



Nuevo iPhone 4S

MADBIDES
Fun bargain auctions!
HAZTE CON ÉL

Home	Earth	Heavens	Body	Brain	Culture	Tech
------	-------	---------	------	-------	---------	------

Study of a rare disease making people look like a woman but having male genitals under study

posted on: february 6, 2013 - 3:30pm

[Share / Save](#) [f](#) [t](#) [SU...](#) [Tweet](#) [Me gu](#)

University of Granada researchers have designed a guideline for physicians and patients on the Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome (AIS), a rare disease that makes the subject develop reverse sex, which occurs when a subject looks like a woman but has male genitals.

AIS has low prevalence (it only affects one in 2000 people), and it is characterized by the inability of tissues to respond to the action of male hormones. This prevents individuals with XY sex hormones (i.e. 46,XY) to develop male genitalia. This disorder is caused by a mutation in the gene that codifies the receptor of androgens, and diagnosis is confirmed by the identification of such mutation. This disease is transmitted by a recessive gene associated to gender i.e. it is transmitted by women but it is only developed by men.

The researchers examined the most relevant clinical and epidemiological data of AIS in a review study recently published in the journal *Gynecological Endocrinology*. The guideline for patients includes the follow-up protocols to be applied from birth to adulthood, through childhood and adolescence. The guideline also includes additional information for patients.

Diversity of Symptoms

Clinical symptoms of AIS range from spermatogenic defects causing infertility in men with otherwise normal genitalia, to subjects who look female in appearance but have not menstruation or female internal genitalia. Sometimes, the gender of IAS subjects cannot be identified at birth and a more precise diagnosis is required to determine the sex of the newborn and plan potential treatments.

According to one of the authors of the study, a researcher at the University of Granada Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, therapy for AIS is based on three pillars:

"The first step is reinforcing the sexual identity of the subject with the help of psychologists. In cases of sexual ambiguity and determination of female gender, the second step is to perform a gonadectomy (removal of testicles), as they may become cancerous. Finally, it is necessary to administer hormone replacement therapy in case the subject is assigned the female sex. "The prognosis of these patients is good if the testicles are timely removed", professor Mendoza states.

Source: [University of Granada](#)

Post new comment

Your name: *

E-mail: *

The content of this field is kept private and will not be shown publicly.

Homepage:

Comment: *

- Allowed HTML tags: <cite><p>
<i><center><div><html5:figure><html5:figcaption>

• Lines and paragraphs break automatically.

[More information about formatting options](#)

CAPTCHA

Sorry, we know you're not a spambot, but they're out there



MADBIDES
Fun bargain auctions!

HAZTE CON ÉL

Popular Today:

- A major step forward in explaining the ribbon in space discovered by NASA's IBEX mission
- Castles in the desert - satellites reveal lost cities of Libya
- Earth-like planets are right next door
- Government investment in renewable energy creates a record \$257 billion industry
- Despite reported dislike, older readers put in less effort when using e-readers



Similar Articles On This Topic:

- Researchers looking at a rare disease make breakthrough that could benefit everyone
- A pregnant woman does not look like an olive
- Women - if you like your genitals, you'll have better orgasms
- People with Parkinson's disease more likely to have leg restlessness than restless leg syndrome
- People with early Alzheimer's disease may be more likely to have lower BMI