTR)
W	Williams-Beuren syndrome

Vascular and connective tissue diseases

B	Connective tissue diseases / aortic diseases - total panel
C	Cutis laxa
E	Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS)
L	Loeys-Dietz syndrome (LDS)
M	Marfan syndrome
T	Thoracic aortic aneurysms and aortic dissections