

Chromosomal aberrations and congenital malformations in the newborn

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Learning outcomes

The student knows clinical manifestations of rare chromosomal aberrations

□ The student knows clinical manifestations of congenital malformations in the newborn



Lecture content

- □ Videos of patients with chromosomal aberrations
- □ Videos of patients with congenital malformations



Chromosomal aberrations



Down syndrome; 47,XY,+21; 47,XX,+21





Down syndrome; 47,XY,+21; 47,XX,+21





Patau syndrome; 47,XY,+13; 47,XX,+13





Patau syndrome; 47,XY,+13; 47,XX,+13





Edwards syndrome; 47,XY,+18; 47,XX,+18





Edwards syndrome; 47,XY,+18; 47,XX,+18





Cri du chat syndrome; 46,XY,del(5p)





Wolf-Hirshor syndrome; 46,XX,del(4p)





Turner syndrome; 45,X0





Klinefelter syndrome; 47,XXY





Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome





Congenital malformations



Goldenhar syndrome





Congenital hydrocephalus, CMV infection





Fetal alcohol spectrum syndome





Amniotic lane syndrome





Amniotic lane syndrome





Encephalocele





Neural tube cleft





VACTERL syndrome





VACTERL syndrome





Hydrops fetalis





Scrotal hypoplasia





Holoprosencephaly





Craniosynostosis, cloverleaf skull





Take home message

- Chromosomal aberrations and congenital malformations are a wide range of abnormalities
- ☐ Many of the chromosomal aberrations are characterized by typical phenotypic changes, which should be an indication for genetic testing



