

Streak Ovary

[Streak across Ovary](#)

With ovarian dysgenesis, the immature and malformed gonadal tissue becomes functionless and fibrous, attracting the moniker, streak gonads

Decreased Estrogen

[Down-arrow Easter-egg](#)

Estrogen is primarily produced by the ovaries; however, it is insufficiently produced in Turner syndrome due to ovarian dysgenesis and leads to many of the clinical signs and symptoms found in these patients.

Increased FSH

[Up-arrow Fish](#)

Ovarian dysgenesis leads to inability to produce adequate estrogen levels, and consequently, a loss of negative feedback regulation on the production of FSH and LH.

Increased LH

[Up-arrow Luge](#)

Ovarian dysgenesis leads to decreased estrogen levels, and consequently a loss of negative feedback regulating the production of FSH and LH.

Dysgerminoma

[Disc-German-gnome](#)

A dysgerminoma is a malignant germ cell tumor occurring in the ovaries. Women with Turner syndrome are at an increased risk for developing dysgerminomas.

Bicuspid Aortic Valve

[Bike-cupid at A-orca Valve](#)

A bicuspid aortic valve is a congenital condition where two of the aortic valvular leaflets fuse during development, resulting in a valve that is bicuspid instead of tricuspid. Up to 15% of adults with Turner syndrome have bicuspid aortic valves. This predisposes the valve to early failure and calcification, leading to valvular dysfunction via either stenosis or regurgitation.

Preductal Coarctation of the Aorta

[Priest-duck Corking the A-orca](#)

Preductal coarctation of the aorta is a congenital narrowing of the aorta proximal to the ductus arteriosus. This coarctation occurs when an intracardiac anomaly during fetal development decreases blood flow through the left side of the heart, leading to hypoplastic maturation of the aorta.

Horseshoe Kidney

[Horseshoe Kidneys](#)

A horseshoe kidney is a congenital disorder where the inferior poles of the kidney fuse together during development, forming a horseshoe-shape. Horseshoe kidney is often asymptomatic.

Menopause before Menarche

[Man-paws before Man-arch](#)

Women with Turner syndrome will experience menopause before menarche as a result of the ovarian dysgenesis and inability to properly produce and regulate the interplay between GnRH, FSH, LH and estrogen as the underdeveloped and malfunctioning ovaries cannot manufacture estrogen sufficiently.

Amenorrhea

[Amen-tampon](#)

Amenorrhea is the absence of a menstruation in a woman of reproductive age. Turner syndrome is a cause of primary amenorrhea, with menstruation never satisfactorily initializing due to inadequate estrogen production from ovarian dysgenesis.