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## Introduction

- Congenital anomalies (CAs) are a major cause of infant mortality, childhood morbidity and long-term disability.
- Over 130,000 children born in Europe every year will have a CA; a third will have a congenital heart defect (CHD).
- EUROlinkCAT will use the existing EUROCAT infrastructure to support 22 registries in 14 European countries to link their congenital anomaly data to mortality, hospital discharge, prescription and educational databases



• To establish a European network of standardised datasets containing information on the mortality, health, educational achievements and needs of children with congenital anomalies born from 1995-2014 up until 10 years of age.

## Aims

- To investigate the health and educational outcomes of children with congenital anomalies for the first 10 years of their lives.
- To facilitate the development of a more reciprocal relationship between families with children with congenital anomalies, health and social care professionals and researchers by developing an online forum: "ConnectEpeople".



- To expand the knowledge on the survival, health, disease determinants and clinical course of children according to their specific anomaly.
- To investigate socio-economic health inequalities.
- To provide an e-platform "ConnectEpeople" for public and professional engagement in setting and disseminating relevant research priorities and their outcomes, focusing on four specific anomalies:
  - Children with surgery for CHD
    Spina Bifida
  - Cleft lip

- Down syndrome
- To evaluate the costs of hospitalisation during the first five years of life for children with a congenital anomaly.
- To expand the knowledge on the educational achievements and needs of children with specific congenital anomalies.
- To evaluate the accuracy of existing electronic health care databases and make recommendations on their use and on improving their accuracy.
- To engage with the relevant international/national/regional health authorities by establishing an Action Advisory Panel to ensure that relevant findings are implemented and translated into health policy.
- To enable the established infrastructure and methodology for

this unique research platform to be available for local research and future European wide analyses beyond the end of the project.

## Strengths of EUROlinkCAT

Creating a standardised dataset for each of 21 EUROCAT registries in 13 European countries containing a total of around 200,000 births will:

- Enable reliable information on rare anomalies and syndromes to be obtained.
- Enable results to be generalisable across Europe.
- Establish a method of standardisation across Europe available for future research.
- Demonstrate that pan-European analysis of sensitive information can be performed safely.

Establishing the e-forum, "ConnectEpeople" will:

- Enable improved provision of the information families of children with congenital anomalies want.
- Have the potential to be self-sufficient and continue after the project funding ends.

Contact Information http://www.eurolinkcat.eu/ enquiries@eurolinkcat.eu

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