

IDENTIFICATION OF LOCI ASSOCIATED WITH SEX-LINKED CONGENITAL CATARACT

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Congenital cataract is a common cause of blindness in children although its pathogenesis still remains unclear. Genetic factor has been shown to play an important role in the pathogenesis of congenital cataract. The current genetic models include autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive and sex-linked inheritance. Sex-linked congenital cataract consists of X-linked and Y-linked inheritance congenital cataract. X-linked inheritance syndromes present with congenital cataract as one of the features. Y-linked congenital cataract remains to be identified. Although sex-linked congenital cataract is rare, it seriously affects the quality of life in patients. The genes and loci related to sex-linked congenital cataract will be presented and discussed.

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