

Trisomy 13

Also called: Patau syndrome Bartholin-Patau syndrome, Chromosomal imbalance syndrome, pair 13, trisomy chromosome, 13 trisomy syndrome, Complete trisomy 13 syndrome, D1 Trisomy.

Trisomy 13 is a chromosomal abnormality related to chromosome 13 in which all or part of chromosome 13 appears three times (trisomy) rather than twice in some or all cells of the body. The extra material disrupts the normal course of development, causing the characteristic features of trisomy 13. Trisomy 13 affects approximately 1 in 5,000 to 10,000 live births.

Trisomy 13 is associated with severe mental retardation and health problems involving nearly every organ system in the body. Babies with trisomy have certain physical abnormalities that include small eyes that may exhibit a split in the iris (coloboma), an opening in the roof of the mouth (a cleft palate) and/or a cleft lip, weak muscle tone (hypotonia), skeletal abnormalities, an increased risk of heart defects, and other medical problems. This syndrome has multiple abnormalities, many of which are not compatible with life. More than 80% of babies with trisomy 13 die in the first month of life.

NOTE: This web page was compiled from a variety of sources including the online resources of Medline Plus, the U.S. National Library of Medicine, St. Louis Children's Hospital and other resources listed below, but is not intended to substitute or replace the professional medical advice you receive from your physician. The content provided here is for informational purposes only, and was not designed to diagnose or treat a health problem or disease. Consult your health care provider with any questions or concerns you may have regarding this specific condition.

Resources

NOTE: This page contains links to other World Wide Web sites with information about this disorder. The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) hopes you find these sites helpful. Remember the DHSS does not control nor does it necessarily endorse the information presented on these web sites.

For a complete list of resources related to birth defects, including state programs and resources, support groups and not-for-profit organizations click on the following link.

<http://www.health.mo.gov/living/families/genetics/birthdefects/resources.php>

- [Genetic Alliance](#)
- [Living with Trisomy 13](#)
- [March of Dimes](#)
- [MedlinePlus](#)
- [National Institutes of Health](#)
- [National Organization for Rare Disorders \(NORD\)](#)
- [St. Louis Children's Hospital](#)
- [Support Organization For Trisomy 18, 13 and Related disorders](#)

Genetic Tertiary Centers

How to Obtain Genetic Services

Your family physician can usually provide information regarding genetic services in your area. Genetic clinics are periodically held in a location near you. For information, contact one of the centers listed below.

[Cardinal Glennon Children's Medical Center](#)

St. Louis, Missouri 314-577-5639

[Children's Hospital at University Hospital and Clinics](#)

Columbia, Missouri 573-882-6991

[Children's Mercy Hospital](#)

Kansas City, Missouri 816-234-3290

[St. Louis Children's Hospital](#)

St. Louis, Missouri 314-454-6093