



## **Paternal Age: The Considerable Confounding Risk Factor in Chromosomal Aneuploidies**

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**ABSTRACT** The association of advanced maternal age with chromosomal aneuploidies has been widely discussed and debated over decades. The effect of paternal age was underreported and left room for analysis and discussion. In a retrospective study, the researchers observed the paternal age of three chromosomal aneuploidies from the Indian population. Patient data with confirmed karyotype included the paternal age. The paternal age was dichotomized into two groups (<30 years) and (>30 years). Linear regression analysis was applied to observe the correlation of paternal age with children born with aneuploidies. Interestingly, the researchers could deduce the statistically significant paternal age as a confounding risk factor in chromosomal aneuploidy in both age groups for Down and Turner syndrome. These observations facilitated the need of a strategic approach in the management of couples at risk of cytogenetic abnormalities.