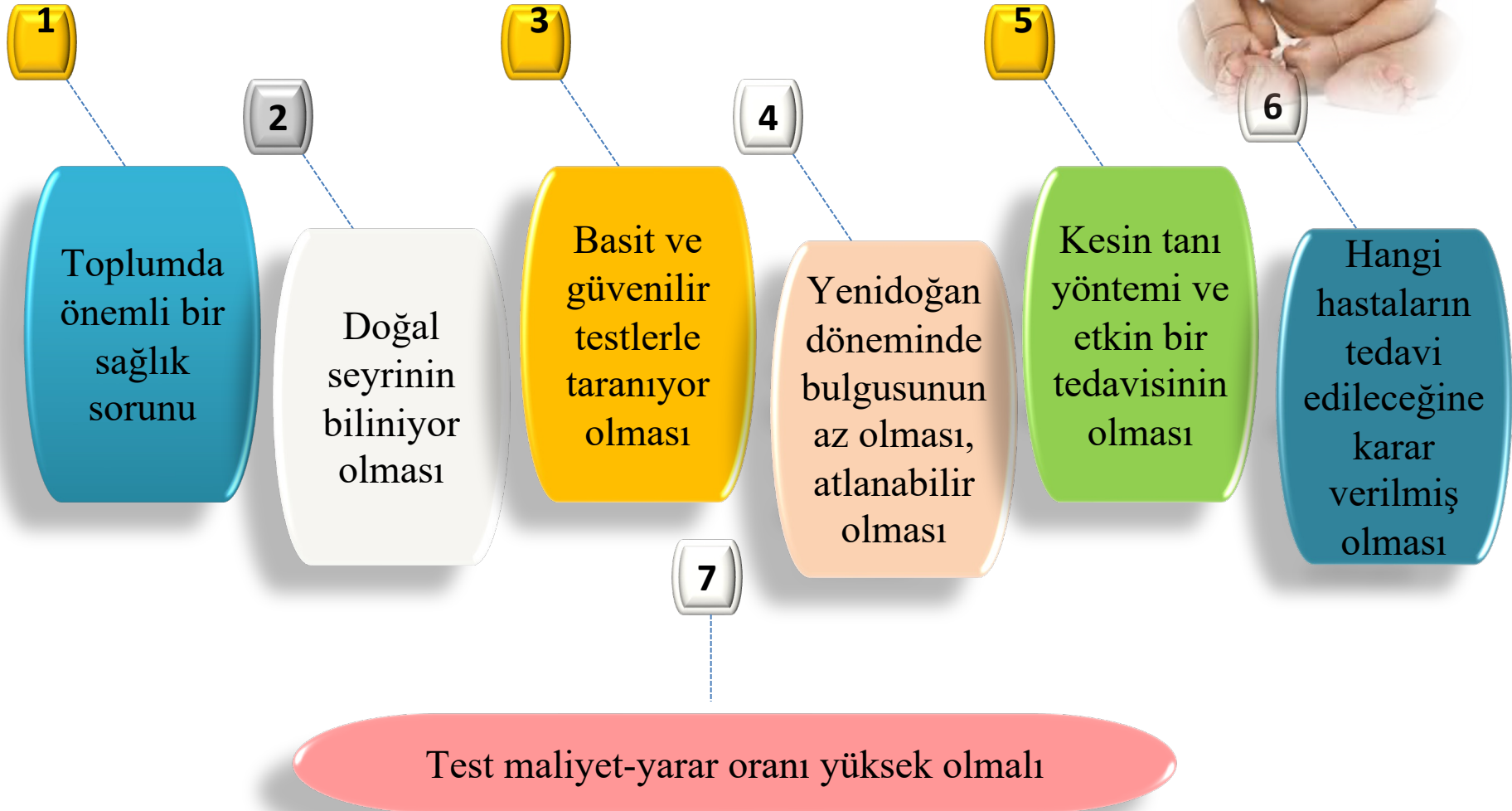


**Metabolizma Hastalıkları
Uzmanı Gözüyle
«Genişletilmiş Yenidoğan
Taramaları»**

Dr. A. Çiğdem Aktuğlu-Zeybek

İ.Ü. Cerrahpaşa Tıp Fakültesi
Çocuk Sağlığı ve Hastalıkları ABD
Beslenme ve Metabolizma Bilim Dalı

Yenidoğan Taraması kriterleri



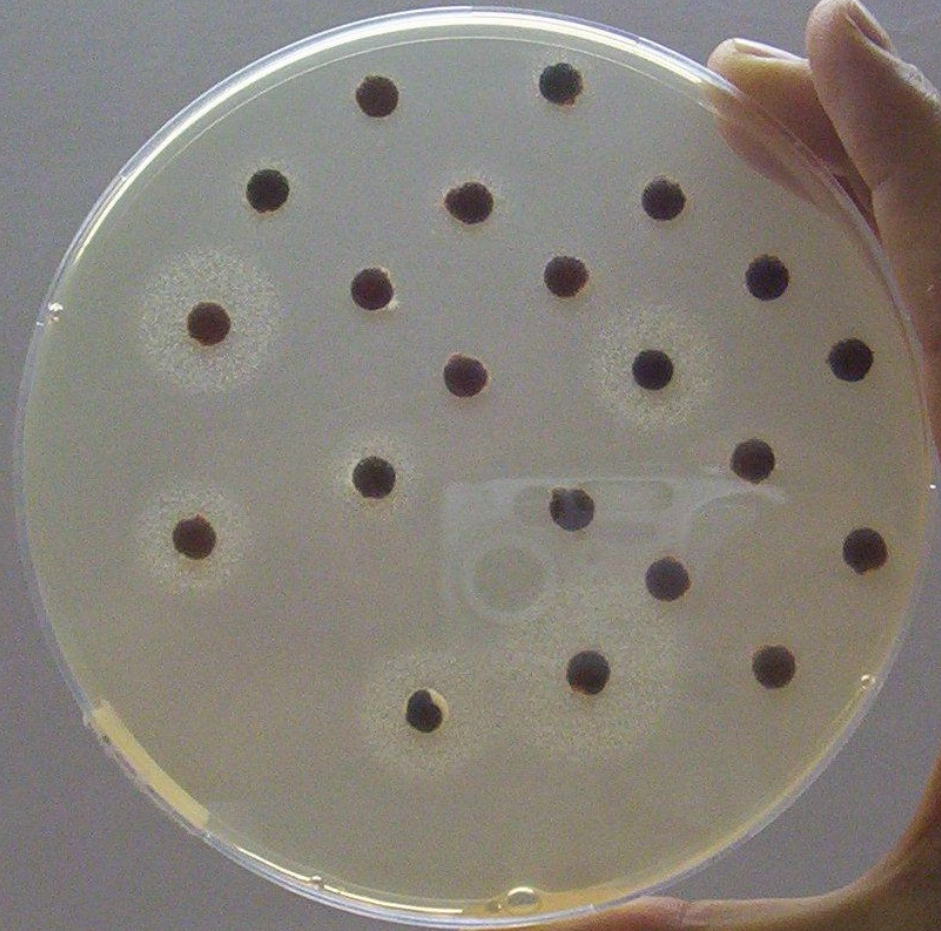


Doğumsal Metabolizma Hastalıklarında Taramanın Geçmişi

- ◆ 1934... FKU'lu hastaların idrarlarında fenilpiruvik ve fenillaktik asit artışının saptanması (Dr. Folling)
- ◆ 1951... Bickel ve akr.-FKU'nun diyet ile tedavisi
- ◆ 1957.... Dr. Willard Centerwall idrarda “demir-3-klorür testi” ile YD tarama programları
- ◆ 1959.... Kağıt kromatografisi ile kan AA tespiti (yüksek miktarda kan-taramaya uygun değil)

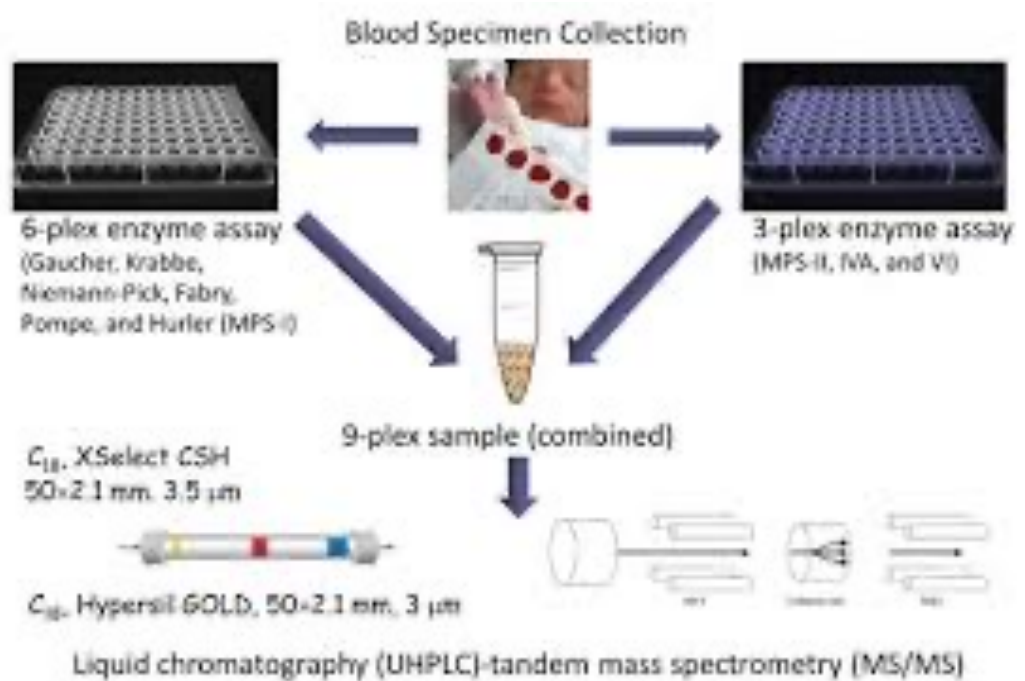


- ◆ 1961.... Robert Guthrie'nin FKU tanı ve izleminde “bakteriyel inhibisyon” yöntemini geliştirmesi.
- ◆ 1962....FKU için yenidoğanlarda ilk tarama programı-Massachusetts

