INCIDENCE OF PRENATAL PERICENTRIC INVERSION OF CHROMOSOME 9 IN POPULATION OF WESTERN SERBIA

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Abstract: The pericentric inversion of chromosome 9 is the most common heteromorphism in the general population with frequency 1-3%. The aim of our study was to determine incidence of prenatal pericentric inversion of chromosome 9 in western region of Serbia and to assess the perinatal outcomes of such fetuses. We investigated 949 fetus karyotypes from amniotic fluids. Results revealed that pericentric inversion of chromosome 9 (p11;q12)/(p11;q13) is the most common structural chromosome aberration. Inversion was found in 24 cases with incidence of 2,5%. The frequency of the pericentric inversion of chromosome 9 in prenatal samples of population in western Serbia is in accordance with the expected incidence in the human population. Our data support the clinical reports that inversion of chromosome 9 is associated with a normal outcome.

Keywords: inversion, chromosome 9, incidence