Sickle-Cell Anemia

Blood disorder in which red blood cells become misshapen, allowing for less oxygen to be carried to the body and possible congestion of veins and arteries.
TRISOMY 21/
DOWN SYNDROME

A chromosome abnormality, usually due to an extra copy of the 21st chromosome usually, although not invariably, resulting in mental retardation and other abnormalities.
Achondroplasia A disorder of bone growth that causes the most common type of dwarfism.
CRI DU CHAT SYNDROME

A disorder that result from missing a piece of chromosome number 5. The syndrome's name is based on the infant's cry, which is high pitched and sounds like a cat.
CRI DU CHAT SYNDROME
Fragile X Syndrome

A genetic condition characterized by mental retardation, caused by changes in the long arm of the X chromosome. It is the most common form of inherited mental retardation in males and a significant cause in females.
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Hemophilia - A hereditary bleeding disorder in which it takes a long time for the blood to clot and abnormal bleeding occurs.
Marfan's syndrome

A disorder of connective tissue which causes skeletal defects typically recognized in an overly tall person.
Moebius Syndrome
A rare disorder characterized by lifetime facial paralysis.
Edward Syndrome - Extra # 18
Causes severe effects on many systems of the body such as brain, nervous system, head, heart and bone deformations.
Patau Syndrome - Extra #13
Causes mental retardation, polydactyly and other severe effects.
Progeria - Produces rapid aging starting in childhood
Parkinson's Disease – Degenerative genetic disorder that impairs motor skills, cognitive procedure, and other functions.