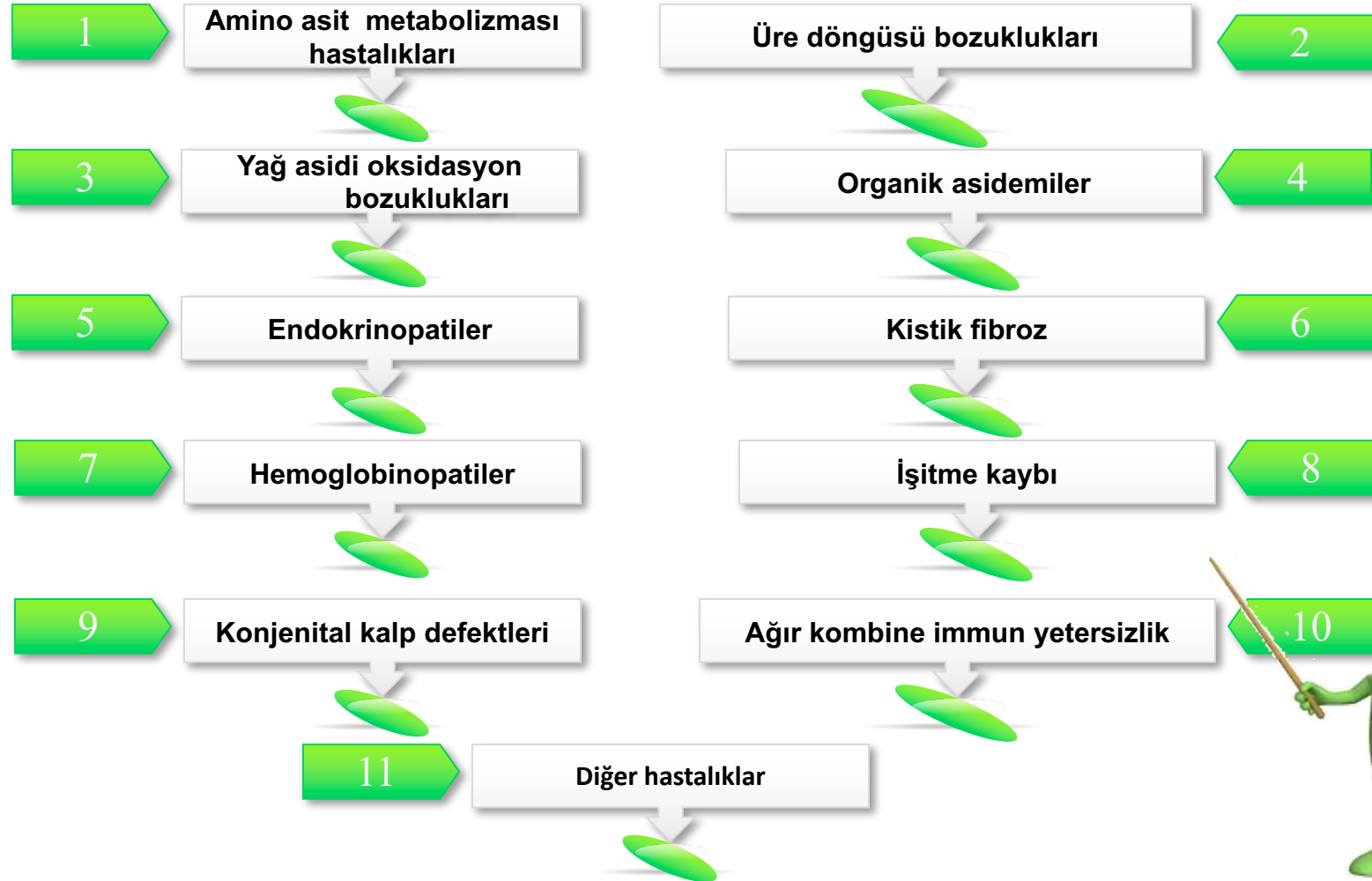


- ✧ 1974...Taramalarda immunoassay yönteminin kullanılması
 - ✧ Konjenital hipotiroidi
 - ✧ Alfa-1-AT eksikliği
 - ✧ Konjenital adrenal hiperplazi
- ✧ 1960-1980... Organik asidemiler tanı almaya başladı
- ✧ 1984... MCAD tanımlandı. Ardından 15'ten fazla YAO bozukluğu tanımlandı

❖ 1997.... ABD'DE MS/MS ile önce pilot bölge sonra birçok eyalette kütle spektrometresi ile tarama programı



HEDEFTEKİ HASTALIKLAR



Dünya hangi hastalıkları tarıyor?

- Fenilketonüri
- Konjenital hipotiroidi
- Galaktozemi
- MS/MS ile AApati, OA, YAO boz.
- Konjenital adrenal hiperplazi
- Biyotinidaz eksikliği
- Kistik fibroz
- Alfa-1-AT eksikliği
- Lizozomal depo hastalıkları
- G6PDH
- Ağır Kombine immün yetmezlik
- X-ALD
- SMA
- HIV, toksoplazma
- İşitme kaybı, Konjenital kalp hastalığı

Table 1 - Program demographics and screened conditions in the U.S. newborn screening program.

Conditions Included in Current Newborn Screening Requirements (Note: All states screen for PKU, CH, GALT, TB, CAII, BHD, CP - not shown in table)

| Jurisdiction | Program Demographics | | | | Conditions Included in Current Newborn Screening Requirements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | Population in 2007/April 1, 2011 (Current Year) | Population in 2007 (2007 Last Official Census Available) | Year Began/Screening Began | Years Operations Reported (All or Part of Time of Collection) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| Alabama | 4,780 | 37 | 1965 | \$138.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Alaska | 710 | 11 | 1945 | \$ 89.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Arizona | 6,392 | 87 | 1979 | \$ 39.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Arkansas | 2,916 | 37 | 1967 | \$ 89.25 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| California | 37,154 | 495 | 1965 | \$111.79 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Colorado | 5,029 | 66 | 1949 | \$ 92.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Connecticut | 3,574 | 37 | 1965 | \$ 38.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Delaware | 498 | 11 | 1962 | \$138.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| District of Columbia | 682 | 34 | 1980 | No Fee | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Florida | 18,881 | 216 | 1965 | No Fee | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Georgia | 9,688 | 190 | 1964 | \$ 39.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Hawaii | 1,360 | 19 | 1965 | \$ 25.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Idaho | 1,568 | 22 | 1965 | \$ 39.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Illinois | 12,831 | 125 | 1965 | \$ 88.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Indiana | 4,484 | 84 | 1965 | \$ 85.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Iowa | 3,046 | 39 | 1965 | \$122.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Kansas | 2,853 | 40 | 1965 | No Fee | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Kentucky | 4,339 | 35 | 1966 | \$ 33.50 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Louisiana | 4,533 | 65 | 1964 | \$ 39.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Maine | 1,128 | 15 | 1965 | \$119.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Maryland | 5,774 | 69 | 1965 | \$109.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Massachusetts | 6,548 | 72 | 1963 | \$ 66.74 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Michigan | 9,884 | 115 | 1965 | \$108.77 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Minnesota | 5,384 | 66 | 1965 | \$129.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Mississippi | 2,987 | 38 | 1965 | \$109.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Missouri | 5,989 | 76 | 1965 | \$ 65.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Montana | 989 | 12 | 1965 | \$106.23 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Nebraska | 1,826 | 26 | 1963 | \$ 45.89 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Nevada | 2,791 | 25 | 1963 | \$ 89.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| New Hampshire | 1,316 | 15 | 1965 | \$ 71.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| New Jersey | 8,793 | 181 | 1964 | \$ 99.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| New Mexico | 2,059 | 25 | 1964 | \$114.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| New York | 19,376 | 238 | 1964 | No Fee | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| North Carolina | 9,188 | 129 | 1963 | \$ 19.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| North Dakota | 673 | 12 | 1963 | \$ 48.68 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Ohio | 11,537 | 149 | 1965 | \$ 65.61 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Oklahoma | 3,781 | 82 | 1965 | \$132.62 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Oregon | 3,831 | 46 | 1969 | \$ 64.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Pennsylvania | 12,792 | 149 | 1965 | No Fee | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Rhode Island | 1,093 | 12 | 1965 | \$137.84 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| South Carolina | 4,623 | 34 | 1965 | \$ 35.78 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| South Dakota | 814 | 13 | 1973 | \$ 65.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Tennessee | 6,346 | 85 | 1968 | \$ 18.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Texas | 35,146 | 393 | 1965 | \$ 13.69 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Utah | 2,784 | 32 | 1965 | \$165.19 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Vermont | 426 | 6 | 1962 | \$ 95.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Virginia | 8,081 | 181 | 1964 | \$ 33.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Washington | 6,725 | 86 | 1963 | \$ 69.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| West Virginia | 1,833 | 21 | 1965 | \$ 93.37 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Wisconsin | 5,687 | 66 | 1965 | \$109.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Wyoming | 394 | 7 | 1963 | \$ 77.00 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Totals ^b | 386,186 | 3,942 | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |

Semin Perinatol. 2015 Apr;39(3):171-87. doi: 10.1053/j.semperi.2015.03.002.

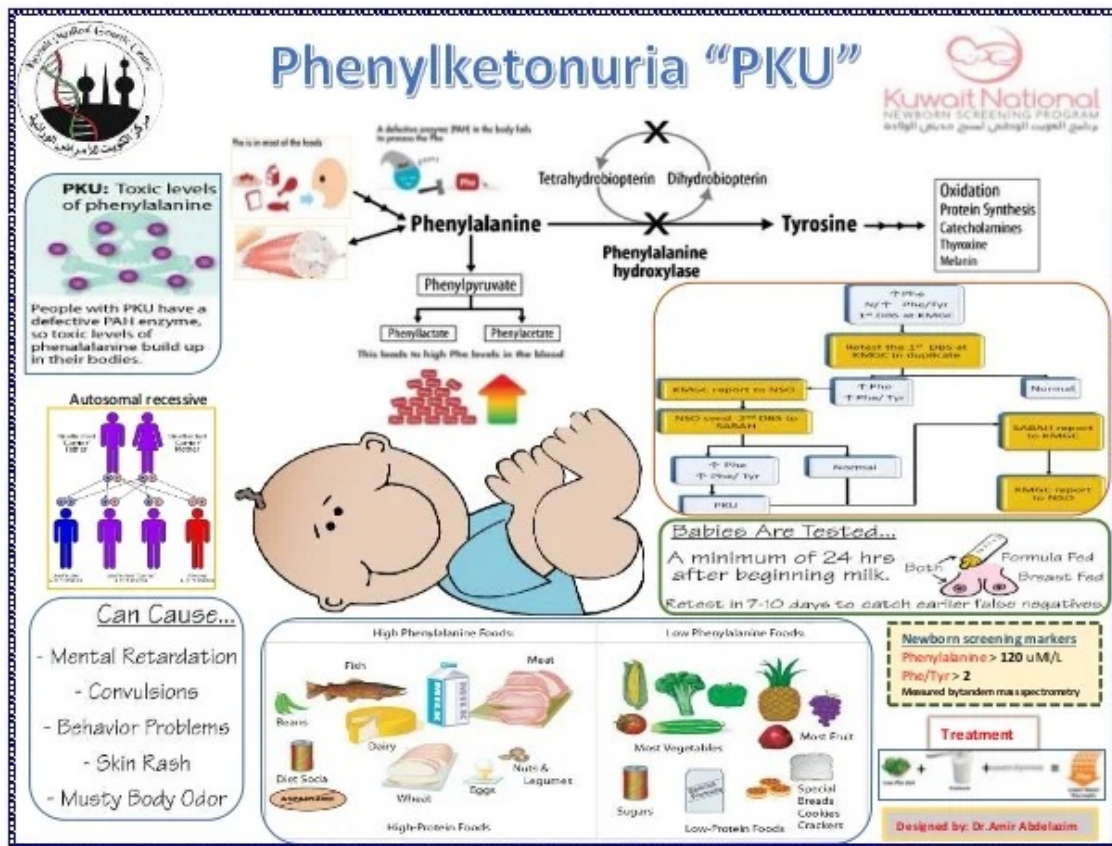
Current status of newborn screening worldwide: 2015.

Therrell BL¹, Padilla CD², Loeber JG³, Kneisser I⁴, Saadallah A⁵, Borrajo GJ⁶, Adams J⁷.

Türkiye ???

- Fenilketonüri : 1987' de seçili illerde, 1993'te tüm Türkiye'de
- Hipotiroidi : 25.02.2006
- Biyotinidaz eksikliği : Ekim 2008
- Kistik fibroz : Ocak 2015
- Konjenital adrenal hiperplazi : 2017'de 4 ilde pilot çalışma2022 yılında, tarama programına eklenmiştir
- Spinal muskuler distrofi : 09.05.2022 tarihinde tarama programına dahil edilmiştir.
- İşitme taraması, kalça çıkığı

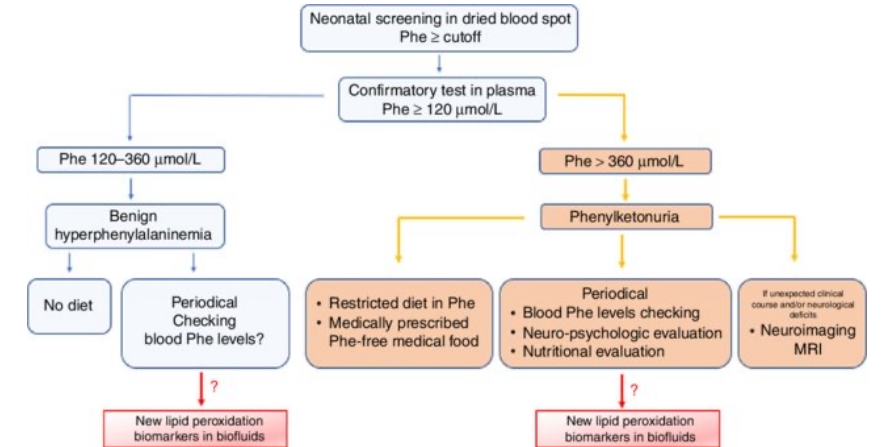
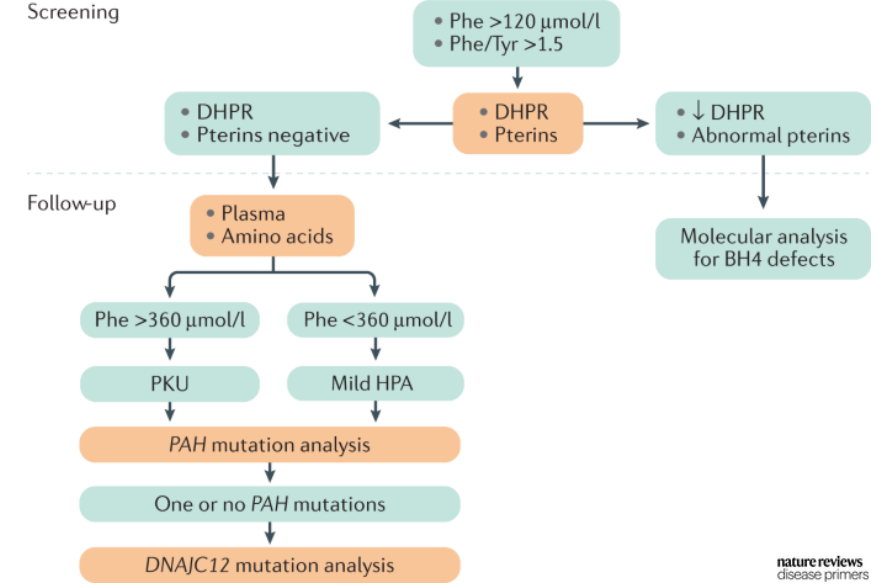
Fenilketonüri



