



**CHECKLIST: FABRY DISEASE?**  
**FOCUS ON**  
**GASTROENTEROLOGY**

# COULD IT BE FABRY DISEASE? Focus on Gastroenterology

Symptoms/Findings	Diagnostics		Patient's Medical History		Fabry Diagnosis	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Cramp-type stomach pain</b> (mostly after eating) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Diarrhoea</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Nausea</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Vomiting</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Constipation <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling of fullness/ premature satiety <input type="checkbox"/> Bloating <input type="checkbox"/> Anorexia <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed gastric emptying	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical history/ physical examination <input type="checkbox"/> Ultrasound scan <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroscopy (EGD with biopsies) <input type="checkbox"/> Colonoscopy (with biopsies) <input type="checkbox"/> H <sub>2</sub> breath test, if necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Video capsule endoscopy, if necessary	<p><b>Fabry disease possible</b></p> <p>→</p>	Any signs of kidney failure such as uraemia or hypocalcaemia?	<p><b>Fabry disease probable</b></p> <p>→</p>	Dry blood test determining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The genetic mutation</li> <li>• The level of α-galactosidase A (α-Gal A) activity</li> <li>• The biomarker lyso-Gb<sub>3</sub></li> </ul> <b>and/or</b> Molecular genetic/cytogenetic Fabry diagnosis from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EDTA blood test</li> <li>• Serum</li> <li>• Buccal swab</li> </ul>	<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>
			<p><b>Family Medical History</b></p> Any signs of kidney failure such as uraemia or hypocalcaemia in relatives?  Unexplained incidents of death in the family?			



# SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF FABRY DISEASE ACROSS ORGAN SYSTEMS

Kidneys	Eyes	Heart	Skin	Nervous System	Differential Diagnosis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Micro-) albuminuria</li> <li>• Proteinuria (&gt;300 mg/day)</li> <li>• GFR decrease (GFR &lt;60 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>• Oedemas in the hands and feet → Note relationship between leg oedema and protein excretion</li> <li>• Parapelvic renal cysts</li> <li>• Progressive renal failure</li> <li>• Dialysis</li> <li>• Rare: renal tubular acidosis and nephrogenic diabetes insipidus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornea verticillata</li> <li>• Fabry cataract</li> <li>• Corneal opacity</li> <li>• Vascular anomalies of the conjunctiva</li> <li>• Vascular tortuosity of the retina</li> <li>• Optic neuropathy with visual field loss</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiomyopathy/left ventricular hypertrophy (without/mild hypertension)</li> <li>• Myocardial infarction</li> <li>• Congestive heart failure</li> <li>• Intramyocardial fibrosis</li> <li>• Cardiac arrhythmia</li> <li>• Valvular disorder (mitral valve, aortic valve)</li> <li>• Dyspnoea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angiokeratomas</li> <li>• Dyshidrosis</li> <li>• Telangiectasias</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIA, stroke</li> <li>• Acroparaesthesia → Burning pain in hands and feet</li> <li>• Small fibre neuropathy</li> <li>• Pain crises</li> <li>• Dyshidrosis</li> <li>• Temperature intolerance</li> <li>• Basilar ectasia/ectatic vessels (vertebrobasilar)</li> <li>• White matter lesions</li> <li>• Depression/fatigue</li> <li>• Headaches</li> <li>• Reduced lacrimation and salivation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gastritis</li> <li>• Duodenal ulcer</li> <li>• Celiac disease</li> <li>• Gastrointestinal bleeding</li> <li>• Crohn's disease</li> <li>• Ulcerative colitis</li> <li>• Diverticulitis</li> <li>• Functional dyspepsia</li> <li>• Irritable bowel syndrome</li> </ul>
	<b>Ears</b>		<b>Quality of Life</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearing loss (often high frequencies)</li> <li>• Tinnitus</li> <li>• Dizziness</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced physical capacity</li> <li>• Psychological problems</li> <li>• Fatigue</li> <li>• Pain</li> </ul>		



GFR, glomerular filtration rate; TIA, transient ischaemic attack.

## References

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