

Adults with KS display these symptoms often ... but not always ...



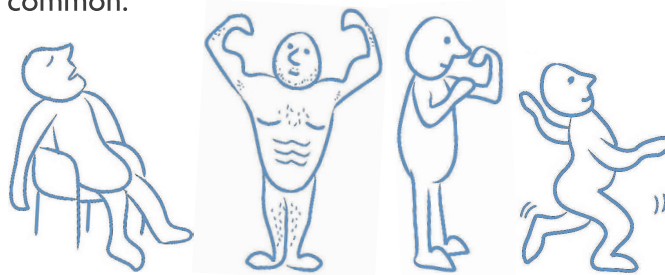
- small testicles
- infertility
- tall for their family
- low sex drive
- lack of muscle bulk and tone
- breast development
- sparse body and facial hair
- poor communication and social skills
- unexplained tiredness and lethargy
- difficulty processing information - especially verbal
- osteoporosis
- gender fluidity
- autistic tendencies
- good spatial and colour awareness







Depression, mood swings and low self-esteem are common.

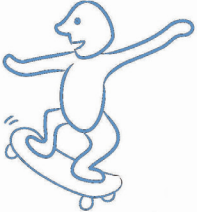


Children with KS display these symptoms often ... but not always ...



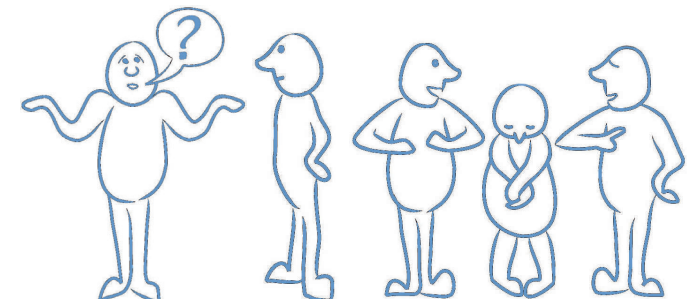
- speech and language development disorders
- difficulty with learning
 - processing information
 - short term memory
 - attention span
- shy and passive
- unexplained tiredness and lack of energy
- undescended testicle(s)
- difficulties with
 - socialising
 - expressing feelings





Other effects may include lack of agility, long limbs, small penis, autistic tendencies. Poor muscle tone is common – occupational therapy may help.

Puberty starts as normal but testicular growth may not continue.



General health

Some medical conditions are more common in KS men. These include breast cancer, osteoporosis, urinary tract infections, cardiovascular diseases, circulation problems, autoimmune disorders and diabetes.

KS is associated with a more feminine weight distribution with fat on the hips and abdomen. Many with KS are overweight. Exercise and a sensible diet can help.

Taurodontism is a common dental problem which increases the risk of tooth decay. Regular dental check-ups and good oral hygiene will help.

Is KS a disability?

No, KS isn't categorised as a disability.

However, some of the possible effects such as advanced osteoporosis, learning difficulties or depression may be disabling.

Are language difficulties common?

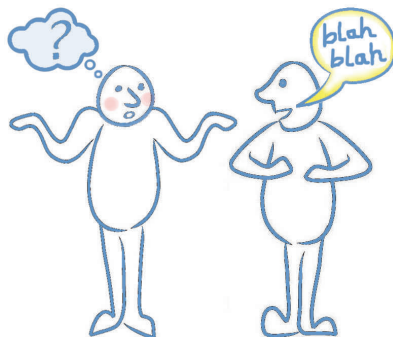
This is the most common effect seen in children. Language delay is often the first symptom parents notice.

Difficulty processing language can have a considerable impact on learning.

Early speech and language therapy

is helpful to develop understanding and production of more complex language.

Support may be required at school.



What about infertility?

Many men are diagnosed with KS because of fertility problems – the vast majority are unable to father children naturally. Men should be offered a discussion with a fertility specialist after diagnosis and, if possible, before testosterone replacement is commenced. Younger men in particular may have viable sperm which can be extracted surgically.

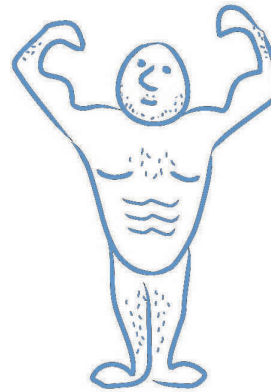
Although the success rate is low at present, fertility procedures are constantly improving.

What is the effect of testosterone therapy?

It will have a masculinising effect and often promotes feelings of well-being. It will help to protect bone health. The effects will vary from person to person.

It usually helps increase:

- libido
- energy levels
- concentration
- self-esteem
- confidence
- independence
- assertiveness



It can reduce frustration fuelled outbursts.

Levels should be monitored to minimise the possibility of any increased aggression.

Is KS linked to being gay?

There is no evidence to suggest that those diagnosed with KS are more or less likely to be gay than anyone else.

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