- Fenilalanin hidroksilaz aktivitesi bozuk
- Fenilalanin tirozine dönüşemez. Yan metabolizma yollarına sapar
- Fenil-laktik, -fenilpirüvik asit, -fenilasetik asitler =Nörotoksisite → Kronik entoksikasyon tablosu

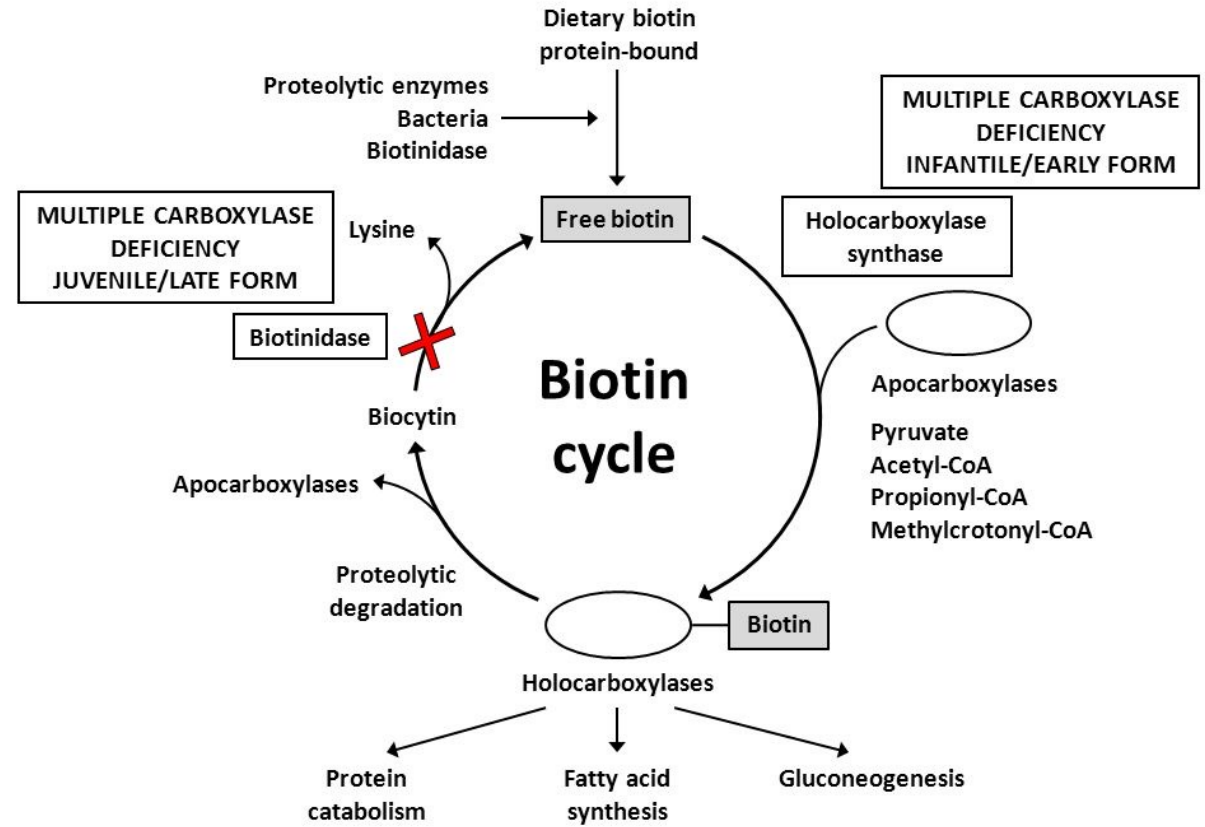
FKU'de Tedavide Gecikme??

- Klasik PKU' da IQ' da her hafta 1-3 puan gerileme
- Geç tanılı hastalarda IQ normal yakalayamaz.
- Tanı yaşına bağlı olarak ileri yaşlarda IQ normal olsa bile kognitif bozukluklar



BIYOTİNİDAZ EKSİKLİĞİ

- Biotin = H vitamini
Karboksilazların kofaktörü
(PC, ACC, PCC, MCC)
Karboksilazların protein kısımlarına bağlanır
Enzimin fonksiyonu tamamlanınca koparılarak tekrar kullanılır
- Biotini koparan, döngüye sokan enzim BİYOTİNİDAZ
- Karaciğerde sentezlenir, plazmada serbest dolaşır
- Eksikliği 1983' de tanımlandı



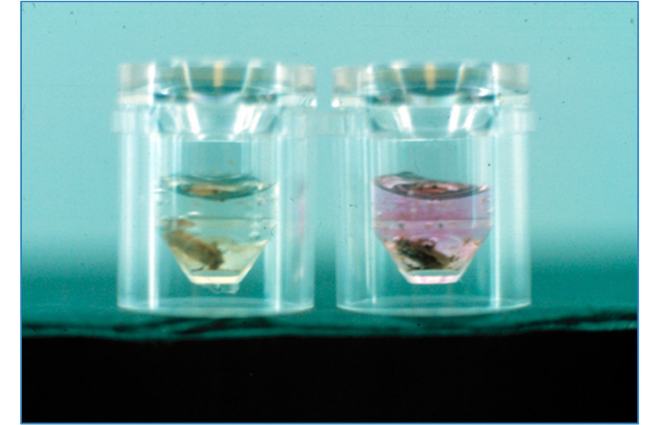
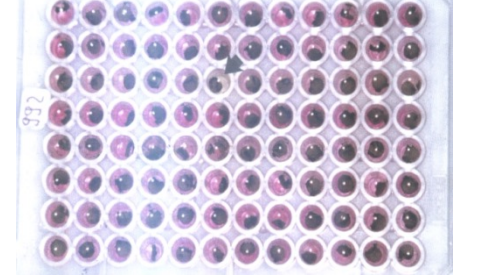
Biyotinidaz Eksikliği Tarama

Kuru kan örneklerinde

Doğrudan enzim aktivitesi ölçülür

Günde 5-10 mg biyotin desteęi bulguları engeller

Hasta saęlıklı olarak yaşamını sürdürür.



Geç tanılı hastalarda biyotin tedavisine dramatik yanıt gözlenir

Ulusal Yenidođan Tarama Programında saptanan 35 günlük bebek



Belirgin biyotinidaz eksikliği

15 gn
15 mg/gn biyotin
tedavisi sonrası



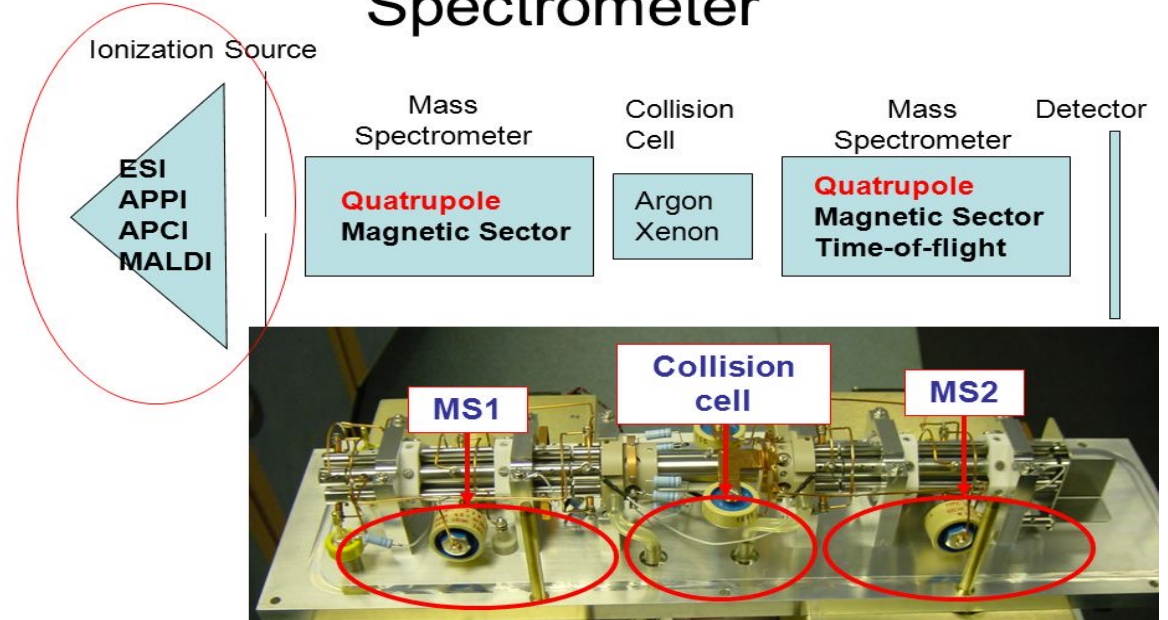


Figure 1: (a-d) Patient 1, (e-h) Patient 3, (i-l) Patient 4, (a,e,i) Alopecia, perioral and periorbital rashes before treatment, (b,f,j) Peri-ungual rashes before treatment, (c,g,k) Resolved perioral, periorbital rashes and growth of scalp hair after treatment, (d,h,l) Resolved periungual rashes after treatment

BIYOTİNİDAZ EKSİKLİĞİ

Peki «ardışık kütle spektrometresi» ile yapılan genişletilmiş yenidoğan taraması (Aminoasit-asilkarnitin düzeyleri) ülkemizde uygulanmalı mıdır ????

Components of Tandem Mass Spectrometer



Expanded newborn screening experience in Istanbul

August 2007 · Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease 30:3-3

👤 Mübeccel Demirkol · S. Celik · G. Gokgay · [Show all 7 authors](#) · R. Kose

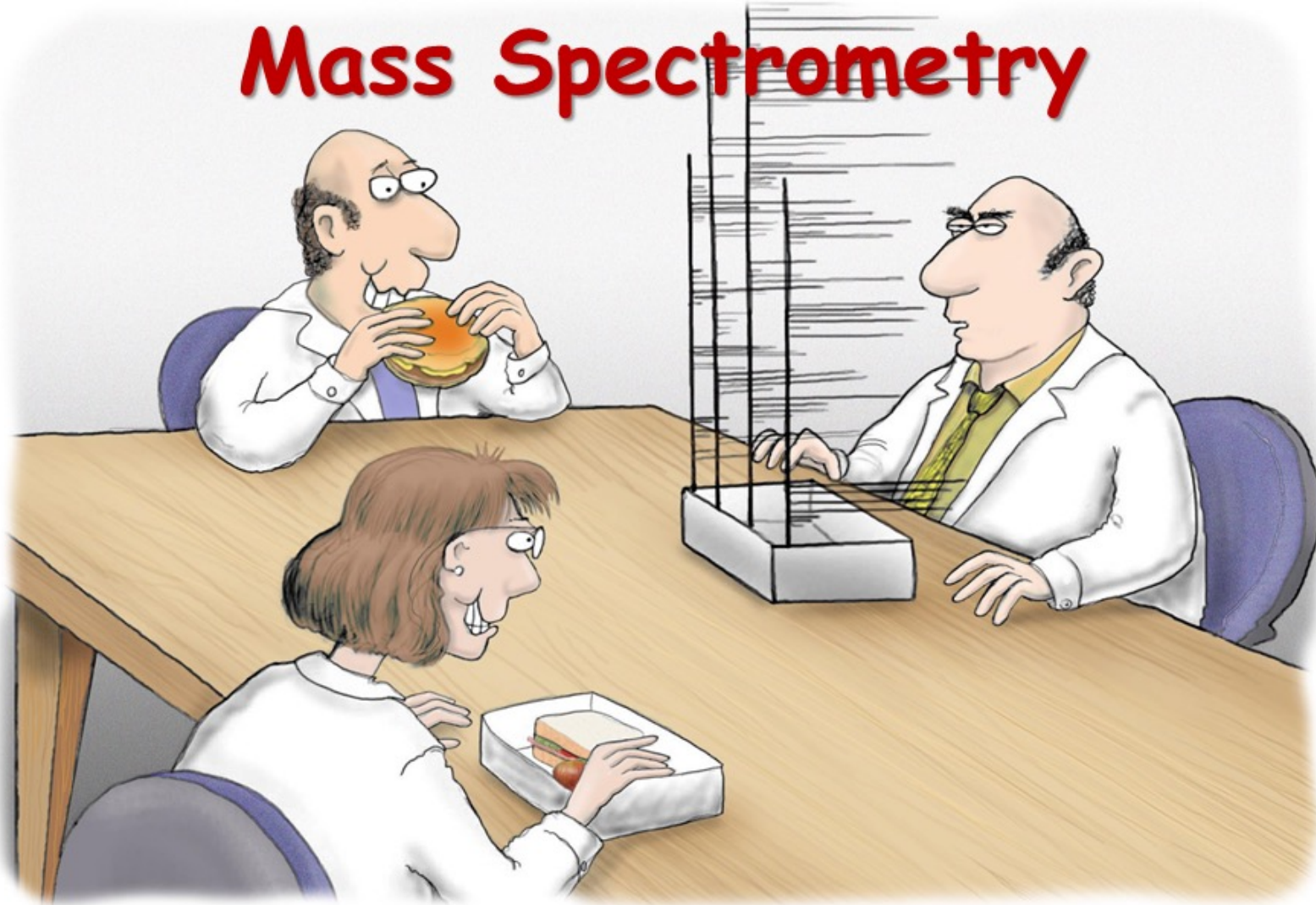
1 prevalence in a Turkish pilot study was 1:839 [

