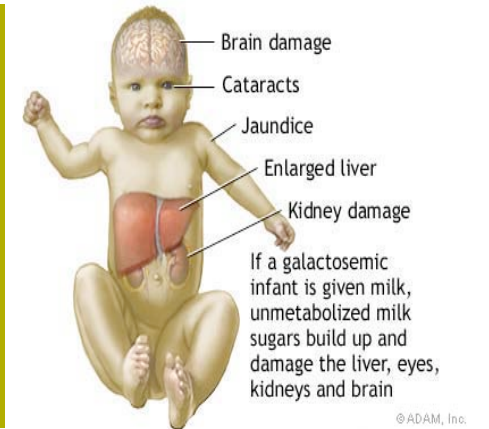
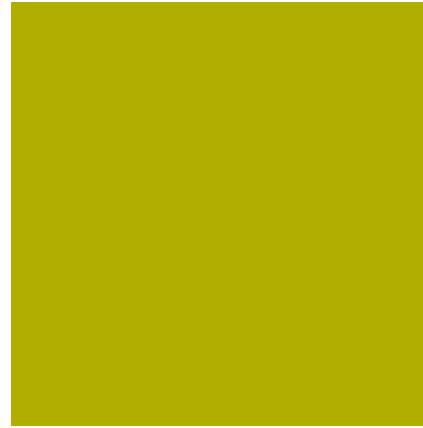




Galactosemia



Case Presentation

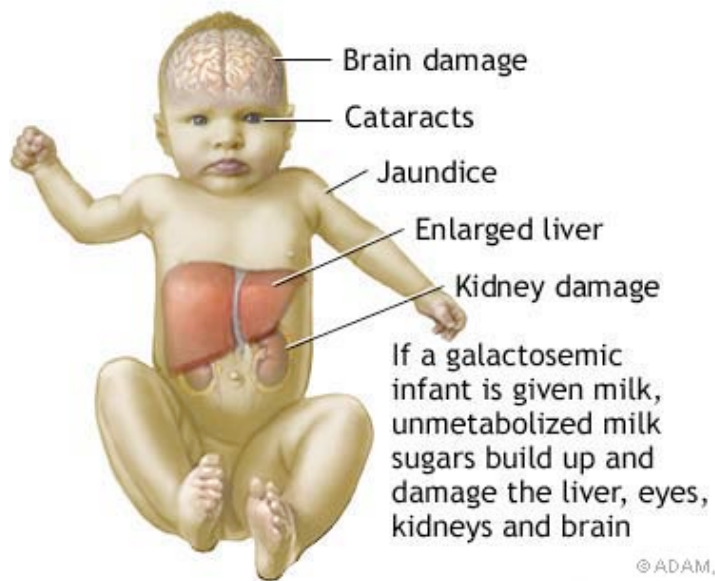
Chase Richard
Genome and Medicine
October 6, 2009



General Overview

- Inability to break down and absorb galactose
- 1 out of 60,000 Caucasian births
- Galactose makes up half of lactose
- Inherited disease
- There is no definite cure
- Three forms of the disease
 - Galactokinase Deficiency
 - Galactose Epimerase Deficiency

+ Symptoms and Complications



- Convulsions
- Poor weight gain
- Vomiting
- E. coli sepsis
- Cataracts
- Mental Retardation
- Liver Damage (Cirrhosis)
- Death

+ Classical Treatment of Galactosemia

Classical Diagnostic Techniques

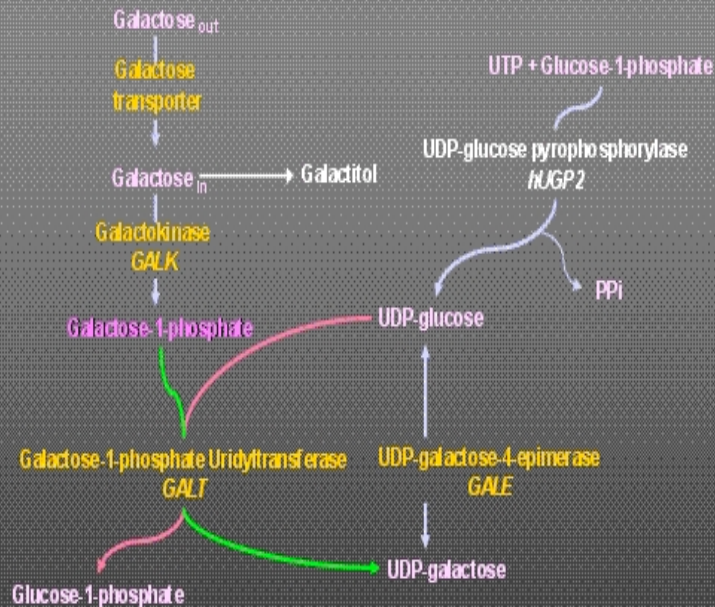
- Enlarged liver
- Jaundice
- Cataracts (10% of cases)
- Failure to thrive
- Urine tests that yield excessive amounts of ammonia
- Sepsis following aforementioned symptoms indicates high likelihood of Galactosemia

Classical Treatment Techniques

- Dietary Intervention
 - Strict Avoidance of All Dairy Products
 - Calcium Supplementation
- There is no cure for Classic Galactosemia

