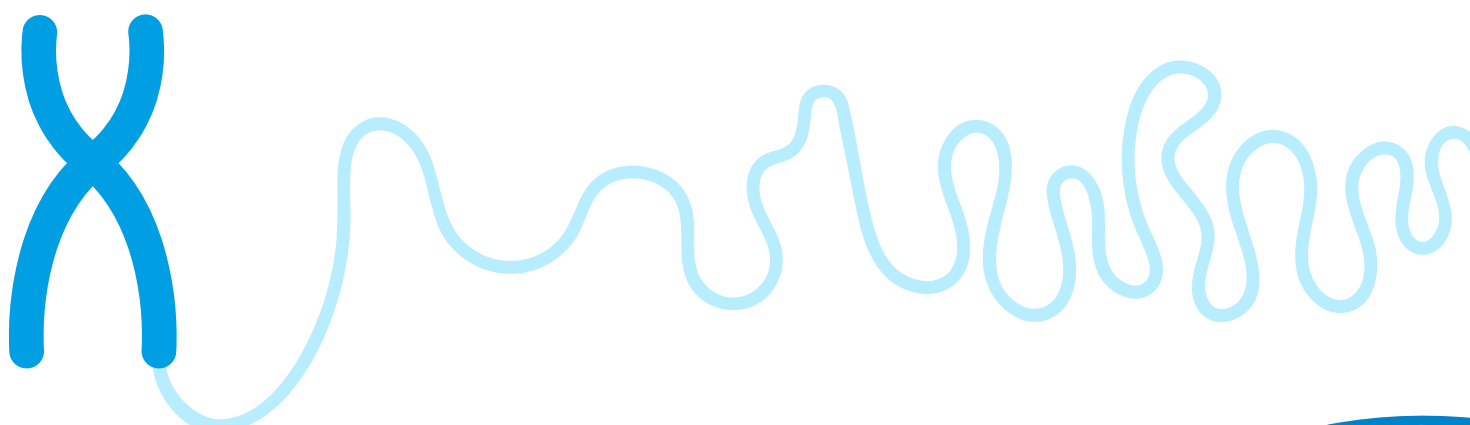


KLINEFELTER SYNDROME

What is Klinefelter Syndrome?

Klinefelter syndrome (sometimes called Klinefelter's, KS or XXY) is where boys and men are born with an extra X chromosome.



Common Symptoms

► In babies and toddlers

Weak muscles and very flexible joints, learning to sit up, crawl, walk and talk later than usual, being quieter and more passive than usual, having undescended testicles, only one testicle, or a smaller penis.

► In childhood

Shyness and low self-confidence, problems with reading, writing, spelling and paying attention, mild dyslexia or dyspraxia, low energy levels, and difficulty socialising or expressing feelings.

► In teenagers

Growing taller than expected for the family, broad hips, poor muscle tone and slower than usual muscle growth, reduced facial and body hair that starts growing later than usual, small, firm testes, and enlarged breasts.

► In adulthood

Inability to have children naturally (infertility), low sex drive, small, firm testes, and erection problems.



● Causes

Klinefelter syndrome is caused by an additional X chromosome. This chromosome carries extra copies of genes, which may interfere with the development of the testicles and mean they produce less testosterone than usual.

● Health Issues

Many boys and men with Klinefelter syndrome will not be significantly affected and can live normal, healthy lives. Infertility tends to be the main problem, although there are treatments that can help.

● Treatments

There's no cure for Klinefelter syndrome, but some of the problems associated with the condition can be treated if necessary.

