SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Characteristics of structural cardiac defects among suspected, laboratory-confirmed, and excluded congenital rubella syndrome cases — Congenital Rubella Sentinel Surveillance, India, December 2016–July 2017

Type of defects*	All suspected CRS with structural heart defects (n = 135) No. (%)	Laboratory-confirmed CRS with structural heart defects (n = 60) No. (%)	Excluded noncases with structural heart defect (n=66) No. (%)
Single cardiac defects			
PDA	57 (42.2)	36 (60.0)	19 (28.8)
ASD / PFO	16 (11.9)	4 (6.7)	11 (16.7)
VSD	13 (9.6)	3 (5.0)	9 (13.6)
PS	7 (5.2)	**0 —**	7 (10.6)
Other simple defects†	3 (2.2)	**0 —**	3 (4.5)
Total	**96** (**71.1**)	**43** (**71.7**)	**49 (74.2)**
Complex cardiac defects			
Complex defects with PDA§	23 (17.0)	15 (25.0)	5 (7.6)
Complex defects with PS, without PDA	5 (3.7)	1 (1.7)	3 (4.5)
Tetralogy of Fallot	2 (1.5)	1 (1.7)	1 (1.5)
Complex defects with ASD/VSD, without PDA / PS	6 (4.4)	**0 —**	5 (7.6)
Other complex defects¶	3 (2.2)	**0 —**	3 (4.5)
Total	**39** (**28.9**)	**17** (**28.3**)	**17 (25.8)**

Abbreviation: CRS = congenital rubella syndrome; PDA = patent ductus arteriosus; ASD = atrial septal defect; PFO = patent foramen ovale; VSD = ventricular septal defect; PS = pulmonary stenosis;

* Classified as simple or complex defects according to the NIH National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute definition of Types of Congenital Heart Defects. Available at: https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/congenital-heart-defects

† Includes one case each of pulmonary artery branch stenosis, anomalous left pulmonary artery, and coarctation of aorta

§ Includes 3 infants with pulmonary stenosis in addition to PDA

¶ Includes one case each of double outlet right ventricle with pulmonary atresia, total anomalous pulmonary venous circulation, and Ebstein anomaly with VSD.