

## Abstract

Aneuploidy occurs due to poor chromosome segregation during cell division. In this manner, cells with more or fewer chromosomes than normal can be formed. The most common variants are with one supernumerary or one missing chromosome, i.e. trisomy or monosomy. Less often we may find tetrasomy or pentasomy (two or three supernumerary chromosomes). Such chromosomal abnormalities, which occur during an individual's development, manifest in live births as certain syndromes or defects, but in most cases abortions occur. Interestingly, some chromosomes are more prone to aneuploidy. This may be associated with different chromosome sizes, gene densities and susceptibility to recombination.