

Chromosomal abnormalities

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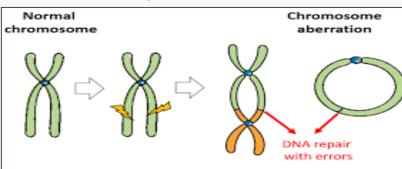
كلية الصيدلة Faculty of Pharmacy At the end of this presintation you will be able to:

- 1. Discuss Chromosome abnormalities and their types.
- 2. Explain Causes of Chromosome abnormalities
- 3. Mention Two Examples Caused by teratogens

Genetic disorders traditionally fall into three main categories:

single-gene defects, chromosomal abnormalities, and multifactorial

conditions.



chromosomal abnormality :

is a disorder characterized by a morphological or numerical alteration

in single or multiple chromosomes effect autosomes, sex chromosomes or both.

Numerical Abnormalities: When an individual is missing one of

the chromosomes from a pair, the condition is called monosomy. When an individual has more than two chromosomes instead of a pair, the condition is called trisomy.

Numerical disorders are considerably more common than structural ones

structural abnormalities : a chromosome structure can be altered

in serveal ways 1- deletion, duplication, translocation, in version, ring Most structural abonormality can occur as an accident in the egg or sperm



Unbalanced structure

Deletions:

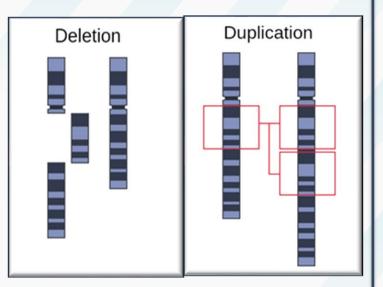
A portion of the chromosome is missing or deleted.

Duplications:

A portion of the chromosome is duplicated, resulting in extra genetic material.

Rings:

A portion of a chromosome has broken off and formed a circle or ring. This can happen with or without loss of genetic material.



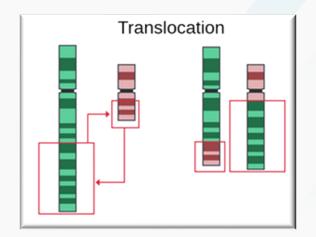
Balanced structure

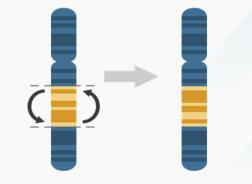
Translocations:

A portion of one chromosome is transferred to another chromosome.

Inversions:

A portion of the chromosome has broken off, turned upside down, and reattached. As a result, the genetic material is inverted.

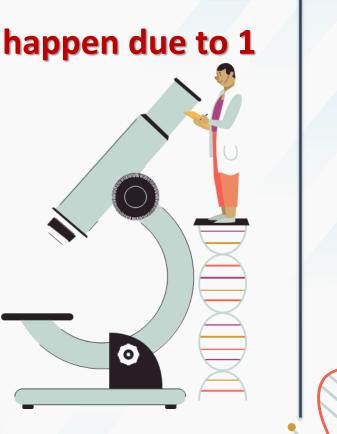






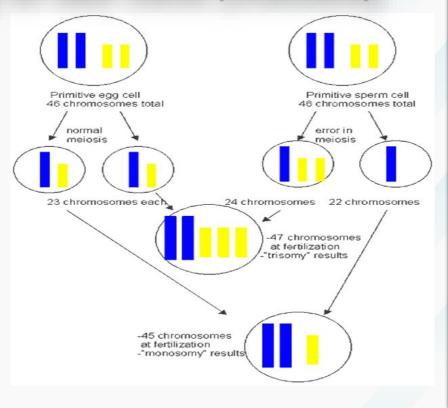
Chromosome abnormalities often happen due to 1 or more of these:

- Errors during dividing of sex cells (meiosis)
- Errors during dividing of other cells (mitosis)
- Other causes of birth defects (teratogens)



Errors during dividing of sex cells (meiosis)

pregnancies with a trisomy or a monosomy may go to full-term and result in the birth of a child with health problems, it is also possible that the pregnancy may miscarry, or that the baby is stillborn (not born alive), because of the chromosome abnormality



Errors during dividing of other cells (mitosis)

 Mitosis is the dividing of all other cells in the body This process repeats itself, until the entire baby is formed. Mitosis continues throughout our lifetime, to regenerate new skin cells, new blood cells, and other types of cells that are damaged or that simply die off.

• During pregnancy, an error in mitosis can occur, just like the error previously described in meiosis. If the chromosomes do not split into equal halves, the new cells can have an extra chromosome (47 total) or have a missing chromosome (45 total). This is another way a baby can be born with a chromosome abnormality.

Substances that cause birth defects (teratogens)

- Some medicines
- Street drugs
- Alcohol
- Toxic chemicals
- Some viruses and bacteria
- Some kinds of radiation
- Certain health conditions, such as

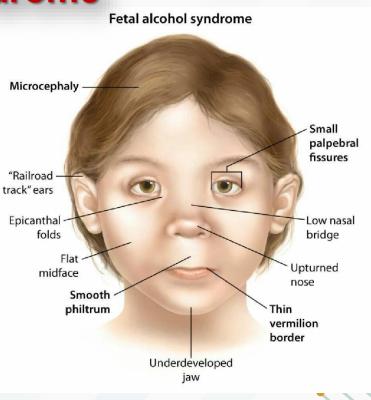
uncontrolled diabetes





Fetal alcohol syndrome

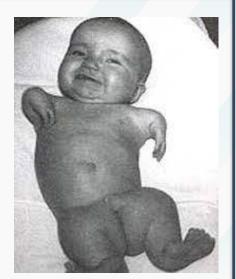
Fetal alcohol syndrome is a condition in a child that results from alcohol exposure during the mother's pregnancy. Fetal alcohol syndrome causes brain damage and growth problems. The problems caused by fetal alcohol syndrome vary from child to child, but defects caused by fetal alcohol syndrome are not reversible.



Thalidomide syndrome

Thalidomide, a sedative used in treatment of a range of conditions, including morning sickness. Thalidomine embryopathy is characterized by phocomelia (Without limbs)

Thalidomide led to the death of approximately 2,000 children and serious birth defects in more than 10,000 children, with over half of them in Germany. In 1961, thalidomide was taken off the market.





- Discussed chromosomal abnormalities DNA repair with errors It is a disorder characterized by morphological or numerical change .

-Types:Numerical abnormaly When an individual is missing one of the chromosomes from a pair, a chromosome structure can be altered in serveal ways 1- deletion , duplication , translocation , in version , ring - Differenet Causes of chromosomes abnormalinty

 Also we mentioned Fetal alcohol syndrome is a condition in a child that results from alcohol exposure during the mother's pregnancy, and thalidomide syndrome.

Resources for research and reference

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