

Table IV. Monogenic forms of HTN

Age Range	Differential Diagnosis
1 st year of life	<p><u>Secondary (99%)</u></p> <p>Coarctation of Aorta</p> <p>Renovascular</p> <p>Renal parenchymal disease</p> <p>Miscellaneous causes</p> <p>Bronchopulmonary dysplasia</p> <p>Patent ductus arteriosus</p> <p>Intraventricular hemorrhage</p> <p>Neoplasia (4%)</p> <p>Endocrine (1%)</p>
Age 1 – 12 years	<p><u>Secondary (70-85%)</u></p> <p>Renal parenchymal disease</p> <p>Coarctation of Aorta</p> <p>Reflux Nephropathy</p> <p>Renovascular</p> <p>Endocrine</p> <p>Neoplasia</p> <p>Miscellaneous</p> <p><u>Primary (Essential) (15-30%)</u></p>
Age 12 – 18 years	<p><u>Primary (Essential) (85-95%)</u></p> <p><u>Secondary (5-15%)</u></p> <p>Same causes as for 1-12 years</p>