REACHING OUT. PROVIDING HELP. GIVING HOPE.

## Genitourinary & Gynecology

- An individual with CdLS should have regular evaluations and immunizations with the primary care provider.
- Renal ultrasound at the time of diagnosis.
- For females, consider pelvic examination with Pap smear regularly, every three years throughout adulthood, starting at age 21 years, or sooner depending on sexual activity.
- For females, discuss hormonal therapy with patient and family, both from the pregnancy prevention point of view, and management of menstruation (individualized to specific patient and family).
- Discuss recurrence risks if developmentally appropriate. Individuals with CdLS are likely to be fertile.
- For males, surgery for undescended testicles and/or hypospadias as per standard management.
- Whenever any surgery is performed, all involved specialists should be consulted in order to maximize the use of anesthesia and so that the individual can undergo diagnostic or management studies as needed at the same time.

Support organization information should be given to the family whenever a diagnosis is made: The CdLS Foundation 1-800-753-2357 www.CdLSusa.org.

- It is important that individuals with CdLS be evaluated and followed at some regular interval for gastroesophageal reflux (GER). Unexplained pain/discomfort or acting out may be due to an underlying medical condition. Management and treatment guidelines are available www.cdlsusa.org.
- Ensure that the family has the CdLS Medical Alert Card, available from the CdLS Foundation Web site, which would be helpful in an emergency situation (e.g. risk for volvulus).