

8th World Congress on EPIGENETICS AND CHROMOSOME**August 17, 2021 | Webinar****Conventional cytogenetic analysis of females with primary amenorrhea****Muhammad Jamil Awan***Cytogenetics genetics Supervisor at Chughtai's Laboratory, Lahore*

The study was designed to determine the chromosomal abnormalities of females with primary amenorrhea. Two hundred patients with history of primary amenorrhea were tested. Samples are processed by standard KAROTYPING technique.

Results: A total of 200 females were presented with primary amenorrhea. Out of these 200 females 80 had chromosomal abnormalities. During this study, prominent clinical features noted were up development of breast (51.40%), hirsutism (61.50%) and pubic hair (7.30%).

Ultrasound reports showed that 19.3% females had normal uterus, 51.4% had small and 20.2% had no uterus. Hormonal status showed 9.2% females had normal FSH and LH values, 6.5% had raised and 4.6% had low. 6.4% females had raised prolactin level, 0.9 had low and 12.8% had normal level of prolactin. During this study 80 (60%) cases were chromosomal abnormal, 50(83%) Cassese with 46, XY, 10(12.5%) 45, XO, 10(12.5%) iXq, 02(2.%)DeIXq, 05(6.2%) XYqdel, 03(3.7%) Mosaic turner 'syndrome.

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