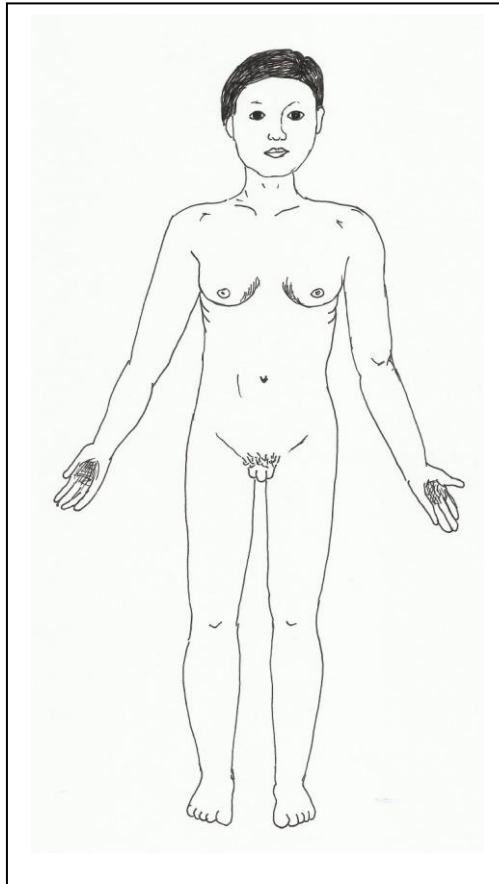
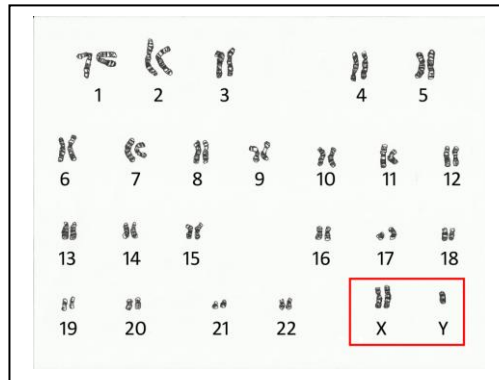


Klinefelter Syndrome 47XXY

occurs in approximately 1/500 – 1/1,000 baby boys



Living with Klinefelter Syndrome

Individuals living with Klinefelter syndrome have a Y chromosome, and therefore their gonads develop into testes. But they also have two X chromosomes instead of one, and this causes the testicles to be smaller than testicles of typical males.

Smaller testicles produce less testosterone than usual, leading to the following consequences: 1) delayed or incomplete puberty, 2) breast enlargement, 3) reduced facial and body hair, and 4) infertility.

Sometimes individuals living with Klinefelter syndrome also have undescended testicles, sometimes the urethral opening is located on the underside of the penis instead of at the tip, and sometimes the penis is smaller than the typical male penis.

Individuals living with Klinefelter syndrome usually identify as male. They might not even learn that they have Klinefelter syndrome until they seek help for infertility as an adult.