Efficacy and outcome of expanded newborn screening for metabolic diseases - Report of 10 years from South-West Germany *

Martin Lindner^{1†}, Gwendolyn Gramer^{1†}, Gisela Haege¹, Junmin Fang-Hoffmann¹, Karl O Schwab², Uta Tacke², Friedrich K Trefz³, Eugen Mengel⁴, Udo Wendel⁵, Michael Leichsenring⁶, Peter Burgard^{1†} and Georg F Hoffmann^{1*†}

likely high benefit of extended NBS in Turkey, Middle East and North African countries.]

Mass Spectrometry

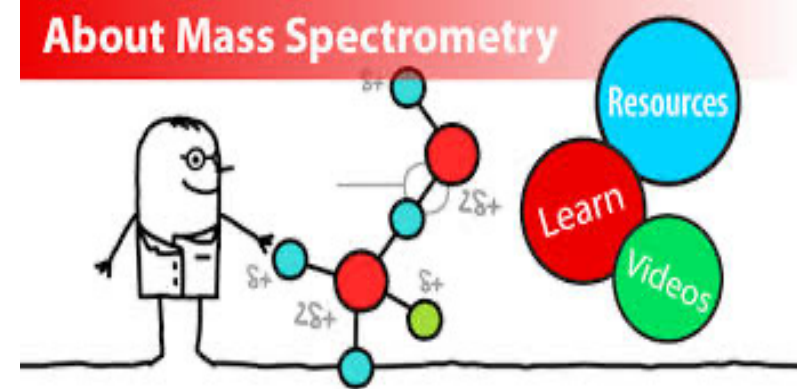
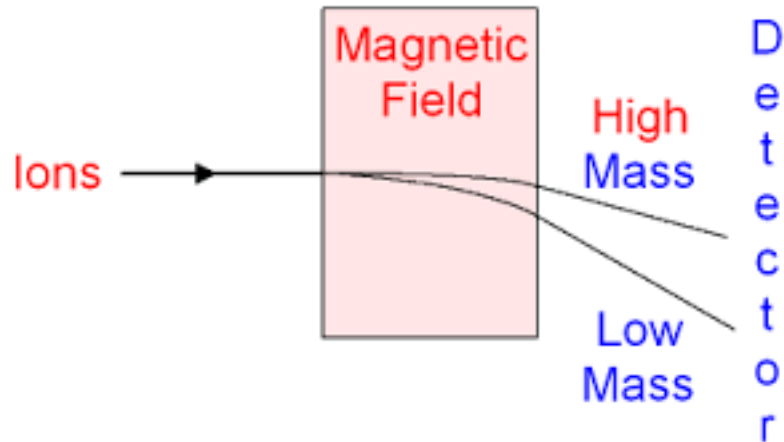


“Okay—who put my lunch through the mass spectrometer..?”

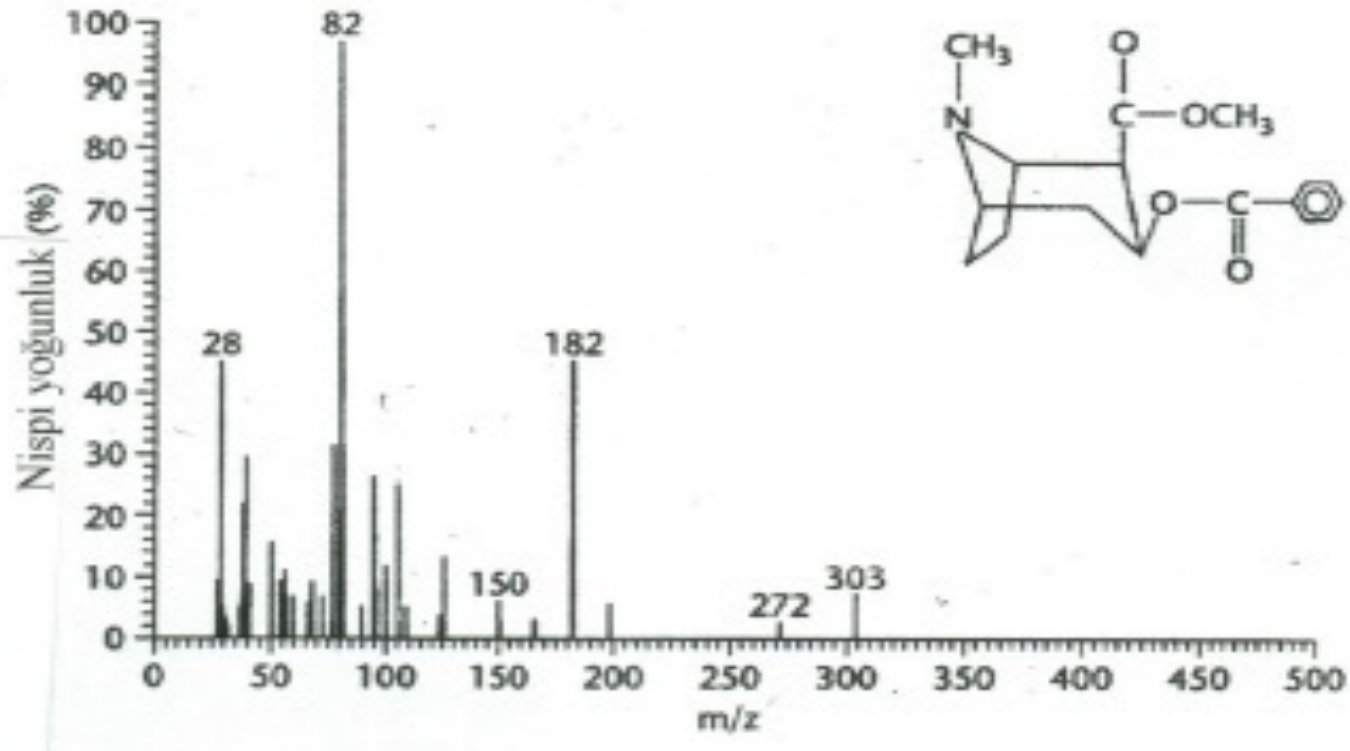
Courtesy www.lab-initio.com

- Kütle spektrometreleri:

- Manyetik veya elektriksel bir alanda hareket eden yüklü partikülleri **kütle/yük** (m/z) oranlarına göre diğer yüklü partiküllerden ayırt ederek analizleme esasına göre çalışırlar



- Oluşan her bir iyon spesifik bir moleküler kütle ve yüke sahiptir
- Bir bileşik, m/z değerlerinin yoğunluğa (intensite) karşı gösterildiği bir spektrum ile tanımlanır



- Ardışık kütle spektrometrelerinin geliştirilmesi ve yenidoğan tarama programlarında kullanılmaya başlanması ile bir test=bir hastalık modeli **bir test=çok sayıda hastalık** yaklaşımına dönmüştür.

200 örnek 10 saatte,
400 örnek 1 günde :
1 damla kan örneğinde > 30
hastalık taraması

**TOPLUM TARAMASI İÇİN
UYGUN !!!**



One Test. Many Answers.

What you need to know now about genetic testing.

There are hundreds of genetic disorders that can be passed down through the generations. The Genetic Disease Foundation has identified more life-threatening or chronic genetic diseases that are more likely to affect children who have African or Jewish ancestry. However, some of these disorders can affect the children of other groups. Your doctor can perform one simple blood test that can determine if you and your children have the same genes that can cause a genetic disorder in your children. Even if you have had a genetic test before, new diseases are discovered regularly so testing again may reveal new information.

Ask your doctor or genetic counselor about how and where to get genetic testing options available to you today.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Albinism | Phenylketonuria | Sickle cell anemia |
| Cystic fibrosis | Phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency | Sickle cell disease |
| Down syndrome | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) sensitivity | Sickle cell trait |
| Galactosemia | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) sensitivity | Sickle cell trait |
| Hemophilia | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) sensitivity | Sickle cell trait |
| Hemophilia | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) sensitivity | Sickle cell trait |
| Hemophilia | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) sensitivity | Sickle cell trait |
| Hemophilia | Phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) sensitivity | Sickle cell trait |

www.KnowYourGenes.org



Genetic Disease Foundation

Original Article

Long-term outcome of expanded newborn screening at Boston children's hospital: benefits and challenges in defining true disease

Yuval E. Landau, Susan E. Waisbren, Lawrence M. A. Chan, Harvey L. Levy ✉

First published: 04 January 2017 | <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10545-016-0004-4> | Cited by: 1

Although the NBS-identified and clinically-identified cohorts were not completely comparable, this long-term study shows likely substantial improvement overall in the outcome of these metabolic disorders in the NBS infants. Infants with mild disorders and benign variants may represent a significant number of infants identified by ENBS. The future challenge will be to unequivocally differentiate the disorders most benefitting from ENBS and adjust programs accordingly.

