**Apendix 1. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES EXCLUDED.**

**Central Nervous System Anomalies**

Anencephaly

Meningomyelocele

Hydranencephaly

 Congenital Hydrocephalus

Holoprosencephaly

Microcephaly

Hypopituitarism

Septic Optic Dysplasia

Encephalocele

Other CNS birth defects (describe)

**Congenital heart abnormalities**

Truncus arteriosus

Transposition of the great vessels

Tetralogy of Fallot

Single Ventricle

Double Outlet Right Ventricle

Complete Atrio-Ventricular Canal

Pulmonary Atresia

Tricuspid Atresia

Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome

Interruption of the aortic arch

Total abnormal return of pulmonary veins

Coarctation of the aorta

Atrial septum defect

 Ventricular septum defect

 Arrhythmias

Ebstein's anomaly

Pericardial effusion

Pulmonary stenosis

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Other congenital cardiac abnormalities (describe)

**Lung abnormalities code**

Other pulmonary abnormalities

Congenital lobar emphysema

Cystic malformation

Lung sequestration

Capillary alveolus dysplasia

**Gastrointestinal system abnormalities**

Cleft palate

Tracheoesophageal Fistula

Esophageal Atresia

Duodenal Atresia

Jejunal Atresia

Ileal Atresia

Atresia of the large intestine or rectum

Anal atresia

Omphalocele

Gastroschisis

Pyloric stenosis

Annular pancreas

Biliary atresia

Meconium ileus

Malrotation of Volvulus

Enf. by Hirschsprung

Other gastrointestinal abnormalities (describe).

**Genito-urinary system abnormalities**

Bilateral renal agenesis

Bilateral, multicystic or dysplastic polycystic kidneys

Obstructive Uropathy with Congenital Hydronephrosis

Urinary bladder exstrophy

Other genito-urinary abnormalities (describe)

**Chromosomal abnormalities**

Trisomy 13

Trisomy 18

Trisomy 21

Other chromosomal abnormalities (describe)

**Lymphatic and vascular abnormalities**

Cystic hygroma

Hemangioma

Sacrococcygeal teratoma

Cerebrovascular malformation

Other vascular or lymphatic abnormalities

**Other congenital anomalies**

Musculoskeletal dysplasia (describe)

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia

 Hydrops Fetalis with anasarca and one or more of the following: ascites, pleural effusion, pericardial effusion

Oligohydramnios sequence including all of the following:

1. Oligohydramnios documented by prenatal ultrasound 5 or more days before birth.

2. Evidence of fetal compression syndrome on postnatal physical examination (such as Potter's face, contractures or positional deformities of the limbs) and

3. Postnatal respiratory failure requiring intubation and assisted ventilation.

Congenital errors of metabolism

Myotonic dystrophy requiring endotracheal intubation and assisted ventilation

Lethal or life-threatening birth defect which is not mentioned before (describe).