

Down Syndrome in Hyderabad (India) and It's Vicinity

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ABSTRACT The researchers have studied the effect of living environment, occupation, and income in parents who gave birth to Down syndrome (DS) children. A significantly ($P < 0.05$) high frequency of parents of DS found to live in urban area. In case of occupation and income no significant difference was observed. However, when the birth order and the income of the parents was analyzed, significantly high number of first born were found to be affected in low income group. The researchers' present observations suggest that the living environment and economic status plays an important role in the non-disjunction of chromosome 21, as resulting in the birth of DS offsprings.