MassSpectrometryReviews

Review Article

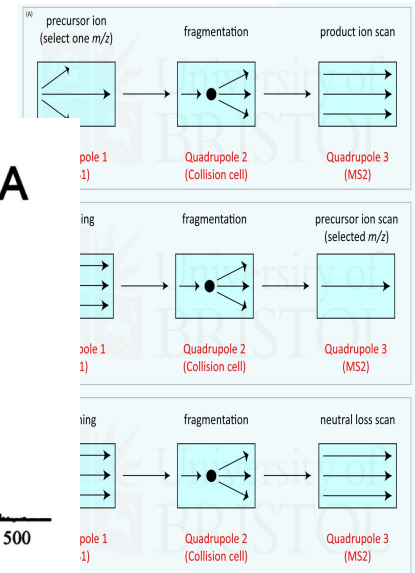
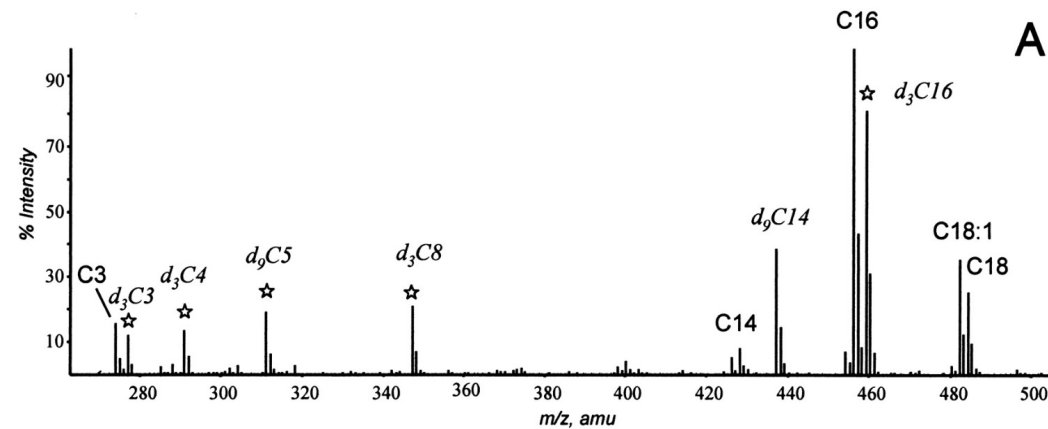
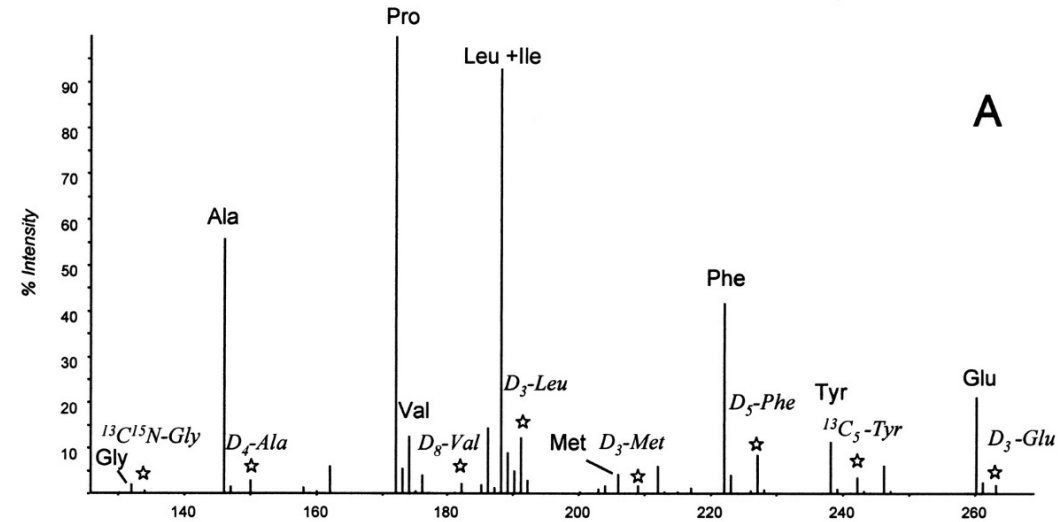
Expanded newborn screening by mass spectrometry: New tests, future perspectives

Daniela Ombrone, Elisa Giocaliere, Giulia Forni, Sabrina Malvagia, Giancarlo la Marca ✉

early detection of new disorders such as some lysosomal storage disorders, ADA and PNP SCIDs, X-adrenoleucodistrophy (X-ALD), Wilson disease, guanidinoacetate methyltransferase deficiency (GAMT), and Duchenne muscular dystrophy. The new

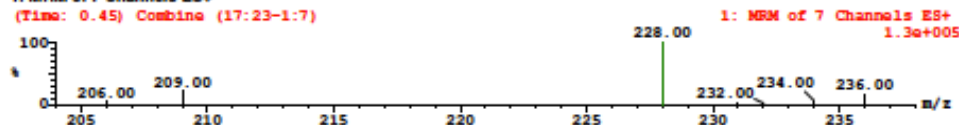
Ardışık Kütle Spektrometresi ile Aminoasit-Asilkarnitin Profili

- Aminoasitler
 - AA-butiril esterleri
- Yağ asidi oksidasyon bozuklukları ve organik asidemiler
 - Asilkarnitin butiril esterleri



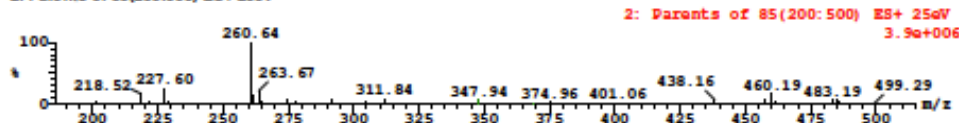
Sample Report:

1: MRM of 7 Channels ES+
(Time: 0.45) Combine (17:23-1:7)



| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| MRM227 | 1.27e+005 | Counts | 1.00e+004 | 1.00e+007 |

2: Parents of 85(200:500) ES+ 25eV

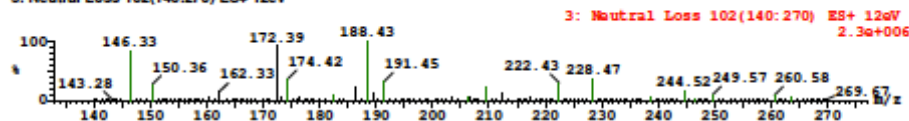


| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|----------------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| C18:2-OH | 0.0100 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.250 |
| C18:1-OH | 0.0200 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.250 |
| C18 | 0.580 | µM/L | 0.000 | 2.50 |
| C18:1 | 0.800 | µM/L | 0.000 | 3.50 |
| C18:2 | 0.0900 | µM/L | 0.000 | 1.00 |
| C18-OH | 0.0100 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.200 |
| C18 | 0.520 | µM/L | 0.000 | 7.50 |
| C18:1 | 0.0400 | µM/L | 0.000 | 1.00 |
| C14 | 0.0900 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.800 |
| C14:1 | 0.170 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.800 |
| C14:2 | 0.0800 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.200 |
| C5DC | 0.0400 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.250 |
| C4DC | 0.310 | µM/L | 0.000 | 1.40 |
| C10 | 0.110 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.500 |
| C10:1 | 0.0400 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.400 |
| C10:2 | 0.0200 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.350 |
| C3DC | 0.0300 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.320 |
| C8 | 0.0400 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.500 |
| C5-OH | 0.180 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.900 |
| C8 | 0.0500 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.500 |
| C4-OH | 0.340 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.500 |
| C5 | 0.130 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.800 |
| C5:1 | 0.0200 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.250 |
| C4 | 0.150 | µM/L | 0.000 | 1.40 |
| C3 | 1.41 | µM/L | 0.000 | 8.00 |
| C2 | 23.9 | µM/L | 4.00 | 70.0 |
| Free carnitine | 14.4 | µM/L | 8.80 | 90.0 |

2: Parents of 85(200:500) ES+ 25eV
3.9e+006

Sample Report (continued):

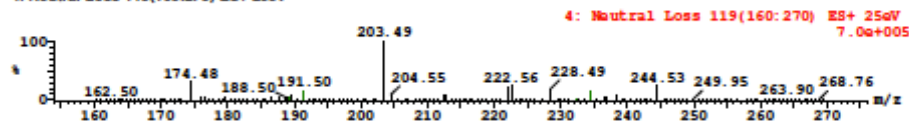
3: Neutral Loss 102(140:270) ES+ 12eV



| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Glutamat | 101. | µM/L | 0.000 | 650. |
| Aspartat | 16.2 | µM/L | 0.000 | 150. |
| tyrosine | 29.3 | µM/L | 20.0 | 350. |
| phenylalanine | 54.5 | µM/L | 15.0 | 150. |
| methionine | 11.2 | µM/L | 10.0 | 90.0 |
| leu-ileu | 208. | µM/L | 15.0 | 350. |
| valine | 179. | µM/L | 13.0 | 300. |
| Alanine | 144. | µM/L | 0.000 | 700. |
| Phe/Thy | 1.88 | - | 0.000 | 2.50 |

3: Neutral Loss 102(140:270) ES+ 12eV
2.3e+006

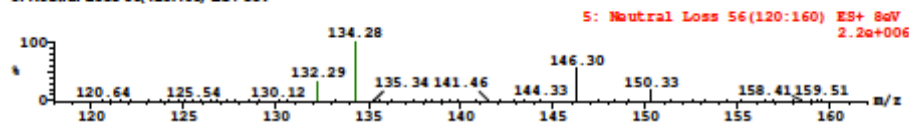
4: Neutral Loss 119(160:270) ES+ 25eV



| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| citulline | 7.83 | µM/L | 3.00 | 80.0 |
| ornithine | 25.5 | µM/L | 0.000 | 175. |

4: Neutral Loss 119(160:270) ES+ 25eV
7.0e+005

5: Neutral Loss 56(120:160) ES+ 8eV

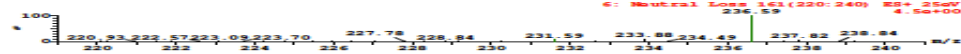


| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| glycine | 90.1 | µM/L | 80.0 | 700. |

5: Neutral Loss 56(120:160) ES+ 8eV
2.2e+006

Sample Report (continued):

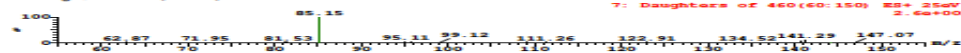
6: Neutral Loss 161(220:240) ES+ 25eV



| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| serpine | 4.80 | µM/L | 0.000 | 60.0 |

6: Neutral Loss 161(220:240) ES+ 25eV
4.6e+006

7: Daughters of 460(60:150) ES+ 25eV



| Test Name | Calculated Conc | Units | Low Conc | High Conc |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| ASA (argininosuccinic acid) | 0.0100 | µM/L | 0.000 | 0.0500 |

7: Daughters of 460(60:150) ES+ 25eV
2.6e+006

Table 4. [M+H]⁺ Ions of Acylcarnitine-Butyl-Esters

| Acyl-carnitine | Chain Length | [M ⁺ H] ⁺ | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----|
| Acetyl- | C2 | 260 | Hexadecanoyl- (palmitoyl-) | C16 | 456 |
| Acrylyl- | C3:1 | 272 | 3-hydroxyhexadecenoyl- | C16:1-OH | 470 |
| Propionyl- | C3 | 274 | 3-hydroxyhexadecanoyl- | C16-OH | 472 |
| Formiminoglutamate (FIGLU) | | 287 | Octadecadienoyl- | C18:2 | 480 |
| Isobutyryl-/Butyryl- | C4 | 288 | Octadecenoyl- | C18:1 | 482 |
| Tiglyl- | C5:1 | 300 | Octadecanoyl- (stearyl-) | C18 | 484 |
| Isovaleryl-/2-methylbutyryl- | C5 | 302 | 3-hydroxyoctadecadienoyl- | C18:2-OH | 496 |
| 3-hydroxybutyryl | C4-OH | 304 | 3-hydroxyoctadecenoyl- | C18:1-OH | 498 |
| Hexanoyl- | C6 | 316 | 3-hydroxyoctadecanoyl- | C18-OH | 502 |
| 3-hydroxyisovaleryl- | C5-OH | 318 | | | |
| 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyryl- | | | | | |
| Heptanoyl- | C7 | 330 | | | |
| 3-hydroxyhexanoyl- | C6-OH | 332 | | | |
| Octenoyl- | C8:1 | 342 | | | |
| Octanoyl- | C8 | 344 | | | |
| Malonyl- | C3-DC | 360 | | | |
| Decadienoyl- | C10:2 | 368 | | | |
| Decenoyl- | C10:1 | 370 | | | |
| Decanoyl- | C10 | 372 | | | |
| Methylmalonyl- | C4-DC | 374 | | | |
| 3-hydroxydecanoyl- | C10:1-OH | 386 | | | |
| Glutaryl-/3-hydroxydecanoyl- | C5-DC/ C10-OH | 388 | | | |
| Dodecenoyl- | C12:1 | 398 | | | |
| Dodecanoyl- (lauroyl-) | C12 | 400 | | | |
| 3-hydroxydodecenoyl- | C12:1-OH | 414 | | | |
| 3-hydroxydodecanoyl- | C12-OH | 416 | | | |
| Tetradecadienoyl- | C14:2 | 424 | | | |
| Tetradecenoyl- | C14:1 | 426 | | | |
| Tetradecanoyl- (myristoyl-) | C14 | 428 | | | |
| 3-hydroxytetradecenoyl- | C14:1-OH | 442 | | | |
| 3-hydroxytetradecanoyl- | C14-OH | 444 | | | |
| Hexadecenoyl- | C16:1 | 454 | | | |
| Hexadecanoyl- (palmitoyl-) | C16 | 456 | | | |

Table 5. Representative Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM) Transitions for Underivatized Acylcarnitines

| Acyl-carnitine | Chain Length | MRM Transition |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Acetyl- | C2 | 204/85 |
| Propionyl- | C3 | 218/85 |
| Isobutyryl-/Butyryl- | C4 | 232/85 |
| Isovaleryl-/2-methylbutyryl- | C5 | 246/85 |
| Hexanoyl- | C6 | 260/85 |
| Octanoyl- | C8 | 288/85 |
| Decanoyl- | C10 | 316/85 |
| Dodecanoyl- (lauroyl-) | C12 | 344/85 |
| Tetradecanoyl- (myristoyl-) | C14 | 372/85 |
| Hexadecanoyl- (palmitoyl-) | C16 | 400/85 |

