

Texas Birth Defects Registry (TBDR) Annual Report

Table 5. Prevalence of Selected Birth Defects by Infant or Fetal Sex, Texas, 1999–2020

Birth Defect (Body System)	Sex	Cases (count)	Prevalence (rate)	Confidence Interval (95% for Prevalence)
Central Nervous System				
Anencephaly* [p<0.0001]	Male	886	2.05	1.92 – 2.19
	Female	1,047	2.54	2.38 – 2.69
Spina bifida without anencephaly	Male	1,529	3.54	3.37 – 3.72
	Female	1,573	3.81	3.62 – 4.00
Encephalocele	Male	379	0.88	0.79 – 0.97
	Female	416	1.01	0.91 – 1.10
Microcephaly, severe (head circumference <3 rd percentile)* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,878	4.35	4.15 – 4.55
	Female	2,409	5.83	5.60 – 6.07
Holoprosencephaly* [p<0.0001]	Male	370	0.86	0.77 – 0.94
	Female	502	1.22	1.11 – 1.32
Hydrocephaly without spina bifida* [p<0.0001]	Male	3,838	8.89	8.61 – 9.17
	Female	2,943	7.13	6.87 – 7.39
Eye and Ear				
Anophthalmia	Male	111	0.26	0.21 – 0.31
	Female	126	0.31	0.25 – 0.36
Microphthalmia* [p=0.0003]	Male	1,090	2.53	2.38 – 2.68
	Female	1,214	2.94	2.77 – 3.11
Cataract	Male	828	1.92	1.79 – 2.05
	Female	802	1.94	1.81 – 2.08
Anotia or microtia* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,696	3.93	3.74 – 4.12
	Female	1,299	3.15	2.98 – 3.32
Cardiac and Circulatory				
Common truncus	Male	323	0.75	0.67 – 0.83
	Female	322	0.78	0.69 – 0.87
Transposition of the great vessels* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,851	4.29	4.09 – 4.48
	Female	988	2.39	2.24 – 2.54
Double outlet right ventricle* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,121	2.60	2.45 – 2.75
	Female	826	2.00	1.86 – 2.14
Tetralogy of Fallot* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,817	4.21	4.02 – 4.40
	Female	1,516	3.67	3.49 – 3.86
Ventricular septal defect* [p<0.0001]	Male	23,482	54.41	53.71 – 55.10
	Female	28,040	67.91	67.12 – 68.71
Atrial septal defect* [p=0.0002]	Male	30,193	69.96	69.17 – 70.74
	Female	29,788	72.15	71.33 – 72.97
Atrioventricular septal defect (endocardial cushion defect)* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,758	4.07	3.88 – 4.26
	Female	1,916	4.64	4.43 – 4.85

Birth Defect (Body System)	Sex	Cases (count)	Prevalence (rate)	Confidence Interval (95% for Prevalence)
Pulmonary valve atresia or stenosis* [p<0.0001]	Male	3,865	8.96	8.67 – 9.24
	Female	4,532	10.98	10.66 – 11.30
Tricuspid valve atresia or stenosis	Male	848	1.96	1.83 – 2.10
	Female	742	1.80	1.67 – 1.93
Ebstein anomaly	Male	320	0.74	0.66 – 0.82
	Female	319	0.77	0.69 – 0.86
Aortic valve stenosis* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,251	2.90	2.74 – 3.06
	Female	778	1.88	1.75 – 2.02
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,153	2.67	2.52 – 2.83
	Female	740	1.79	1.66 – 1.92
Patent ductus arteriosus	Male	25,227	58.45	57.73 – 59.17
	Female	24,030	58.20	57.47 – 58.94
Coarctation of the aorta* [p<0.0001]	Male	2,590	6.00	5.77 – 6.23
	Female	1,877	4.55	4.34 – 4.75
Respiratory				
Choanal atresia or stenosis	Male	533	1.23	1.13 – 1.34
	Female	540	1.31	1.20 – 1.42
Agenesis, aplasia, or hypoplasia of the lung* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,409	3.26	3.09 – 3.44
	Female	1,084	2.63	2.47 – 2.78
Oral Clefts				
Cleft palate alone (without cleft lip)* [p<0.0001]	Male	2,228	5.16	4.95 – 5.38
	Female	2,771	6.71	6.46 – 6.96
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate* [p<0.0001]	Male	5,476	12.69	12.35 – 13.02
	Female	3,572	8.65	8.37 – 8.94
Gastrointestinal				
Tracheoesophageal fistula/esophageal atresia	Male	976	2.26	2.12 – 2.40
	Female	866	2.10	1.96 – 2.24
Pyloric stenosis* [p<0.0001]	Male	11,248	26.06	25.58 – 26.54
	Female	2,339	5.67	5.44 – 5.89
Stenosis or atresia of the small intestine* [p=0.0023]	Male	1,387	3.21	3.04 – 3.38
	Female	1,487	3.60	3.42 – 3.78
Stenosis or atresia of large intestine, rectum, or anal canal* [p<0.0001]	Male	2,451	5.68	5.45 – 5.90
	Female	1,969	4.77	4.56 – 4.98
Hirschsprung disease* [p<0.0001]	Male	928	2.15	2.01 – 2.29
	Female	284	0.69	0.61 – 0.77
Biliary atresia* [p<0.0001]	Male	251	0.58	0.51 – 0.65
	Female	352	0.85	0.76 – 0.94
Genitourinary				
Hypospadias (among males)* [p<0.0001]	Male	26,799	62.09	61.35 – 62.84
	Female	0	0.00	0.00 – 0.01

