



Belgian Society of Human Genetics absl-vzw

Guidelines for postnatal karyotyping

Indications for standard postnatal karyotyping (chromosome analysis)

- Clinical suspicion of a chromosomal disorder (e.g. Down syndrome, Turner syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome)
- Couples with 3 miscarriages at age ≤ 38 yrs or with 2 miscarriages at age ≤ 33 yrs
- Couples entering an IVF program
- Male or female gamete donors
- Parents of a foetus with an abnormal karyotype
- Known chromosomal aberration in the family
- Suspicion of a balanced translocation
- Aberration detected with molecular karyotyping for which a standard karyotype could shed more light on the nature of the aberration (e.g. marker chromosome, unbalanced translocation)
- Suspicion of chromosomal mosaicism in an individual

The above mentioned guidelines were prepared by the Belgium Society of Human Genetics Work Group on “Good Clinical Practice”, modified by Geert Mortier, reviewed and approved on 13/07/2012 at the Meeting of the High Council for Anthropogenetics (now College for Medical Geneticists).