Table 2. Neutral Losses of Amino Acid Butyl Esters ([M+H]⁺ ions are shown)

| Amino Acid | [M+H] ⁺ Ions (m/z) | Neutral Losses |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|
| L-Alanine | 146 | 102 |
| L-Arginine | 231 | 161 |
| L-Asparagine | | |
| L-Aspartic acid | 246 | |
| beta-Alanine | | |
| L-Citrulline | 232 | 119 (102, 17) |
| L-Lysine | 203 | |
| L-Glutamic acid | 260 | |
| Glycine | 132 | |
| L-Histidine | 212 | |
| L-Hydroxyproline | | |
| L-Leucine + L-Isoleucine + L-Hydroxyproline | 188 | |
| L-Methionine | 206 | 102 |
| L-Ornithine | 189 | |
| L-Phenylalanine | 222 | 102 |
| L-Proline | 172 | |
| L-Serine | 162 | |
| L-Threonine | 176 | |
| L-Tryptophan | 261 | |
| L-Tyrosine | 238 | |
| L-Valine | 174 | |

Table 3. Neutral Losses of Underivitized Amino Acids ([M+H]⁺ ion masses are shown)

| Amino Acid | [M+H] ⁺ Precursor Ions (m/z) | Neutral Losses |
|---|---|---|
| L-Alanine | 90 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Arginine | 175 | 105 (HCOOH and H ₂ NCNHNH ₂) |
| L-Asparagine | 133 | 59 (H ₃ CCONH ₂) |
| L-Aspartic acid | 134 | 60 (H ₃ CCOOH = acetic acid) |
| beta-Alanine | 90 | 18 (H ₂ O) |
| L-Citrulline | 176 | 106 (HCOOH and H ₂ NCONH ₂) |
| L-Glutamine/ L-Lysine | 147 | 63 (HCOOH and NH ₃) |
| L-Glutamic acid | 148 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| Glycine | 76 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Histidine | 156 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Hydroxyproline | 132 | 64 (HCOOH, H ₂ O) |
| L-Leucine + L-Isoleucine + L-Hydroxyproline | 132 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Methionine | 150 | 94 (HCOOH and HSCH ₃) |
| L-Ornithine | 133 | 63 (HCOOH and NH ₃) |
| L-Phenylalanine | 166 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Proline | 116 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Serine | 106 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Threonine | 120 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Tryptophan | 205 | 17 (NH ₃) |
| L-Tyrosine | 182 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |
| L-Valine | 118 | 46 (HCOOH = formic acid) |

BELİRTEÇLER

UNUTMA !!

- MS/MS **izobarik bileşikleri** birbirinden ayıramıyor
- MS/MS **yapısal izomerleri** birbirinden ayıramıyor:
 - Ör: C5= izovaleril karnitin= 2-metilbutirikarnitin

BELİRTEÇLER

- Kromatogramları değerlendirirken sadece birincil-ikincil belirteçleri değil toplu olarak paterni değerlendir !!!
 - Ör:
 - **MCAD:** C6, C8, C10, C10:1
 - **MSUD:** Leu (+Ile, allo-Ile,OH-Pro) ve Val ve Leu/Ala

BELİRTEÇLER: ORANLAR

- Biyokimyasal öncül/ürün oranlarına dikkat et:
 - Fenilketonuri : Phe/Tir
 - MCAD : C8/C2, C10:1/C2
 - VLCAD : C14:1/C2
 - CPT II ya da CACT : C16/C2
- Değişen metabolizmaya bağlı değişen oranlar:
 - MSUD : Ile/Ala
 - CPT I : FC/C16; FC/18

YAŞ VE REFERANS ARALIKLARI

- Yenidođan : 0-7 gn
- Yenidođan-SÇ : 8-60 gn
- St ocuđu : 61-365 gn
- ocuk : > 365 gn
- Prematr : 0-60 gn, < 2000 gr
- Prematr-TPN : 0-60 gn, < 2000 gr (TPN +)

NEDİR BU METABOLİTLER ????

NE ANLAMAMI VAR ???

NE YAPMALIYIM ???

GERÇEKTEN ANLAMLI MI ????

Serbest Karnitin (C0)

(Referans aralığı (CDC): 8.8-90 mMol/L)

- **ARTIŞ:**

- **CPT tip 1:**

- C0 > 90
- C16 < 1.7
- C18 < 0.16

C0/C16+18 > 70



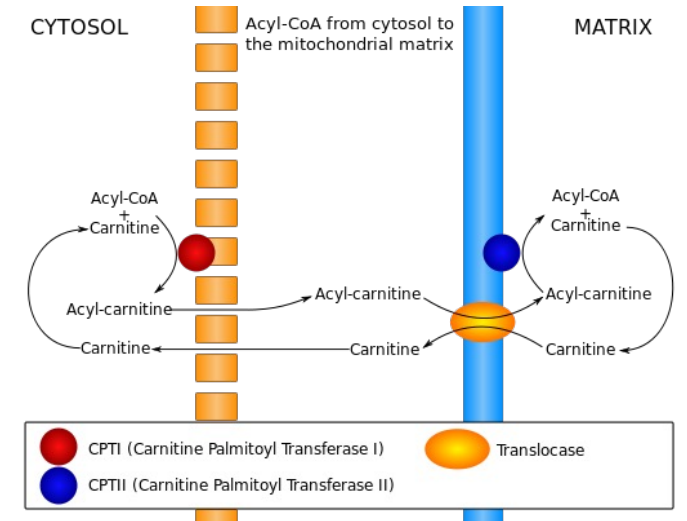
SPESİFİK BULGU

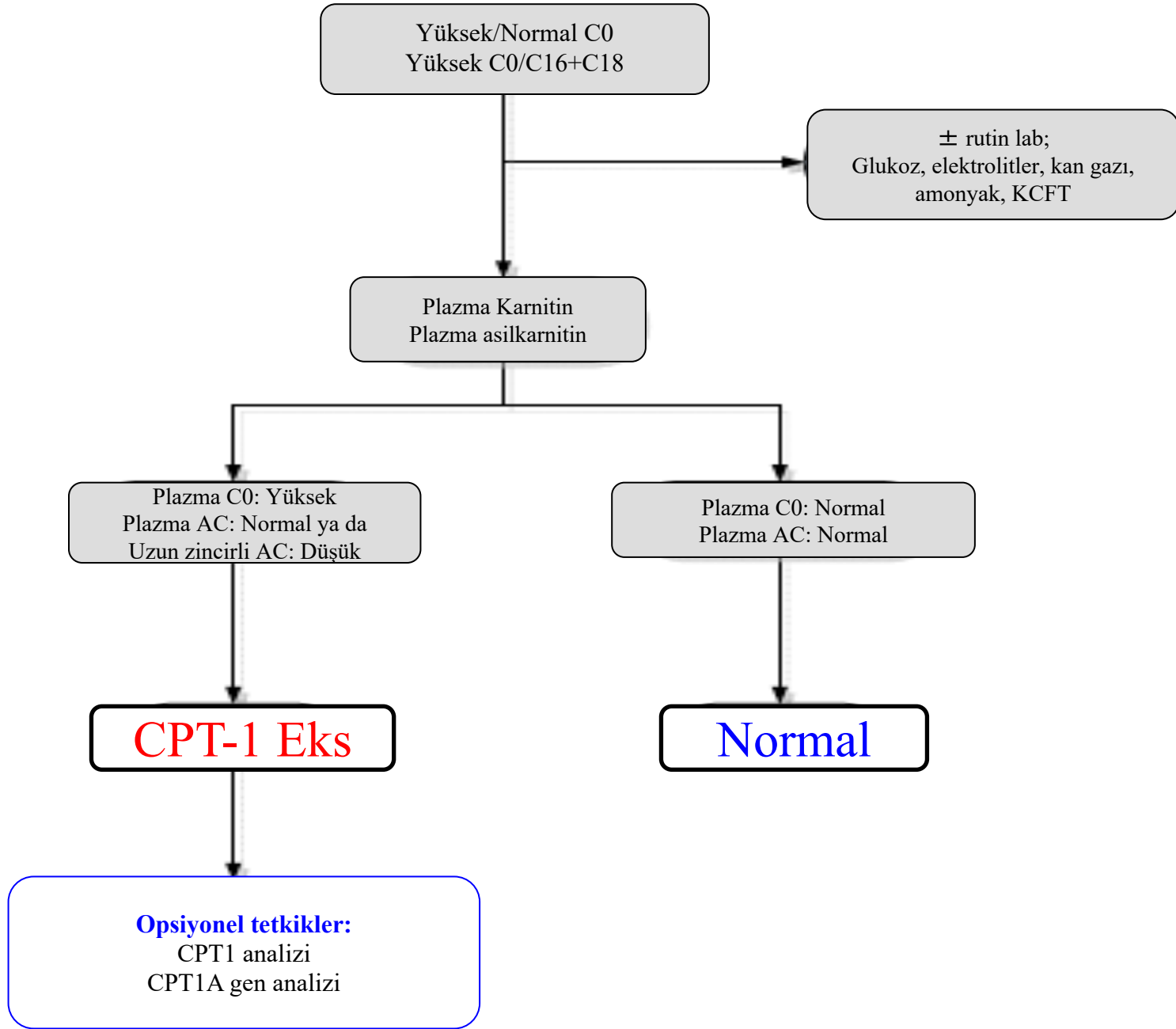
m/z 218.4

IS:m/z 227.4

- **Karnitin kullanımı**

- **Ağır kas hasarı**





Serbest Karnitin (C0)

AZALMA

– Primer karnitin eksikliği

(Carnitine uptake defect=carnitine transporter defect)

$C0 < 10$

$AC < 5$

– İkincil karnitin eksikliği

- Organik asidemiler
- Annede organik asidemi

– CPT II/CACT eksikliği (Ana metabolit değil)

– İlaçlar : Valproat, benzoat)

