

This is the **Foundation Combined** version — Higher Tier and Separate-only content removed.

Some genetic disorders are caused by faulty alleles and can be passed from parents to offspring through sexual reproduction.

- Polydactyly: extra fingers or toes. Caused by a **DOMINANT** allele (D). Only **ONE** copy needed to show the condition.
- If one parent has Dd: 50% of children will have polydactyly. If Dd × Dd: 75% chance of polydactyly.
- Cystic fibrosis (CF): thick, sticky mucus in lungs, digestive system and reproductive system. Caused by a **RECESSIVE** allele (f).
- **TWO** copies needed (ff) to have cystic fibrosis. Parents can be carriers (Ff) without showing symptoms.
- Carrier parents (Ff × Ff): 25% chance of affected child (ff), 50% carriers (Ff), 25% unaffected (FF).
- Embryo screening: testing embryos produced by IVF for genetic disorders before implantation. Can select against affected embryos.

Key Terms

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| Polydactyly | Inherited condition — extra digits — caused by dominant allele (D) |
| Cystic fibrosis | Inherited condition causing thick mucus — caused by recessive allele (f) — both copies needed to be affected |
| Carrier | A heterozygous individual (Ff) who carries a recessive allele but does not show the condition |
| Embryo screening | Testing embryos for genetic disorders before implantation in IVF — ethical controversy |

■ **Exam Tip:** **DOMINANT** = needs only **ONE** copy (polydactyly). **RECESSIVE** = needs **TWO** copies (cystic fibrosis). This distinction is fundamental — learn it. Carriers of recessive conditions are **HETEROZYGOUS** (Ff) — they have the allele but not the condition.