

# Klinefelter

# Y

1  
2  
1,2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

= Abstract =

## **Cytogenetic study and clinical features in patients with Klinefelter's syndrome and Y chromosomal abnormalities.**

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Klinefelter's syndrome is a very important disease in gynecologic endocrinologic fields, because the patients with this karyotype complain of infertility, azospermia and ambiguous genitalia. Y chromosome is an important chromosome which determine genetic sex and the structure of gonad and genitalia. In this study, to elucidate the cytogenetic characteristics and clinical features of Klinefelter's syndrome and Y chromosomal abnormalities in Korea, we studied 303 cases of Klinefelter's syndrome and 11 cases of Y chromosomal abnormalities which were diagnosed by chromosomal analyses at the Cytogenetic Laboratory, Institute of Reproductive Medicine and Population, Seoul National University for 12 years from January 1984 to December 1996. The results of this study showed as follows :

1. In a total of 9275 cases, there were 303 cases (3.3 %) of Klinefelter's syndromes, 11 cases (0.1 %) of Y chromosomal abnormalities.
2. In 102 cases of patients showed typical clinical features of Klinefelter's syndrome, 101 cases (99 %) of them were diagnosed to Klinefelter's syndrome in karyotyping.
3. In 303 cases of Klinefelter's syndrome, there were 277 cases (91.4 %) of 47,XXY

complement, 16 cases (5.3 %) of mosaicism, 2 cases (0.7 %) of 48,XXXXY, 5 cases (1.7 %) of 48,XXYY and 3 cases (1.0 %) of 49,XXXXY.

4. In 303 cases of Klinefelter's syndrome, 284 cases (93.7 %) of them were diagnosed after puberty and only 19 cases (6.3 %) of them were diagnosed before puberty.
5. In 303 cases of Klinefelter's syndrome, there were 146 cases (48.2 %) of patients with infertility-associated chief complaints, 101 cases (33.3 %) of patients with typical clinical features of Klinefelter's syndrome, 22 cases (7.3 %) of patients with ambiguous genitalia.
6. In patients with Klinefelter's syndrome, 48,XXYY and 49,XXXXY had serious symptoms such as mental retardation, developmental delay, Down syndrome-like features, congenital anomalies, but 48,XXYY and other mosaicisms had infertility-associated symptoms or ambiguous genitalia.
7. The 8 cases of polysomy Y (XYY complement) showed several serious symptoms such as Down syndrome-like features, mental retardation, fragile X syndrome-like feature, congenital anomalies, ambiguous genitalia which could be detected before puberty.

**Key Words : Karyotyping, Klinefelter's syndrome, Y chromosomal abnormalities, Polysomy Y, Mosaicism**

I.

Y

가 (Jones and Scott, 1958). 5 2  
 (3) , (4) , (5) , (1) , (2) ,  
 (reared sex), (2) (gender role) , (1)  
 , Y

46, XX

46, XX

46, XY

가

가

Barr body fluorescent Y body  
 (nuclear chromatin test) (metaphase)  
 (karyotyping)가  
 (banding technique)

1984 1

1996 12

12

9275

Klinefelter

Y

314

Klinefelter

303

II.

1984 1 1996 12 12  
 10,304 . 717 ,  
 312 9275 314 Klinefelter  
 Y , , Y  
 , Klinefelter  
 (7 ) (4  
 ) (7 )  
 (Table 1).  
 Moorhead (1960) ,  
 가 (Choi KW, 1970)  
 .  
 0.4 ml (heparin, 1,000 IU/ml) 5 ml  
 . 30 가  
 ( ml  $2 \times 10^6$  ) , Phytohemagglutinin 가 HAM's  
 F-10 37 5% 가 72 .  
 , 10ml 0.1 ml  
 . 1 Colcemid (Gibco) 0.2  
 $\mu\text{g/ml}$  가 (metaphase)  
 800rpm 10 . (0.075  
 M KCl) 10 Carnoy (methanol : acetic acid = 3 : 1) 10 2  
 3 (air-drying method) .  
 4% Giemsa 10 , G-banding  
 Seabright (Seabright, 1973) 50%  
 10 , 0.025% trypsin (Gibco) 1  
 10% Giemsa .  
 100 1,000  
 , 1 30 - 50 , 3 - 5  
 .  
 Denver  
 conference London conference , Paris  
 conference(1971), Paris conference Supplement(1975), International System for Human  
 Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN)(1978, 1985, 1995) .

III.

1984 1 1996 12 12

9275 314 (3.4 %)

Klinefelter (3.3 %) Y (0.1 %)

314 Klinefelter Y 가 147

(46.8 %) 가 , Klinefelter 가 102 (32.5 %)

101 가 Klinefelter (Table 1, Table 4).

