



CHECKLIST: FABRY DISEASE?

**FOCUS ON
PAEDIATRICS**

COULD IT BE FABRY DISEASE? Focus on Paediatrics

Symptoms/Findings	Diagnostics		Patient's Medical History		Fabry Diagnosis	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Acroparaesthesia → Burning pain in hands and feet <input type="checkbox"/> Gastrointestinal discomfort <input type="checkbox"/> Small fibre neuropathy <input type="checkbox"/> Pain crisis triggered by exercise, stress, temperature change/fever <input type="checkbox"/> Heat intolerance <input type="checkbox"/> Dyshidrosis (hypohidrosis, rarely hyperhidrosis) <input type="checkbox"/> Cornea verticillata <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic pain in the extremities <input type="checkbox"/> Tortuous vessels along the rim of the eye <input type="checkbox"/> Angiokeratomas <input type="checkbox"/> Proteinuria (>300 mg/day) <input type="checkbox"/> Renal cysts <input type="checkbox"/> Elevated cystatin C levels <input type="checkbox"/> Tinnitus/hearing loss <input type="checkbox"/> Lethargy/tiredness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Medical history/family tree/clinical examination <input type="checkbox"/> Paediatric questionnaire on pain and quality of life <input type="checkbox"/> Questioning on sweating levels, temperature intolerance <input type="checkbox"/> ECG/24-hour ECG <input type="checkbox"/> Renal function test: albuminuria/creatinine/creatinine clearance/GFR/protein → Serum analysis/spontaneous urine/24-hour urine <input type="checkbox"/> Slit lamp examination/retroillumination/retinal examination and photography <input type="checkbox"/> Audiogram <input type="checkbox"/> Cerebral MRI 	<p>Fabry disease possible</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Any signs of kidney failure such as uraemia or hypocalcaemia?</p>	<p>Fabry disease probable</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Dry blood test determining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The genetic mutation • The level of α-galactosidase A (α-Gal A) activity • The biomarker lyso-Gb₃ <p>and/or</p> <p>Molecular genetic/cytogenetic Fabry diagnosis from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDTA blood test • Serum • Buccal swab 	<p>Engagement of an expert centre for conclusive diagnosis. In the event of confirmed Fabry disease diagnosis, further monitoring of progress and organ screening is recommended.</p> <p>Note: this listing of symptoms/findings and diagnostic tests may not be all-inclusive.</p>



ECG, electrocardiogram; EDTA, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; lyso-Gb₃, globotriaosylsphingosine; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF FABRY DISEASE ACROSS ORGAN SYSTEMS

Kidneys	Eyes	Gastrointestinal	Quality of Life	Nervous System	Differential Diagnosis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Micro-) albuminuria • Proteinuria (>300 mg/day) • GFR decrease • Rare: renal tubular acidosis and nephrogenic diabetes insipidus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornea verticillata • Fabry cataract • Vascular anomalies of the conjunctiva • Vascular tortuosity of the retina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal pain, often after eating • Diarrhoea • Nausea • Vomiting • Bloating, early satiety • Failure to gain weight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor physical, school, and social performance • Psychological problems • Fatigue • Pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIA, stroke • Acroparaesthesia • Small fibre neuropathy • Pain crises • Dyshidrosis • Temperature intolerance • Depression/fatigue • Reduced lacrimation and salivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juvenile idiopathic or rheumatoid arthritis • Rheumatic fever • “Growing pains” • Multiple sclerosis • Irritable bowel syndrome
Heart	Ears				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impaired heart rate variability • Arrhythmias • ECG abnormalities (shortened PR interval) • Mild valvular insufficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tinnitus • Hearing loss 				



TIA, transient ischaemic attack.

References

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