Turner Syndrome Fact Sheet

Share this fact sheet widely to spread awareness about Turner Syndrome.

Turner Syndrome is a random chromosomal disorder affecting only women and over two million of them. It should be detected during a girl's first few years of life, if not at birth, for the best possible outcomes.

Common Indications of Turner Syndrome

- Average height untreated 4’8”
- Ovarian failure and infertility
- Heart abnormalities
- Hearing loss and infections
- Kidney issues and Infections
- Type II Diabetes
- Lymphedema
- Hypertension
- Hypothyroidism
- Pigmented moles
- Drooping eyes and cataracts
- Wide short neck
- Low set ears and hairline
- Broad shield chest
- Scoliosis
- Overweight
- Osteoporosis
- High arched palate
- Dental problems
- Upturned fingernails
- Educational difficulties

Facts about Turner Syndrome

- In Turner Syndrome, cells are missing all or part of an X chromosome. Most commonly, the affected female has only one X chromosome.

- There is no cure for Turner Syndrome. Those born with Turner Syndrome will require specialized care throughout their lifetime.

- Turner Syndrome is completely random, meaning that any woman or girl of any race, geography, or age could be diagnosed.

- Turner Syndrome is likely the most common genetic disorder in girls.

- The median diagnosis age is 15.5 years, where it has remained for over a decade. Awareness of Turner Syndrome is vital to reducing diagnosis age since medical interventions can sometimes begin as young as 9 months old.

- The specific cause of Turner Syndrome is still unknown. Researchers have been able to identify the gene responsible for short stature and skeletal abnormalities, the SHOX gene.

- It is estimated that 1,000 babies are born with Turner Syndrome annually (1 every 8 hours). This number may actually be higher since many individuals go undiagnosed.

To learn how you can raise awareness, visit www.TurnerSyndromeFoundation.org/awareness.html