

Medical Reasons For Fetal Gender Detection



Risk for X-linked genetic disorders

- Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- Hemophilia A



1 egg 1 sperm

Formation of monozygotic twins



fertilized egg (zygote)



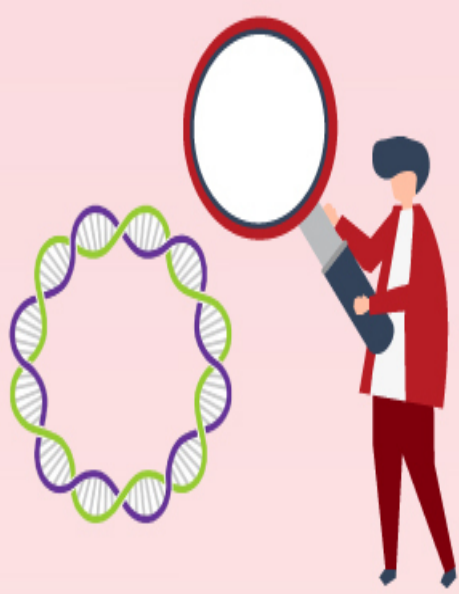
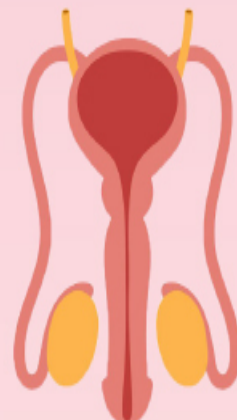
zygote splits forming monozygotic (identical) twins

Assignment of zygosity in twin pregnancy

- Monozygotic twins
- Dizygotic twins

Ambiguity of genitalia

- Testicular and gonadal dysgenesis
- Testosterone biosynthetic defects



Sex chromosome aneuploidies (SCAs)

- Turner syndrome
- Klinefelter syndrome

References:

1. Sex selection and non-invasive prenatal testing: A review of current practices, evidence, and ethical issues; National Library of Medicine
2. Genetics, X-Linked Inheritance; National Library of Medicine
3. Sex chromosome aneuploidies; National Library of Medicine
4. Ambiguous Genitalia in the Newborn; National Library of Medicine