45 (14.3 %) , (4 ) , (4 ) , (7 ) , (5 ) (Table 1).

Klinefelter 102 Klinefelter (Table 7).

47,XXY Klinefelter Table 2 .

Y 가 (311 ) , Klinefelter Y 2

46,XX/47,XXY (ambiguous genitalia) . 가 287 (91.4 %)

27 (8.6 %) 가 , Klinefelter (303/314) (Table 2, Table 3).

Klinefelter Y Table 3 . 314 Klinefelter 가 303 96.5 % XYY 8 2.5 %

Y (balanced translocation) 가 , Y (46, X, Yq+)가 , trisomy 18 XXY Edward

Klinefelter 303 47,XXY complement 277 91.4 % , 8

6 9 가 , 1 47,XXY,t(3;12) , 1 21 가 47,XXY,21p+ (partial trisomy) . 5.3 % (16 %)

, 48,XXXYY가 0.7 % (2 ) , 48,XXYY가 1.7 % (5 ) , 49,XXXXYY가 1.0 % (3 ) 8.6 % (26 ) .

Klinefelter 303 Table 4 . 303 284 (93.7 %)가 14 19 (6.3 %)

Klinefelter 가

가

146 48.2 %

Klinefelter 101 33.3 % 22 7.3 %

가 Klinefelter 47,XXY

269 93 34.6 % , mosaicism

34 8 23.5 % 47, XXY

Klinefelter

(Table 5). Table 5 Klinefelter , , 46

48,XXYY 49,XXXXY

가

Klinefelter

(93.7 % , 284/303) 6.3 % (19/303)

49,XXXXY

3

가 48,XXYY (20 % , 1/5)

가 (Table 5, Table 6).

46,XX/47,XXY 4 (50 % , 4/8) 47,XXY,inv (9) 2 (33.3 % , 2/6) 가 (Table 5, Table 6).

47,XXY 3.3 % (9/269) , (Table 5, Table 6).

Polysomy Y (XYY complement) 8

XYY , , fragile X ,

(Table 7). Y , Y

(46, X, Yq+) Edward , trisomy 18 XXY

Edward 가 (Table 7).

IV.

가 .  
 Barr body Y fluorescent body  
 (Barr and Bertram, 1949 ; Atkin, 1970 ; Federman, 1967). (deletion),  
 (inversion), (translocation), (isochromosome) .  
 banding C, G, R bands Giemsa , Q bands  
 quinacrine . G-bands 가  
 (Makino S, 1974).  
 Y Y (duplication), ,  
 Y polysomy Y Y  
 ( , 1985). Y Y  
 polysomy Y .

1. Klinefelter

Y X Klinefelter  
 (Simpson and Golbus, 1992). 1000 (0.1%) 47,XXY  
 complement , 46,XY/47,XXY, 48,XXYY 49,XXXXY  
 Klinefelter . Klinefelter 가  
 (seminiferous tubule) .  
 , 가 ,  
 . Klinefelter

(1) 47,XXY complement

Klinefelter (gynecomastia),  
 (aspermato-genesis), (small testes), 가,  
 Leydig (Klinefelter et al., 1942).  
 (hyaline material) . Leydig  
 가 . 2 cm  
 가 46,XY/47,XXY .  
 가 (hypospadias)  
 . 47,XXY 80-90 %  
 (Simpson and Golbus, 1992). 2

(testosterone)  
 가  
 (hair line) 가  
 가 50 - 70 %  
 가 20 (Scheike et al., 1973). 47,XXY 가 가  
 (eunuchoidism) , , , ,  
 (varicose vein) 가 가 (Simpson, 1976).  
 Klinefelter (mental retardation)  
 가 , 1% 47,XXY가  
 IQ 50 85 .  
 가  
 (Federman, 1967).  
 47,XXY complement 277 Klinefelter 91.4 %  
 (277/303) , 47,XXY 269 , 47,XXY,inv(9) 6 ,  
 47,XXX,t(3;12) 21 (47,XXY,21p+)가 . 277  
 Klinefelter 35 % (97/277) ,  
 48.4 % (134/277) .  
 가 6 , 가 16 , 2 ,  
 가 5 가 29  
 10.5 % . 80-90 %  
 . 277 (growth  
 retardation), (developmental delay), ,  
 가 IQ .

