

What is KBG syndrome?



KBG syndrome is caused by a variant in the ANKRD11 gene at location 16q24.3 (maybe more) which creates a shortening of a scaffolding protein in that region.

This short protein may be completely ineffectual or may be somewhat functioning which could contribute to the variety and severity of the symptoms.

NCIDENCE

New research suggests that less than 1000 individuals worldwide have been diagnosed with KBG syndrome. For no known reason, males seem to be more affected than females

APPEARANCE



Nearly all patients present with large upper front teeth, bushy eyebrows and triangular faces.

The 'KBG appearance' is quite distinctive and is usually the first noticeable trait along with developmental delay and other bone anomalies

Prognosis

KBG has an excellent prognosis with no known impact on longevity.



TREATMENT

There is no singular treatment for KBG syndrome but is determined on a case by case basis as symptoms arise.

COMMON TRAITS/SYMPTOMS Listed in no particular order

Unique Facial Features

Hairline (low in front or back of skull)

Autistic Characteristics (Behavior, self control,

social issues)

Brachy-clinodactylous 5th finger (short/curved pinky)

Macrodontia (large teeth)

Abnormal EEG with or without seizures Cognitive deficits/psychomotor delay Anteverted nostrils (upturned nose)



Hip dysplasia Cutaneous syndactyly, (interconnections between the fingers) Palatal defects (including uvula)

Abnormal spine curvature Webbed/short neck

Mild synophrys (unibrow - wide eyebrows)

Brachycephaly/turricephaly (head shape)

Chest abnormalities

Cryptorchidism (undescended testes)

Abnormal ribs/vertebrae

Epicanthal folds (skin covering corner of eye)

Delayed bone age

Ptosis (droopy eyelid)

Prominent/high nasal bridge

Long philtrum (space between nose and lip)

Short hand bones



Hearing loss Thin upper lip Prominent/anteverted ears Strabismus Congenital heart defects