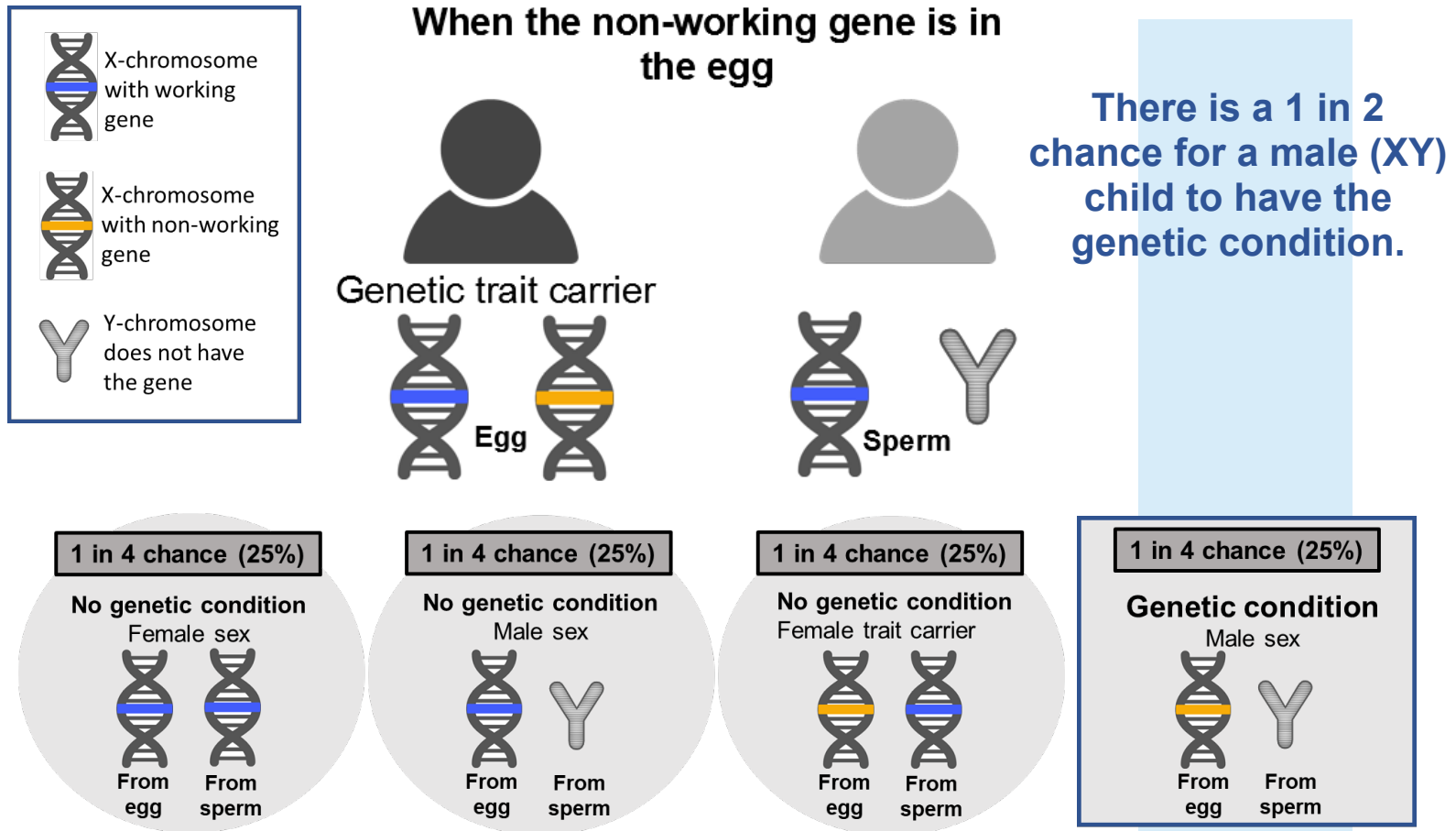


X-Linked (XL) Inheritance



Basic Facts About X-Linked (XL) Inheritance

- Most females have two X chromosomes. Most males have an X and a Y chromosome.
- Many genes on the X chromosome are not found on the Y chromosome.
- XL conditions usually affect males because they only have one X chromosome and one copy of the gene.
- A carrier of an XL condition may have no symptoms or mild symptoms of the condition. It is rare for a carrier to have the genetic condition.
- The chance for a carrier to have a child with an XL condition is the same in each pregnancy, no matter what happened in a past pregnancy.
- Genetic testing can be done on a baby.
 - Before getting pregnant (in vitro fertilization/embryo testing)
 - During pregnancy (prenatal diagnostic testing)
 - After birth (usually by a blood test)

Examples of X-linked Conditions:

- Fragile X syndrome
- Hemophilia
- Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- Fabry disease