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Author: Jennifer Donnan Stephanie Walsh Lindsey Sikora Andrea Morrissey Kayla Collins Don MacDonald

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A Systematic Review of the Risks Factors Associated with the Onset and Natural Progression of Spina Bifida

Jennifer Donnan MSc, MBA^a, Stephanie Walsh MSc, PhD(c)^b, Lindsey Sikora MISt^c, Andrea Morrissey MSc^b, Kayla Collins PhD^b and Don MacDonald PhD^b

^aSchool of Pharmacy, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Health Science Centre, St. John's, NL, Canada.

^bNewfoundland and Labrador Centre for Health Information, St. John's, NL, Canada.

^cHealth Sciences Library, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, Canada.

Corresponding author: Jennifer Donnan, MSc, MBA, Memorial University of Newfoundland, School of Pharmacy, St. John's, NL, A1B 3V6. Tel: + 1 709 777-7584 jennifer.donnan@mun.ca.

Spina Bifida

- Spina bifida (SB), a neural tube birth defect (NTD) occurring within the
 first four weeks of pregnancy and is the most common life disabling birth
 defect. In this neurological condition the spinal column fails to develop
 properly one or more vertebrae do not form completely leaving a gap in
 the spine resulting in varying degrees of permanent damage to the
 spinal cord and nervous system.
- In Canada, the prevalence of SB in 1999 was 4 per 10,000 total births.
 The prevalence of SB varies temporally and geographically, and worldwide is 7 per 10,000 births.
- The aetiology of SB is unknown, but both genetic and environmental risk factors are considered important for its onset and progression.
- This study found maternal obesity; paternal exposure to Agent Orange and lack of folic acid intake during the peri-conceptional period as the dominant risk factors affecting the onset of SB.
- All the risk factors mentioned above are modifiable hence should be targeted as preventative strategies to reduce the burden of SB.

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