(2) 46,XY/47,XXY

. Paulsen (1968)  
 46,XY/47,XXY 47,XXY , , , 가  
 가  
 4 Klinefelter 1.3 % (4/303)  
 31



가

가

(3) 46,XX/47,XXY

47,XXY ( , zygote)

Y

Klinefelter (Crooke and Hayward, 1960),  
(Hecht et al., 1966), (Turpin et al., 1962)

8 Klinefelter 2.6 % (8/303)  
(25 %)

6

2 , 3 , 1 Klinefelter

46,XY/47,XXY

가

(4) 48,XXXXY

, 47,XXY

, 가

(epicanthal fold), , 5 (clinodactyly)

2 Klinefelter 0.7 %

(5) 49,XXXXXY

IQ가 20 25

가

가

(hypertelorism), (prognathism), , (pes planus),

(coxa valga), 5

3 Klinefelter 1 % (3/303)

가

가

(6) 48,XXYY

47,XXY 47,XYY

2

48,XXXXY 49,XXXXXY

5 Klinefelter 1.7 % (5/303)  
 20 % (1/5) 60 % (3/5) Klinefelter  
 48,XXYY Klinefelter  
 Klinefelter 가

(7) 46,XY/46,XX/47,XXY

가 가 Gagnon  
 (1962) 46,XY (non-disjunction)  
 XXY XXY (anaphase lag) XX  
 가 XXY X  
 Y XY XX  
 가 가

1 Klinefelter 0.3 % (1/303)

(8) 46,XY/47,XXY/48,XXXY

47,XXY XY XXXY  
 Klinefelter  
 가 Klinefelter  
 가

1 Klinefelter 0.3 % (1/303)

(9) 47,XXY/48,XXXY

가 (Day and Wright, 1964).  
 1 Klinefelter 0.3 % (1/303)

(10) 47,XXY/50,XXXXXY

가 Klinefelter 1  
 Klinefelter 0.3 % (1/303)

2. Polysomy Y (XYY syndrome)

1 (0.1 %) 가  
 (Price et al., 1966 ;

Price and Whatmore, 1967). 47,XYY

47,XYY

가

8 47,XYY complement가

, 5

47,XYY

, 46,X,t(Y;Y), 46,XY/47,XYY,

(47,XYY,18p+)가

75

% (6/8)가

fragile X

가

12

Klinefelter

Y

Klinefelter

V.

1984 1 1996 12 12

9275

Klinefelter Y

314

1. 9275 Klinefelter 3.3 % (303 ), Y 0.1 % (11 ) .
2. Klinefelter 102 101 Klinefelter
3. Klinefelter 303 47,XXY complement 91.4 % (277 ) , 5.3 % (16 ) , 48,XXXYY가 0.7 % (2 ) , 48,XXYY가 1.7 % (5 ) , 49,XXXXXY가 1.0 % (3 ) 8.6 % (26 ) .
4. Klinefelter 303 93.7 % (284 )가 14 , 6.3 % (19 )
5. Klinefelter 303 48.2 % (146 ) 가 , Klinefelter 33.3 % (101 ) , 7.3 % (22 ) .
6. Klinefelter , , , 48,XXYY 49,XXXXXY , 48,XXXYY
7. Polysomy Y (XYY complement) 8 , , , fragile X

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Table 1. Causes for chromosomal analysis in patients with Klinefelter's syndrome and Y chromosomal abnormalities.

Chief complaint	No. of patients
Suspected klinefelter syndrome	102
Infertility associated complaint	147
Infertility (male factor)	87
Azospermia	60
Genitourinary abnormalities	45
Ambiguous genitalia	24
Small penis	6
Hypogonadism	11
Anorchia (unilateral)	1
Hypospadias	2
Impotence (organic)	1
Congenital anomalies (congenital heart disease, etc)	4
Suspected chromosomal anomaly	4
Down	2
Edward	1
Fragile X	1
Developmental abnormalities	7
Mental retardation	3
Growth retardation	2
Developmental delay	2
Sex determination	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>314</b>

Table 2. Age and sex distribution in patients with Klinefelter's syndrome and Y chromosomal abnormalities.

Age	Male	Female	unknown	Total
under 1 yr	10		1	11
2 - 5 yrs	6	1		7
6 - 13 yrs	8	1		9
14 - 20 yrs	27			27
21 - 30 yrs	137			137
over 31 yrs	123			123
	311	2	1	314



Table 3. Final results of karyotyping in patients with Klinefelter's syndrome and Y chromosomal abnormalities.

