



- ~1/2500 live births
- Complete or partial loss of X chromosome → 45,X
- Can occur w/ mosaicism

RISK FACTORS

- No established risk factors
- No link to maternal age
- Recurrence is rare

DIAGNOSIS

PRE-NATAL	INFANCY / CHILDHOOD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard prenatal screening does not accurately detect • Suggestive US findings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cystic hygroma ▪ Hydrops ▪ Lymphedema ▪ Aortic coarctation • Karyotype via CVS/amnio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karyotype if suspected • Infancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ≥ 2 dysmorphic features • Childhood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Short stature ▪ No breast development ▪ Amenorrhea ▪ Infertility

PRESENTATION

CLASSIC FEATURES	COMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neonatal: redundant nuchal skin, hand/foot lymphedema • Childhood: short stature, ↓ growth velocity • Adolescent: delayed puberty, lack of breast development, primary amenorrhea (↑ FSH) • General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Head: webbed neck, low posterior hairline ▪ Ears: posteriorly-rotated, looped helices ▪ Mouth: malocclusion, micrognathia ▪ Body: broad chest, widely-spaced nipples ▪ Extremities: cubitus valgus, hyperconvex nails, short 4th metacarpals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPT: strabismus, congenital glaucoma • HEENT: SN hearing loss, recurrent AOM • DENT: orthodontic anomalies (e.g. malocclusion) • CV: cardiac anomaly (33%), hypertension <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bicuspid aortic valve > aortic coarctation > progressive aortic root dilatation/dissection • GI: transaminitis, Celiac, IBD • GU: gonadal dysgenesis, renal malformation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Horseshoe kidney > duplicated/cleft renal pelvis • MSK: congenital hip dysplasia, scoliosis, JIA • CNS: developmental delay, learning disabilities • ENDO: short stature, hypothyroid, T2DM, obesity • DERM: keloid formation, pigmented nevi

MANAGEMENT

SURVEILLANCE	TREATMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult genetics + peds endo, use TS growth charts • Refer to relevant clinical practice guidelines for details • OPT: consult ophtho by 2yo, then yearly f/u • HEENT: hearing test in childhood + adolescence • CV: newborn echo + peds cardio consult, monitor BP/pulses/murmurs, repeat consult in adolescence • GI: celiac screening + liver enzymes • GU: renal US at Dx, repeat if recurrent UTIs/HTN • MSK: observe for hip dysplasia + scoliosis • ENDO: monitor puberty, thyroid, HbA1C, vitamin D 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Stature: Growth Hormone → start in early childhood if height < 5th %ile + poor growth velocity • Gonadal Dysgenesis: if Y-chromosome material present → prophylactic gonadectomy to ↓ risk of gonadoblastoma • Ovarian Failure: start Estrogen by 13yo if no pubertal development, add Cyclic Progesterone after 2y, counsel regarding fertility • Lymphedema: garments, exercises, diuretics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ May be exacerbated by Estrogen

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