The karyotype as 46,XY,inv(1)(p36-3q12), of case with sterility in same maternally involving mother who is proband’s rearrangements. The susceptibility had department, SIR, inversion Pericentric Reference Winter 2  Winter 4

Therefore, we have three sterile men with the same maternally transmitted chromosome abnormality. This may be interpreted as further evidence of the susceptibility of spermatogenesis to structural chromosome rearrangements.

Alberto Barros* †, M Carmo Tavares*, M Paula Gomes* and M Purificação Tavares* *Department of Medical Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Oporto; and †Department of Obstetrics, S João Hospital, Oporto, Portugal.

Reference

The craniodacroskeletal syndrome and the Noonan-like short stature syndrome are possibly the same entity

SIR.

Baraitser and Patton recently described a Noonan-like short stature syndrome (possibly new) in four children (three female, one male), presenting with sparse hair, mildly slow development, posteriorly rotated ears, short nose, low hair line, and shield shaped chest. Other features included: heart murmur and prominent philtrum (cases 1 and 2), hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (case 4), pectus excavatum (case 1), and increased head circumference with moderate hydrocephalus, low set ears, and narrowing of the interpedicular distances between L1 and L5 (case 3). Many of these features are similar to those present in a syndrome described by our group,2 3 including short stature, delayed psychomotor development, scanty hair coarse face (cases 2 and 4 of Baraitser and Patton are remarkably similar to cases C and D of our report), flattened nasal bridge, short nose with antverted nostrils, long philtrum, low set, posteriorly rotated ears, short and wide thorax, cardiac murmur, cubitus valgus, and delayed bone age.

There are, however, some discordant features present in our cases, such as mild exophthalmos, cutis laxa, and wrinkled palms and soles (washerman’s hands).

We think that it is useful to compare the clinical picture as well as the radiographical data in order to obtain the best delineation of the syndrome, which we have assumed to be an autosomal dominant disorder, mainly because of the advanced parental age in our cases. Recently, McKusick4 catalogued this syndrome as a separate entity (entry 11462).

José Sánchez Corona and José María Cantú
División de Genética, Unidad de Investigación Biomédica, Centro Médico de Occidente, Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social, Apartado Postal 1-3838, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

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J Sánchez Corona and J M Cantú

doi: 10.1136/jmg.24.8.510-a

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