# Cytogenetic study of Sex chromosomal abnormalities in Egyptian DSD patients

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## OBJECTIVES

The study included 379 patients comprising a wide spectrum of presenting features, associated with different arrays of chromosomal abnormalities aiming at studying the prevalence of Sex chromosomal abnormalities among DSD patients.

## METHODS

Patients were subjected to detailed clinical examination, pubertal staging, cytogenetic and FISH analysis. Laparoscopy with gonadal biopsy and FISH on gonadal tissue cells were done when indicated.

## RESULTS and GRAPHS

### Monogenic causes detected among studied patients

![Monogenic causes detected among studied patients](image)

### Presenting features

![Presenting features](image)

### Ambiguous Genitalia

![Ambiguous Genitalia](image)

### Primary amenorrhea/female infertility

![Primary amenorrhea/female infertility](image)

### Male Infertility

![Male Infertility](image)

### Short stature, TS manifestations

![Short stature, TS manifestations](image)

## CONCLUSIONS

- Sex chromosomal abnormalities constitute a high proportion of DSD
- Application of ACGH is necessary for diagnosing MCA with DSD
- Detection of Y abnormalities in MGD is necessary for genetic counseling and gonadectomy (dysgerminoma)