– Diyaliz/kısa bağırsak sendromu

$C0 < 10$

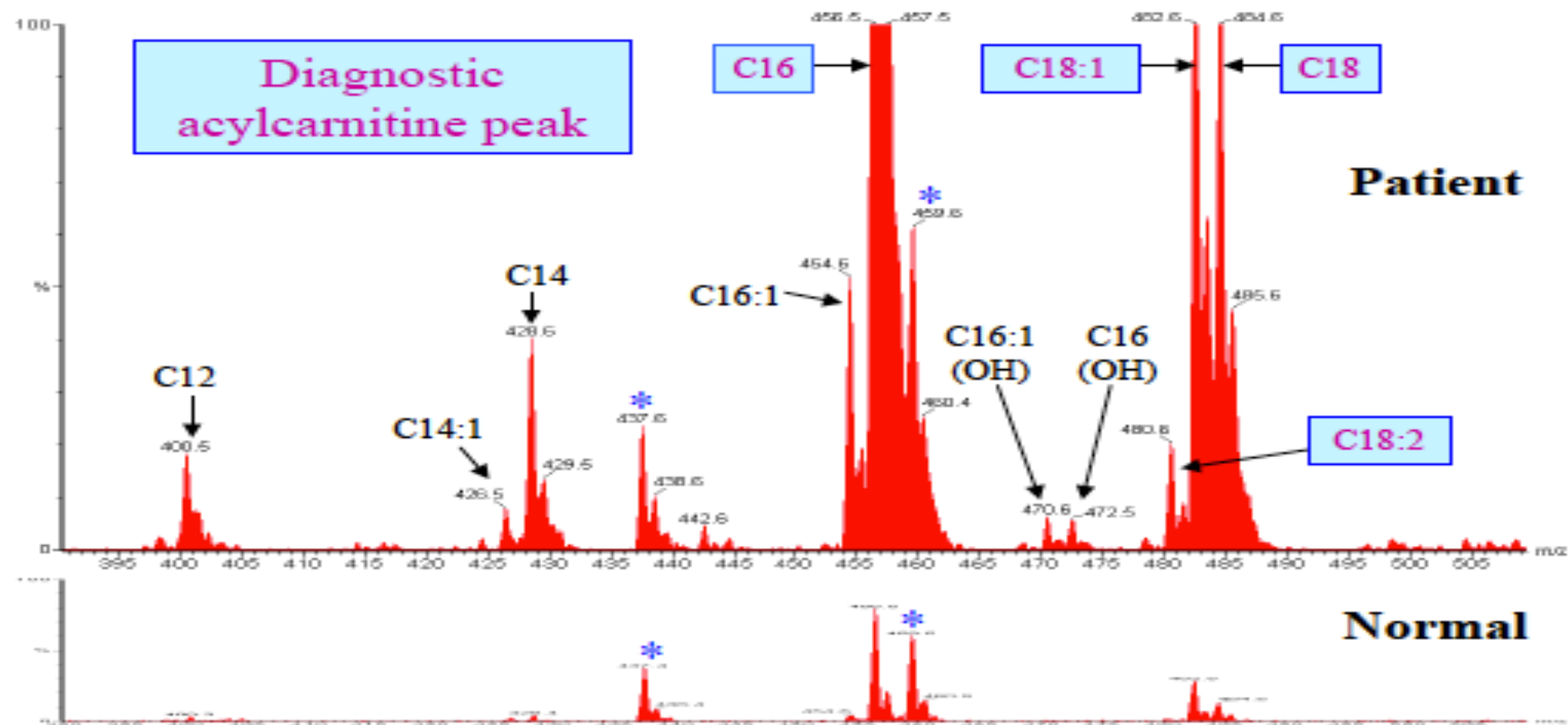
$C16 > 10.6$

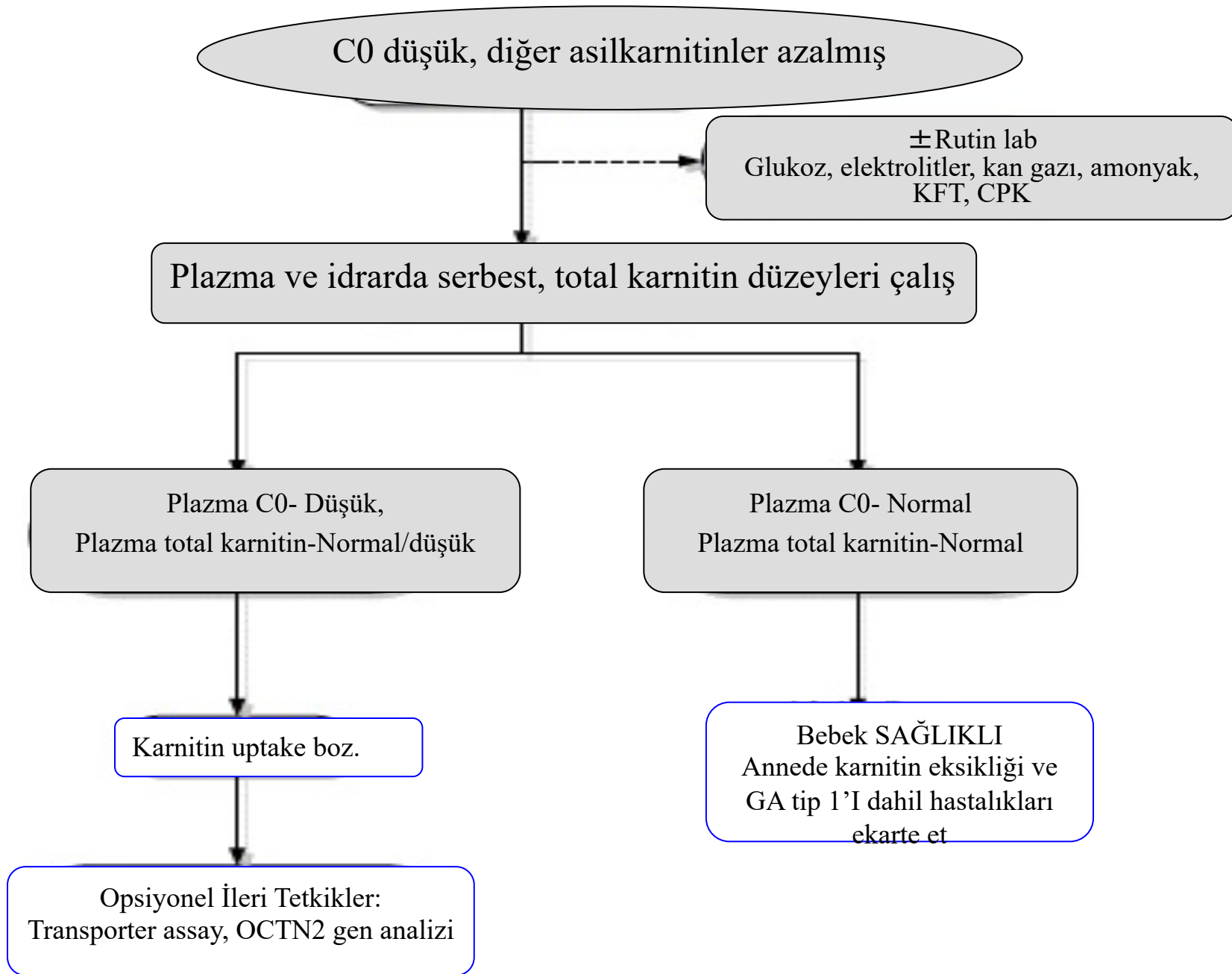
$C18, C18:1-C18:2 \uparrow$

$C0/C16+C18 < 3$

$C16+C18:1/C2 (n < 0.15) \uparrow$

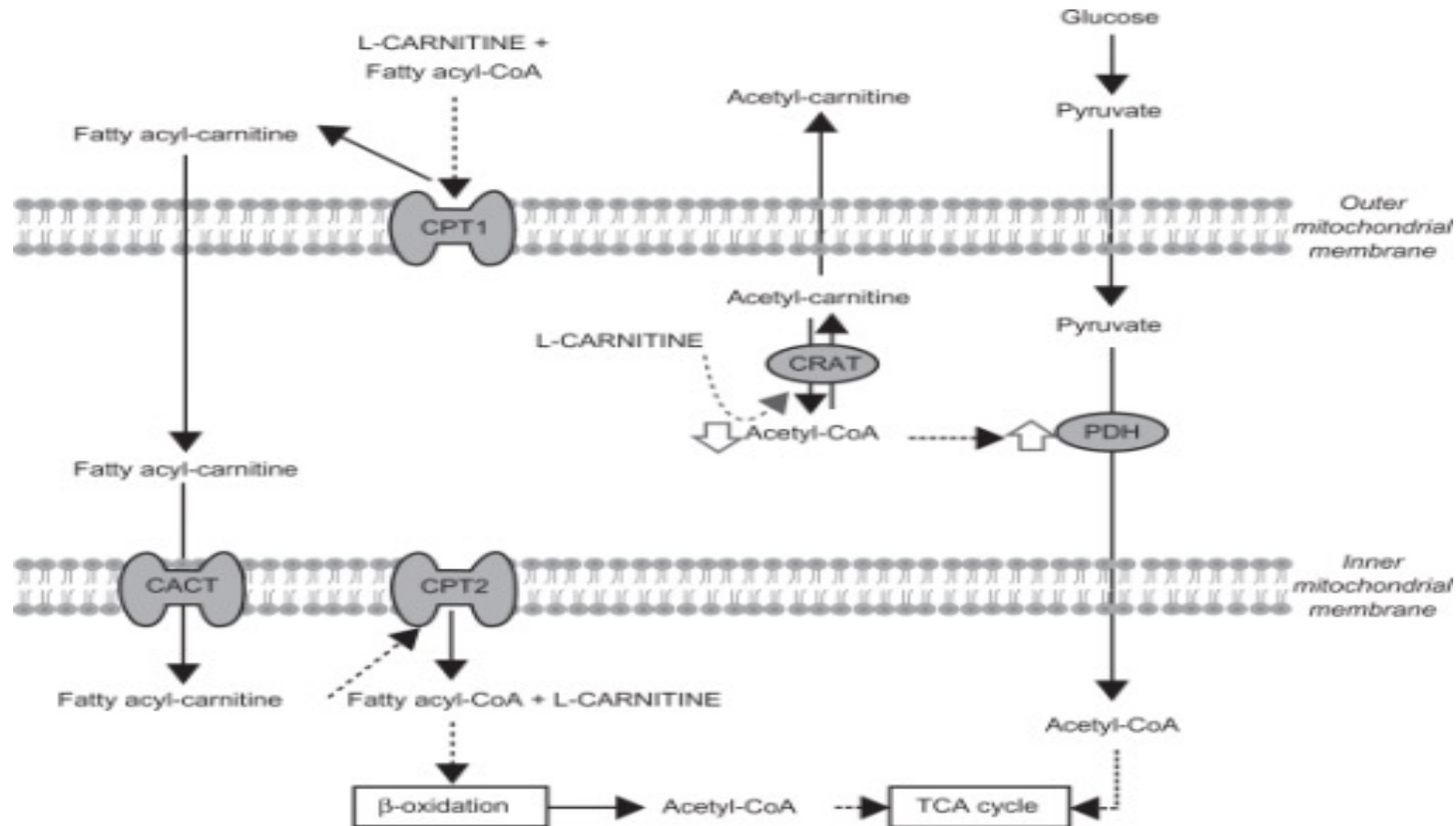
CPT-II





C2 (asetilkarnitin)

m/z 260



CPT, carnitine polmitoyl transferase; CRAT, Acetyl-carnitine transferase; CACT, carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase; TCA, tricarboxylic acid

C2 (asetilkarnitin)
(N: 4-70)

m/z 260

- **ARTIŞ**

- *Ketoz:*

- Ketojenik diyet C2, C4-OH, C12, C12:1, C14:1
 - Açlık ketozu C2, C4-OH, C12, C12:1, C14:1

- *Laktik asidoz*

- *Karnitin kullanımı* (C0 ve tüm karnitinler)

Azalma:

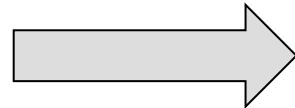
- *C0+C2 düşüklüğü*

- Birincil/ikincil karnitin eksikliği
- Prematürite
- İlaçlar

Dikkat!!

- Bekleyen kan örneklerinde (> 1 hafta), özellikle yeterli kurutulmadan poşetlenmiş örneklerde *C2 yıkılarak C0'a döner.*
- Bu durum *C0 düzeyini normalden yüksek* gösterir !!! Oran hesaplamalarında dikkat)

acetyl-CoA + carnitine



CoA + acetylcarnitine

C3 (Propionylcarnitine)

CDC < 6 Mmol/L

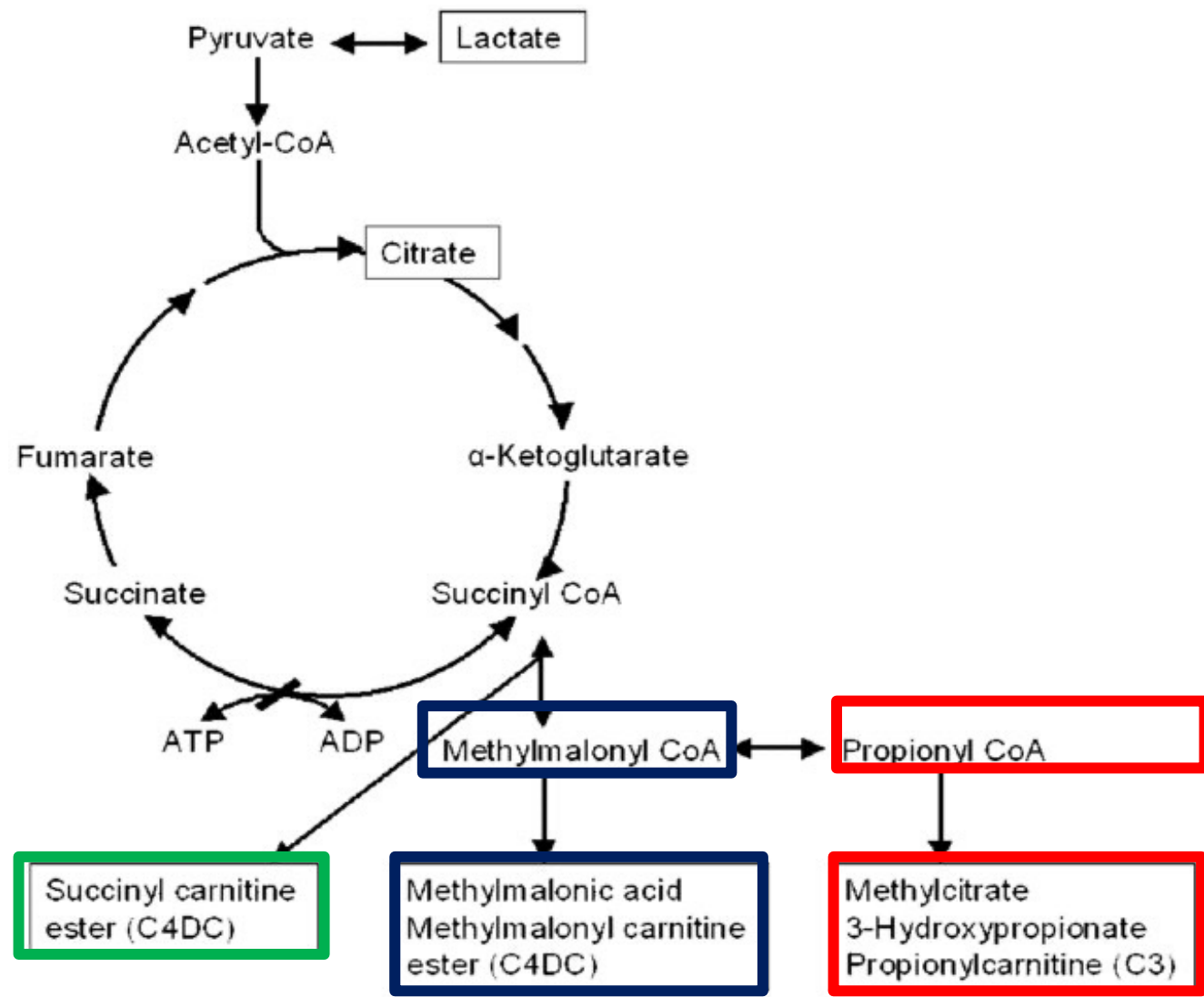
m/z 274

ARTIŞ

- **Propiyonik asidemi**
 - Genellikle >10 Mmol/l
- **Metilmalonik asidemi**
 - 6-10 Mmol/l
- **Kobalamin eksikliği**
 - 6-10 Mmol/l
 - metionin düzeyine dikkat !!!
- **B12 eksikliği**
- **Suksinil KoA ligaz eksikliği**

