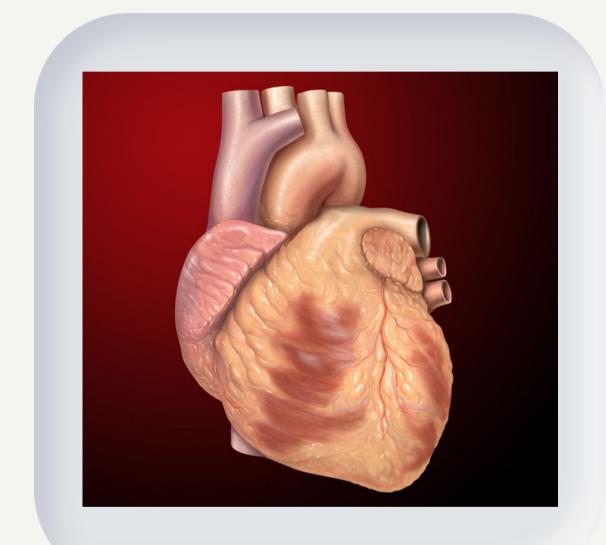
Week #2

"Sudden death after pediatric heart transplantation"



Pediatric Cardiology

- Concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of congenital or acquired heart conditions in both infants and children
- Education:
 - 4 years of medical school
 - 1-2 years general pediatric residency
 - 3 years of child cardiology fellowship
- Current research topics
 - Treatment of congenital heart disease
 - Role of mitochondria in early heart development
 - Clinical outcomes following cardiac surgery

A Closer Look

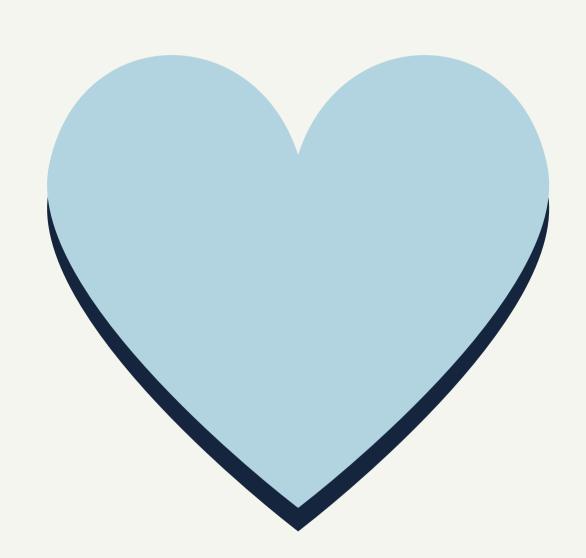
Check out "So You Want To Be a Cardiologist" under the 'Research' tab on our website: pediatricresearchorg.weebly.com for a more in-depth video on the specialty!

Cohort Study

- Is a type of longitudinal study
 - Follows participants over time to investigate research question
 - Different from a cross-sectional study
- Tend to be observational and not experimental
- Retrospective study follows an intervention or condition
 - o Participants are monitored following transplantation
- Takes into account specific backgrounds, health conditions, and other patterns to draw conclusions

Key Words & Concepts

- Cardiac allograft vasculopathy
- Endomyocardial biopsy
- Acute cellular rejection
- Orthotropic heart transplantation
- Kaplan-Meier analysis
- UNOS status
- Ventricular tachyarrhythmia



Implications

- Disproportionate impacts across racial groups
 - What does this indicate about quality of medical care?
- Addressing ascertainment bias
 - Members with certain characteristics are more likely to be picked from the target population
- Comparative risks
 - Does heart transplantation tend to be higher or lower risk than other pediatric transplants?
- Consent: How do pediatric patients provide consent for such high-risk operations?

Thank You!

