

Syndrome 47, XYY

The 47,XYY syndrome is caused by the presence of two or more Y chromosomes in the karyotype, most often directly by the **47,XYY** karyotype. It is therefore a gonosomal numerical aberration. Previously, this syndrome was referred to as "Supermale" - a term that is no longer used today. The syndrome has a minimum of clinical symptoms, men may have a taller stature and mild psychosocial disorders (most often learning disabilities). The results of older studies that linked this syndrome to aggressiveness and criminal behavior were not confirmed.^[1].

ICD-10 classification

47,XYY syndrome according to ICD-10: Q98.5 (<https://mkn10.uzis.cz/prohli zec/Q98.5>)

Links

related articles

- Chromosomal abnormalities
- Numerical chromosomal abnormalities
- Syndromes due to aneuploidy of gonosomes
 - Turner syndrome
 - Klinefelter syndrome
 - Syndrome 47,XXX

External links

- for parents.pdf The XYY Condition (<https://www.scotgen.org.uk/documents/XYY>)
- 47,XYY syndrome - Genetics Home Reference (<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/47xyy-syndrome>)

Reference

1. THOMPSON, James Scott – THOMPSON, Margaret Wilson – NUSSBAUM, Robert L, et al. *Klinická genetika: Thompson & Thompson*. 6. edition. Praha : Triton, 2004. 426 pp. ISBN 80-7254-475-6.



Karyotype of 47,XYY syndrome



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