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**A Case of Kallmann Syndrome
Inherited in Autosomal Dominant Mode**

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= Abstract =

Pulsatile secretion of GnRH from the hypothalamus is a prerequisite for both the initiation and maintenance of the reproductive axis in humans. Failure of this episodic GnRH secretion results in the clinical syndrome of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism. Deficient GnRH secretion may occur in isolation (idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism : IHH), in association with anosmia (Kallmann's syndrome), or as a result of a variety of structural and functional lesions of the hypothalamic – pituitary axis. GnRH deficiency may be inherited via autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, and X – linked modes of inheritance, underscoring considerable genetic heterogeneity in this syndrome. Unique genetic mechanisms for both Kallmann syndrome and idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism have been described. However, some probands with Kallmann syndrome have family members with congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism but normal olfaction. This variable expressivity suggests that some individuals with isolated GnRH deficiency may line a single diagnostic

spectrum of hypogonadism rather than represent discrete diagnostic subsets. We have experienced a case of Kallmann syndrome inherited via autosomal dominant mode with variable expressivity. So we report this case with a brief review of literatures.

Key Words : Kallmann syndrome, Autosomal dominant mode

(hypogonadism) (anosmia)

1944
 가 (sporadic) 가 .

, , X
 (heterogeneity) .

1 / 10,000, 1 / 50,000 가
 5 -6 X 가 가

가 X , ,

3 가 . 가

가 X 가

X 22.3 (segregation analysis)
 가 .

. , .

X , .

가

. .

가

32

가
가

2 3

가

가

가

가

(expressivity)

37°C, 80 / 160cm, 53kg, 130 / 70 mmHg,
Tanner 3 (eunuchoidism) Tanner
5 Progesterone

가

estradiol : < 13 pg/ml, FSH : 7.5 mIU/ml, LH : 2.5
mIU/ml, DHEA - S : 146.7 µg/dl, 17 - OHP : 1.05 ng/ml,
testosterone : < 0.01 ng/ml, free testosterone : 0.01 pg/ml, TSH :
2.16 µU/ml, prolactin : 20.8 ng/ml, ACTH : 16.91 pg/ml, IGF-1 :
212.08 ng/ml 가

, 30 , 60

7.0, 24.2, 24.8 mIU/ml 13.7, 165.2,

143.8 mIU/ml

(olfactory sulcus)

(olfactory bulb)

KALIG - 1

(fluorescent in situ hybridization : FISH)

46,XX

가

가

(isolated)

(cryptorchidism)

(microphallus)

가

가

testosterone

가

(idiopathic

hypogonadotropic

hypogonadism)

50%

1

30%가

2

(olfactory bulb)가

가

3,4

25%

5

(gynecomastia)

testosterone

6,7

(adrenarche)

(pubarche)

(aromatization)

(constitutional delayed puberty)

가

8

9,10

가

(metacarpals),

hearing loss),
abnormalities),

11

(synkinesis),
(cerebellar ataxia)

(sensorineural
(oculomotor

12,13

X

14

가

amenorrhea)

가

(hypothalamic

가

가

가

가

가

testosterone

가

15

가

가

16

가

가 leptin leptin 가 ²³
가
가
8 11.2 – 21
²⁴
²⁵
가 8
가 가
(balanced translocation)가

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