Turner Syndrome

Turner Syndrome is a chromosomal condition in girls. Normally a girl has two X chromosomes (XX) as opposed to boys who have an X and a Y chromosome (XY). Girls who have Turner Syndrome have one X chromosome and the second is either missing or is not formed correctly. The cause of Turner Syndrome is unknown. It seems to be random and can happen to anyone.

**Signs of Turner Syndrome:**

- Puffy hands and feet as an infant
- Arms that turn out slight at the elbow
- Short stature
- Frequent ear infections
- Short wide neck
- Finger and toenails that are soft and curve up at the tips
- Low hairline on the head

**How is Turner Syndrome diagnosed?**

A physical exam by a pediatric endocrinologist needs to be done. Special x-rays and blood tests will also need to be done.

**Possible effects on the health of a child with Turner Syndrome:**

- Being very short as a child and adult
- Thyroid disorders
- Heart problems
- Skeletal malformations
- Kidney problems
- High blood pressure
- Ear/hearing problems
- Blood sugar abnormalities
- Delayed or absent puberty
- Possible learning difficulties
**How is Turner Syndrome treated?**

Many of the hormone problems associated with Turner Syndrome can be treated by replacing the deficient hormone. Correction of other health problems is done as needed by pediatric specialists.

**What is the follow-up for Turner Syndrome?**

Follow-up of a girl with Turner Syndrome depends on the type of health problems she has and her age. The pediatric endocrinologist will arrange follow up based on the girl's treatment plan and needs.

**Special Considerations:**

There are many types of Turner Syndrome. A girl may have some of the signs of Turner Syndrome or none at all. She may also have only some of the health problems associated with Turner Syndrome or none at all. If you think your child may have Turner Syndrome or need more information on Turner Syndrome ask your child's doctor or nurse.