

**Table 1.** Classification of cases with congenital clubfoot and associated major congenital anomalies, 18 EUROCAT registries, 1995-2011

Classification	Most common associated anomalies	
Multiple congenital anomaly <sup>1</sup>	Total	N=591
	Congenital heart defects	187
	Ventricular septal defect	80
	Nervous system	110
	Hydrocephalus	39
	Urinary	107
	Congenital hydronephrosis	31
	Oral clefts	75
Genetic syndromes	Total	N=144
	22q11.2 microdeletion	14
	Pena-Shokeir syndrome type I	13
Teratogenic syndromes	Total	N=9
Chromosomal	Total	N=246
	Edwards syndrome /trisomy 18	101
	Down syndrome/trisomy 21	48

<sup>1</sup>A case may have more than one associated congenital anomaly (example: clubfoot with VSD and hydronephrosis)

**Table 2** Prevalence per 1000 births of congenital clubfoot cases without chromosomal anomaly and congenital clubfoot cases without associated anomalies (isolated cases) in 18 EUROCAT registries, 1995-2011

Registry	Time period	Total births	Total cases	Total cases without chromosomal anomaly		Isolated congenital clubfoot cases		
				No	Prevalence (95% CI) per 1,000 birth	No	Prevalence (95% CI) per 1,000 birth	% of total cases
Belgium, Antwerp	1997 – 2011	286,751	296	283	0.99 (0.88–1.10)	243	0.85 (0.75–0.96)	82
Belgium, Hainaut	1997 – 2005	110,557	64	63	0.57 (0.45–0.73)	58	0.53 (0.41–0.68)	91
Croatia, Zagreb	1995 – 2010	105,353	80	77	0.73 (0.59–0.91)	67	0.64 (0.50–0.81)	84
Denmark, Odense	1995 – 2011	92,211	122	120	1.30 (1.09–1.56)	109	1.18 (0.98–1.43)	89
France, Paris	1997 – 2011	508,721	572	545	1.07 (0.99–1.17)	450	0.89 (0.81–0.97)	79
France, Strasbourg	1997 – 2004	102,495	139	131	1.28 (1.08–1.52)	113	1.10 (0.92–1.33)	81
Germany, Mainz	1996 – 2011	52,190	72	70	1.34 (1.06–1.70)	61	1.17 (0.91–1.50)	85
Germany, Saxony Anhalt	1996 – 2011	250,210	413	388	1.55 (1.40–1.71)	324	1.30 (1.16–1.44)	79
Ireland, Cork & Kerry	1996 – 2010	131,119	158	143	1.09 (0.93–1.29)	110	0.84 (0.70–1.01)	70
Italy, Emilia Romagna	2000 – 2011	426,650	425	409	0.96 (0.87–1.06)	352	0.83 (0.74–0.92)	83
Italy, Tuscany	2002 – 2011	296,483	135	131	0.44 (0.37–0.52)	119	0.40 (0.34–0.48)	88
Malta	1996 – 2010	63,051	58	56	0.89 (0.68–1.15)	45	0.71 (0.53–0.96)	78
Netherlands, Northern	1995 – 2011	323,728	324	310	0.96 (0.86–1.07)	259	0.80 (0.71–0.90)	80
Norway	1999 – 2011	774,985	1111	1087	1.40 (1.32–1.49)	1005	1.30 (1.22–1.38)	91
Poland, Wielkopolska	1999 – 2010	440,096	396	387	0.88 (0.80–0.97)	346	0.79 (0.71–0.87)	87
Spain, Basque Country	1995 – 2010	297,531	148	134	0.45 (0.38–0.53)	105	0.35 (0.29–0.43)	71
Switzerland, Vaud	1997 – 2011	112,156	105	95	0.85 (0.69–1.04)	79	0.70 (0.57–0.88)	75
UK, Wales	1998 – 2011	466,301	840	783	1.68 (1.57–1.80)	623	1.34 (1.24–1.45)	74
Total	1995 – 2011	4840588	5458	5212	1.08 (1.05–1.11)	4,468	0.92 (0.90–0.95)	82

**Table 3.** Characteristics of congenital clubfoot cases confirmed in the validation study. Data from 16 EUROCAT registries<sup>1</sup>

	Total		Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Confirmed clubfoot						
Total	286		186	65%	96	34%
Birth type						
Livebirth	269	94%	180	97%	89	93%
Stillbirth	5	2%	2	1%	3	3%
TOPFA	12	4%	4	2%	4	4%
Malformations						
Isolated clubfoot	210	75%	141	76%	68	73%
Associated with other anomalies	72	25%	44	24%	25	27%
Unknown due to termination	4		0		3	
Laterality						
Bilateral	158	57%	105	58%	50	56%
Unilateral	117	43%	76	42%	40	44%
left	45	16%	30	16%	14	15%
right	65	24%	41	22%	24	25%
unilateral, side unknown	7	3%	5	3%	2	2%
Unknown	11		5		6	
Surgery/Spint <sup>2</sup>						
Yes	168	94%	123	98%	45	87%
No	10	6%	3	2%	7	14%
Unknown	91		54		37	
Family history of clubfoot						
Yes	22	9%	14	9%	8	11%
No	216	91%	148	91%	68	89%
Unknown	48		24		20	

<sup>1</sup> registries in Hainault and Strasbourg not included

<sup>2</sup>Among livebirth