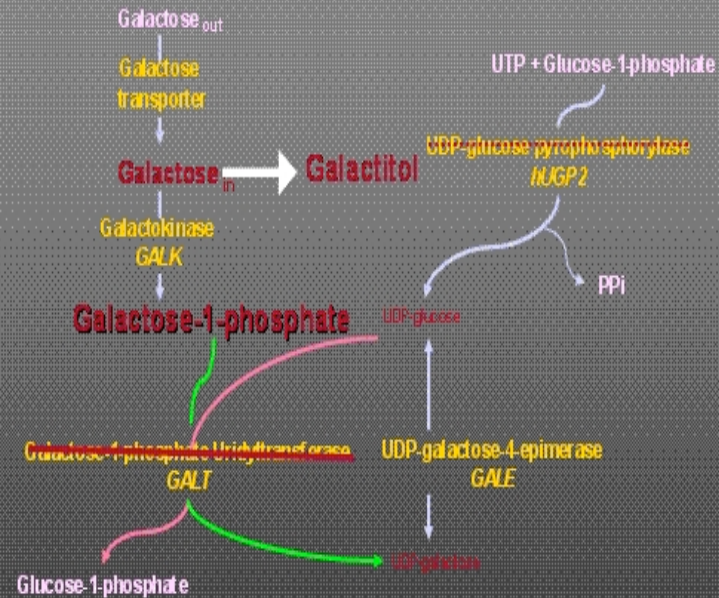
+ Galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase enzyme (GALT)

Galactose Metabolism, the Leloir Pathway

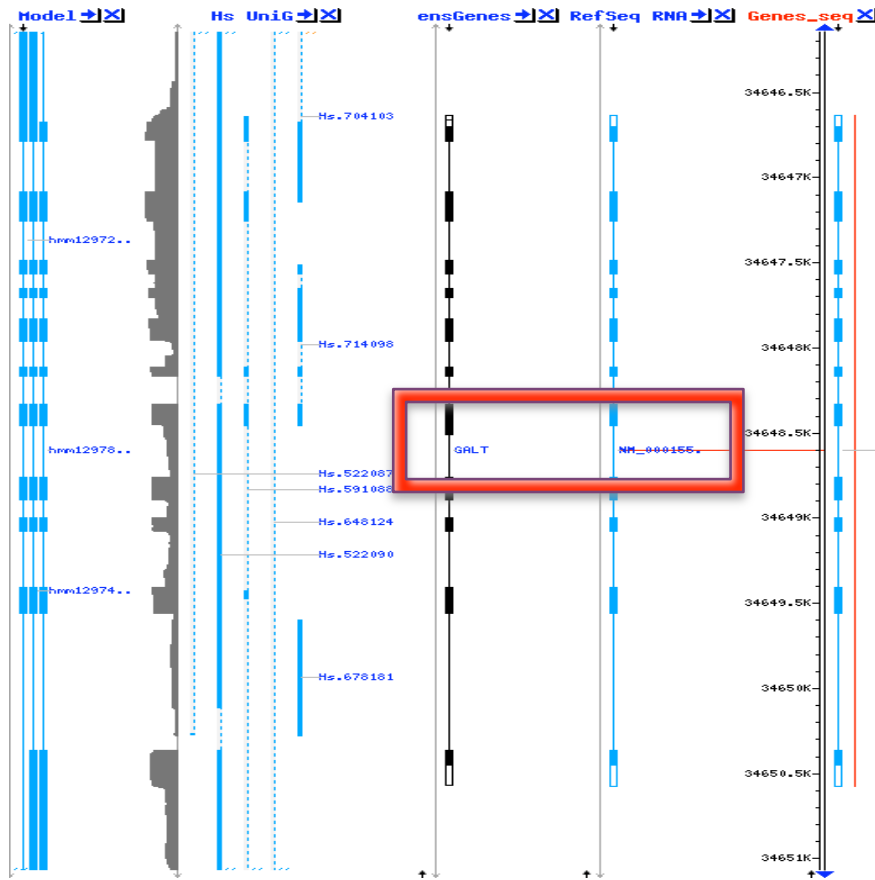


Galactose metabolism is important for energy production, glycogen stores, galactosylation of glycolipids and glycoproteins.

Galactose Metabolism, GALT Deficiency



Galactose metabolism is important for energy production, glycogen stores, galactosylation of glycolipids and glycoproteins.



Chromosome 9
Location: 9p13

Gene Mapping

+

Genetic Information: Autosomal Recessive

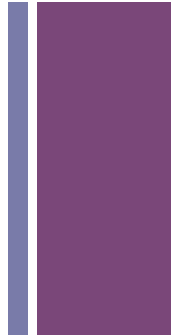
- **Homozygotes** for the Classic Galactosemia allele (G/G) exhibit 5% of typical GALT enzyme activity
- **Heterozygotes** for the Classic Galactosemia allele (G/g) exhibit 50% of standard GALT enzyme activity

+ Genetic Diagnostic Tools

- Elimination in breath of less than 5% of ^{13}C -galactose as $^{13}\text{CO}_2$ two hours after administration of ^{13}C -D galactose can diagnose disease
- Mutation analysis for the eight common *GALT* Galactosemia (G) mutations (p.Gln188Arg, p.Ser135Leu, p.Lys285Asn, p.Leu195Pro, p.Tyr209Cys, p.Phe171Ser, Δ 5kb, IVS2-2A>G).
- Prenatal and neonatal blood work to measure concentration of *GALT* enzyme. Less than 5 units of *GALT* per gram of Hemoglobin indicates Galactosemia.

+ Novel Therapies

- While screening techniques continue to be improved upon due to the genetic understanding of the disease, no viable therapies have been developed to cure Galactosemia.



+ Citations

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