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Shape of the craniofacial complex in patients with Klinefelter syndrome

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ABSTRACT

The shape and size of the craniofacial complex in 35 adults with Klinefelter syndrome (47,XXY) were analyzed cephalometrically and compared with 60 control males. Twenty-four angular and 18 linear measurements were obtained for each subject. The results showed that the 47,XXY males were different from the controls in several areas of the craniofacial skeleton. Most of the differences were located in the cranial base and the cranial base angle ($p < 0.02$). The length of the maxillary base was greater ($p < 0.05$) and more prognathic ($p < 0.01$) in the study group. The mandible was also longer and more prognathic ($p < 0.01$).

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