



22q Deletion Velocardiofacial For Healthcare Providers

This is a customized health care provider version of our website. Please visit the main website to find more comprehensive information for families and schools (**Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**).

Physical characteristics and/or symptoms

- Heart defects
- Speech difficulties
 - Oral motor apraxia
 - Hypernasal speech
- Palate abnormalities
 - Submucous or frank cleft palate
 - Velopharyngeal insufficiency (poorly closing palate with speech or feeding)
 - o Bifid uvula
- Distinct facial features:
 - Small-appearing eyes
 - o Small mouth
 - Straight narrow nose
- Learning difficulties
- Attention deficit disorder
- Psychiatric illness
- Immune deficiency
 - Poorly functioning T-cells
 - o Reduced numbers of T-cells
 - o Improves over time
- Hypocalcemia

Other less common findings may include:

- Significant feeding problems
- Renal anomalies
- Hearing loss
- Differences in the larynx, trachea, and/or esophagus
- Growth hormone deficiency
- Autoimmune disorders
- Seizures may occur due to hypocalcemia
- Skeletal abnormalities

Recommended Routine Surveillance

- Routine Blood work:
 - Serum ionized calcium and thyroid studies
 - o Reevaluation of immunologic status prior to any live virus vaccines
 - Annual CBC and differential
- Ophthalmologic and auditory evaluation prior to school
- Surveillance for scoliosis
- Regular speech/language/developmental evaluations if appropriate
- Routine dental care

Emergency Protocols

There are no specific emergency protocols for this particular condition as it is not typically associated with episodes of sudden and serious medical decompensation.

- Emergencies should be handled as with any child.
- If seizures are present, the following seizure action plan may be useful: https://www.epilepsy.com/learn/managing-your-epilepsy/seizure-action-plans

Specialists Who May Be Involved

Follow up is need on a case-by-case basis. A multidisciplinary team approach to best meet the child's individual needs is recommended.

- Cardiologist:
 - Cardiac defects
- Craniofacial clinic/Plastic surgery:
 - o Palate abnormalities
- Developmental pediatrics:
 - Developmental delays
 - Autism
 - o ADHD
- Developmental evaluation:
 - Speech therapist
 - Physical therapist
 - Occupational therapist
- Ear, Nose and Throat:
 - Hearing loss
 - Evaluate for velopharyngeal insufficiency (VPI)
- Endocrinologist:
 - Hypocalcaemia
 - Thyroid and growth hormone deficiency
- Gastroenterologist:
 - Significant feeding problems
- Geneticist / Genetic Counselor:

- o Diagnosis
- o Coordination of care
- Genetic risk for family
- Clinical trials
- Immunologist:
 - o Immune deficiency requires aggressive treatment of infections
- Nephrologist:
 - o Renal anomalies
- Neurology:
 - o If seizures present
- Orthopedist:
 - Skeletal abnormalities
- Psychiatry:
 - o Psychiatric illness
- Ophthalmologist:
 - o Surveillance
- Rheumatologist:
 - o Autoimmune disorders

Sample Forms

Seven Important Aspects of School Life

"22q Deletion Velocardiofacial at a Glance" will help you talk with parents and schools about:

- Medical / Dietary Needs
- Education Supports
- Behavior & Sensory Supports
- Physical Activity, Trips, Events
- School Absences & Fatigue
- Emergency Planning
- Transitions



Resources

Practical Guidelines for Managing Adults with 22q11.2 deletion syndrome https://www.nature.com/articles/gim2014175.pdf

Gene Reviews: National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Bookshelf - 22q11.2Deletion Syndrome

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1523/?report=printable

Medline Plus

https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/condition/22q112-deletion-syndrome/

Additional resources including support group information can be found on the main website.