

Homocystinuria Ages 0-6 months

Clinic Visits:

- Every 2 months

Laboratory studies:

- At diagnosis
 - Plasma amino acids
 - Urine organic acids
 - Plasma total homocysteine
 - Possible MTHFR and factor V (coagulation disorders) testing
 - Possible skin biopsy (enzymatic studies)
 - Possible DNA analysis of cystathionine β -synthase (CBS) gene
- Monitoring of diet
 - Plasma amino acid levels at least every 2 weeks
 - Plasma total homocysteine at least every two weeks
 - Targeted levels:
 - Homocysteine < 50 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
 - Methionine < 1000 $\mu\text{mol/L}$

During illness:

- Call Metabolic Clinic to alert them that your baby is sick or needs surgery
- Emergency letter for thrombosis (blood clotting) risks with surgery and illness

Topics:

- Biochemistry and genetics of Homocystinuria
- Complications of Homocystinuria
 - Dislocated lens in the eye
 - Risk for thrombosis (blood clotting)
- Diet/management
 - Methionine-restricted diet
 - Importance of medical formula
 - Possible pyridoxine if responsive (most babies detected by NBS are not)
 - Folate
 - B12
 - Betaine
 - Possible L-cysteine if levels are low

Please make sure your child has clinic visits and levels done on time. Call the Metabolic clinic at _____ to make an appointment, schedule a blood draw, or with any other questions.

Thank You,
Your Metabolic Team

