

Genetic Disorders

What is it?

Abnormal morphogenesis is passed from generation to generation. Problems in morphogenesis can be placed into three different types of defects:

- Poor formation of normal tissue = Malformation
- Unusual forces on normal tissue = Deformation
- Breakdown of normal tissue = Disruption

What are the symptoms?

Various structural defects that cannot be defined on the basis of a single originating defect and its end results. Examples of disorders include:

- Down Syndrome
- Hypotonia
- Achondroplasia

How is it treated?

The child is first evaluated by a therapist who is specifically matched to the child. A particular diagnosis is usually dependent on identification of the overall pattern of anomalies.