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Balanced Translocation t(6;13)(q21;q34), multiple miscarriages, *Gingival Fibromatosis* - A new syndrome?

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Hereditary gingival fibromatosis(HGF) is traditionally considered an autosomal dominant disease, characterized by a slowly progressive, benign enlargement of the keratinized oral gingival tissues that has been mapped to chromosome 2 or chromosome 5. HGF can also be found as a part of various syndromes. This paper highlights a case of hereditary gingival fibromatosis seen in a 11 year old girl. A detailed family history revealed gingival fibromatosis in mother and grandmother. They also had a history of multiple miscarriages. Karyotyping was done and a balanced translocation of chromosome 6 and 13 with break points on 6q21 and 13q34 was found in the child, mother and grandmother. Can this represent an entirely new syndrome?

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