Group	Results	No. of patients
<b>Klinefelter syndrome</b>		<b>303</b>
Prototype and variants	47,XXY	269
	47,XXY,inv(9)	6
	47,XXY,21p+	1
Translocation	47,XXY,t(1:12)	1
Numerical (more than 47)	48,XXXY	2
	48,XXYY	5
	49,XXXXY	3
Mosaicism	46,XX/47,XXY	8
	46,XX/47,XXY	4
	46,XY/47,XXY/48,XXXY = 4:23:3	1
	46,XY/46,XX/47,XXY = 19:7:22	1
	47,XXY/48,XXXY = 2:28	1
	47,XXY/50,XXXXXY = 29:1	1
<b>XXY syndrome</b>		<b>8</b>
Prototype and variants	47,XXY	5
	47,XXY,18p+	1
Translocation	46,X,t(Y:Y)	1
Mosaicism	46,XY/47,XXY = 24:6	1
Edward	48,XXY,+18	1
<b>Others</b>		<b>2</b>
Balanced translocation	45,X,t(1:Y)	1
Yq+	46,X,Yq+	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>314</b>

Table 4. Clinical features of 303 Klinefelter's syndrome patients.

Chief complaints for chromosomal analysis	Ages at diagnosis (years)						Total
	under 2	2 - 5	6 - 13	14 - 20	21 - 30	> 30	
Suspected Klinefelter syndrome	1		2	14	53	31	101
Infertility					29	57	86
Azospemia		1			30	29	60
Ambiguous genitalia	2	1	4	4	9	2	22
Hypogonadism				5	6		11
Small penis					3	3	6
Sex determination	1			2	2		5
Hypospadia					2		2
Mental retardation			2				2
Growth retardation	2						2
Congenital anomaly (CHD, mediastinal mass, etc)		1			1		2
Impotence						1	1
Developmental delay		1					1
Anorchia (unilateral)				1			1
Suspected Down syndrome	1						1
Total	7	4	8	26	135	123	303

Table 6. Results of chromosome study according to age at diagnosis in patients with Klinefelter's syndrome (n = 303).

Results of chromosome analysis	Age at diagnosis (years)						Total
	under 1	2 - 5	6 - 13	14 - 20	21 - 30	over 31	
46, XX/47, XXY		1	3			4	8
46, XY/46, XX/47, XXY						1	1
46, XY/47, XXY						4	4
46, XY/47, XXY/48, XXXY						1	1
47, XXY	4	2	3	25	125	110	269
47, XXY, inv(9)	1		1		3	1	6
47, XXY, t(3;12)					1		1
47, XXY, 21p+						1	1
47, XXY/48, XXXY					1		1
47, XXY/50, XXXXY						1	1
48, XXXY					2		2
48, XXXY		1		1	2	1	5
49, XXXXY	2		1				3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>303</b>

Table 7. Clinical features according to chromosomal analysis in patients with Y chromosomal abnormalities including polysony Y (n = 11).

Results of chromosome study	Reared sex	Age at diagnosis	Chief complaints for chromosomal study	Final diagnosis
45,X,t(1;Y)	male	29	Infertility	Balanced translocation
46,X,Yq+	male	1	Suspected Edward syndrome	Yq+
46,X,t(Y;Y)	male	2	Ambiguous genitalia	XXY syndrome
46,XY/47,XXY = 24:6	male	1	Congenital anomaly <sup>#</sup>	XXY mosaicism
47,XXY	male	4	Mental retardation	XXY syndrome
47,XXY	male	13	Suspected fragile X	XXY syndrome
47,XXY	male	21	Suspected Klinefelter	XXY syndrome
47,XXY	male	19	Ambiguous genitalia	XXY syndrome
47,XXY	male	4	Developmental delay	XXY syndrome
47,XXY,18p+	male	1	Suspected Down syndrome	XXY syndrome
48,XXY,+18	male	1	Congenital anomaly <sup>*</sup>	Edward syndrome

# micrognathia, arthrogyrosis, etc.

\* congenital heart disease, etc.

Table 5. Results of chromosome study according to chief complaints in patients with klinefelter's syndrome (n = 303).

Results of chromosome study	Suspected Klinefelter	Infertility	Azospemia	Ambiguous genitalia	Hypogonadism	Hypospadia	Impotence	Anorchia	Small penis	Sex ?	Developmental delay	MR	GR	Congenital anomaly	Suspected Down	Total
46,XX/47,XXY	1		3	4												8
46,XY/46,XX/47,XXY		1														1
46,XY/47,XXY		4														4
46,XY/47,XXY/48,XXX		1														1
47,XXY	93	77	56	14	11	2	1	1	6	5	1	1	1+			269
47,XXY,inv(9)	3			2								1				6
47,XXY,t(3;12)		1														1
47,XXY,21p+	1															1
47,XXY/48,XXX				1												1
47,XXY/50,XXXXXY		1														1
48,XXX			1	1												2
48,XXY	3	1												1#		5
49,XXXXY												1	1		1	3
Total	101	86	60	22	11	2	1	1	6	5	1	2	2	2	1	303

+ mediastinal mass, etc. # congenital heart disease, etc.

