



Descriptive analyses of Turner syndrome



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OBJECTIVE

To determine to establish the clinical, hormonal, cytogenetic and evolutive pattern of children with Turner syndrome.

METHODS

We report the results of a retrospective analysis of 33 cases of TS observed during a seven-year period (2007-2013).

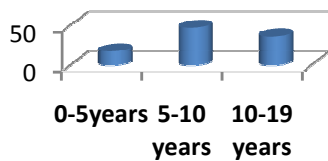
The cytogenetic study was based on cell culture using standard technique

Age at diagnosis
n = 33

Mean age at diagnosis: 9 ± 4 years

Reason for seeking care
n = 33

Age at diagnosis



Reason for seeking care	Number	%
Short stature	30	90 %
Delayed puberty	1	4 %
dysmorphic syndrome	2	6 %

Anthropometric parameters at diagnosis

Mean weight : -2 DS
Mean Height : -4 DS
Mean BMI : 16 %



Dysmorphic syndrome

Dysmorphic syndrome	Fréquence %
webbed neck	45 %
Broad chest/widely spaced nipples	28 %
multiple pigmented naevi	7 %
Low hairline	36 %
thorax en bouclier	41 %
valgum cubitus	17 %
delayed puberty	28 %
peripheral edema	3 %

chromosome formula

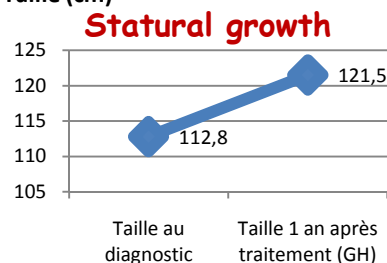
Formule	Fréquence %
Monosomic	18 %
mosaicism	82 %



Associated diseases

Heart defects	15%
Kidney problems	0%
Visual impairments	25%
Ear infections and hearing loss	33%
High blood pressure	3%
DSD	9%
Coeliac disease	12%
Hypothyroidism	18%

Taille (cm)



Conclusion

- Our study reported a higher frequency of short stature related to delayed age of diagnosis and we noted a high frequency of autoimmune diseases.
- Turner syndrome is the main problems a multidisciplinary team monitors and manages during childhood.