Birth Defect (Body System)	Sex	Cases (count)	Prevalence (rate)	Confidence Interval (95% for Prevalence)
Epispadias* [p<0.0001]	Male	809	1.87	1.75 – 2.00
	Female	9	0.02	0.01 – 0.04
Renal agenesis or dysgenesis* [p<0.0001]	Male	3,200	7.41	7.16 – 7.67
	Female	2,224	5.39	5.16 – 5.61
Bladder exstrophy	Male	77	0.18	0.14 – 0.22
	Female	67	0.16	0.13 – 0.21
Musculoskeletal				
Congenital hip dislocation without hip dysplasia* [p<0.0001]	Male	646	1.50	1.38 – 1.61
	Female	1,471	3.56	3.38 – 3.74
Talipes equinovarus/clubfoot* [p<0.0001]	Male	8,558	19.83	19.41 – 20.25
	Female	5,398	13.07	12.73 – 13.42
Reduction defects of the upper limbs* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,906	4.42	4.22 – 4.61
	Female	1,564	3.79	3.60 – 3.98
Reduction defects of the lower limbs* [p=0.0272]	Male	875	2.03	1.89 – 2.16
	Female	750	1.82	1.69 – 1.95
Craniosynostosis* [p<0.0001]	Male	3,052	7.07	6.82 – 7.32
	Female	1,663	4.03	3.83 – 4.22
Achondroplasia	Male	146	0.34	0.28 – 0.39
	Female	161	0.39	0.33 – 0.45
Diaphragmatic hernia* [p<0.0001]	Male	1,335	3.09	2.93 – 3.26
	Female	1,017	2.46	2.31 – 2.61
Omphalocele* [p<0.0001]	Male	998	2.31	2.17 – 2.46
	Female	764	1.85	1.72 – 1.98
Gastroschisis	Male	2,226	5.16	4.94 – 5.37
	Female	2,058	4.98	4.77 – 5.20
Chromosomal				
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)* [p<0.0001]	Male	6,242	14.46	14.10 – 14.82
	Female	5,384	13.04	12.69 – 13.39
Trisomy 13 (Patau syndrome)	Male	498	1.15	1.05 – 1.26
	Female	452	1.09	0.99 – 1.20
Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome)* [p<0.0001]	Male	889	2.06	1.92 – 2.20
	Female	1,176	2.85	2.69 – 3.01
Infants and fetuses with regular reportable birth defects* [p<0.0001]	Male	249,248	577.50	575.23 – 579.76
	Female	169,280	410.00	408.05 – 411.95

Prevalence (rate) is expressed as the number of cases per 10,000 live births.

*Statistically significant by Poisson regression [p<0.05].

Please see the Methods section of the Annual Report for additional information:
<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/birthdefects/annualreport/1999-2020-TBDR-Methods.pdf>

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