(Mitokondriyal DNA deplesyon sendromu tip 5 = Ansefalomiyopatik metilmalonik asidüri)

 - SUCLA ve SUCLG1 mutasyonları
 - *C4DC artışı ile birlikte*
- **Holokarboksilaz eksikliği**
- **Biyotinidaz eksikliği**



mtdna
 c10orf2 dguok
 ophthalmoplegia faroe
 aciduria
 methylmalonic
 6.2.1.5
 thiokinase
 dystonia
 encephalomyopathic
 molecular biology
 dtdp
 3,3'-dithiodipropionic
 hepatocerebral
 deafness
 suc1g1

Oranlar yardımcı olur mu???

- C3/C2 (n< 0,19)
 - C3/C16 (n< 0,20)
 - C3/C2 (n < 2)
- Bazı merkezler C3 üst sınırı 4 olarak alıyor.

MMA AYIRICI TANISI İÇİN

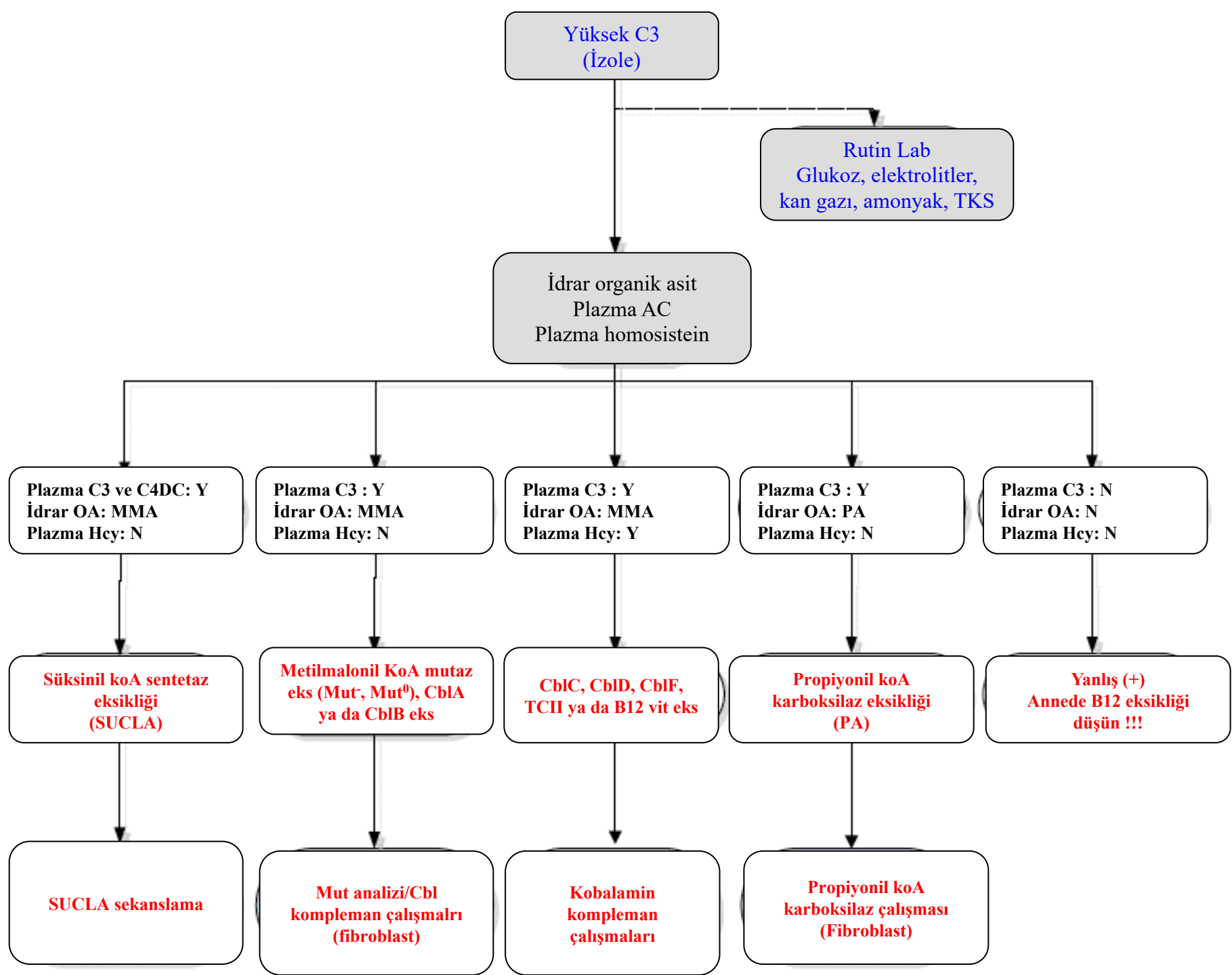
4-5.25 arası:

C3/C2 yüksek ise: kan MMA bak, MMA yüksek ise: MMA

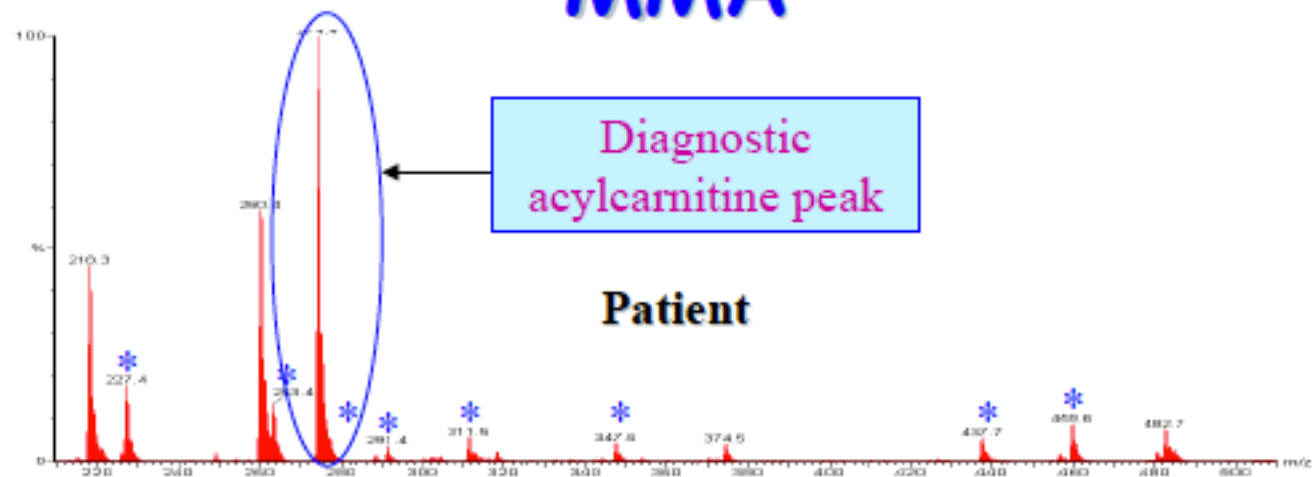
C3/C 2 normal ama C3/C16 yüksek ise: kan MMA bak
yüksek ise: MMA

5.25-10 : Kan MMA yüksek ise : MMA

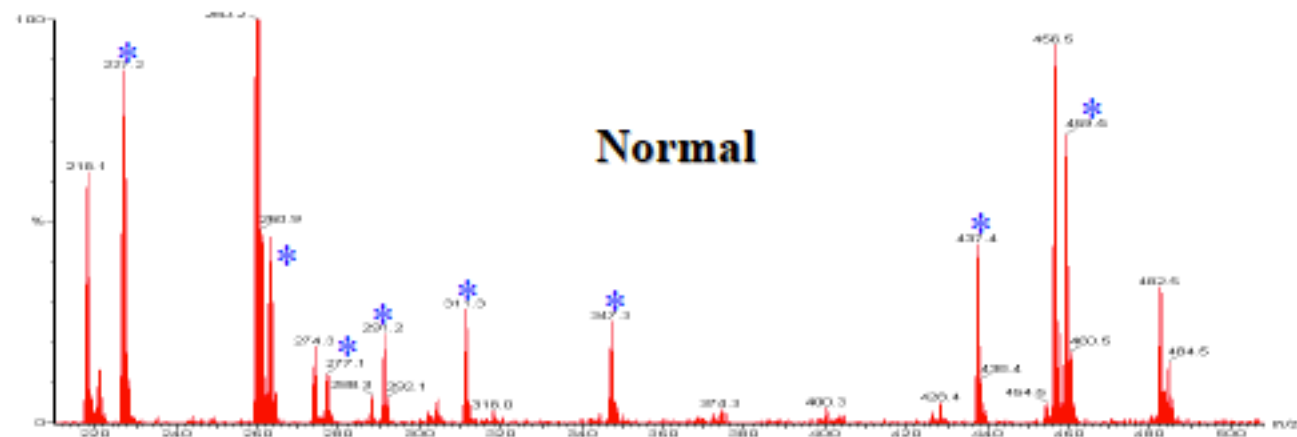
>10 : PATOLOJİK



MMA



Patient

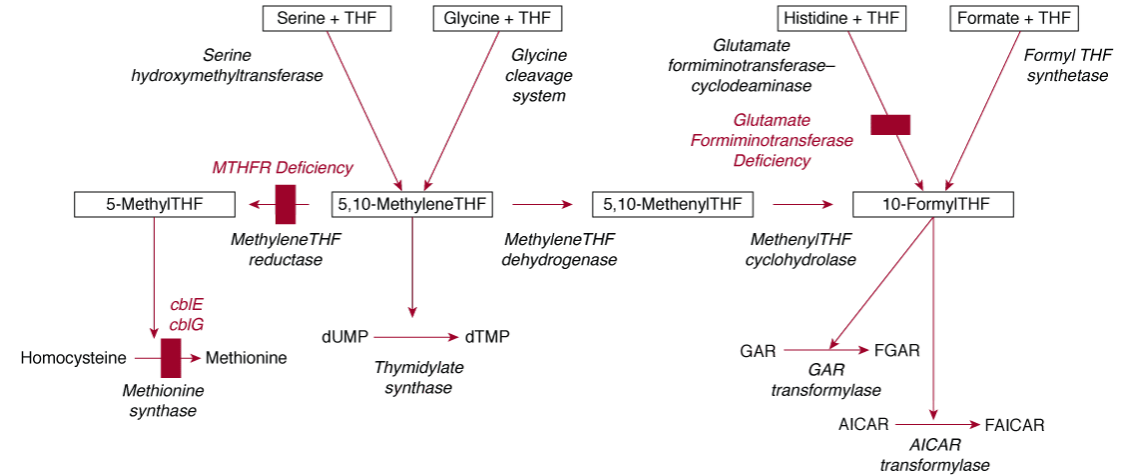
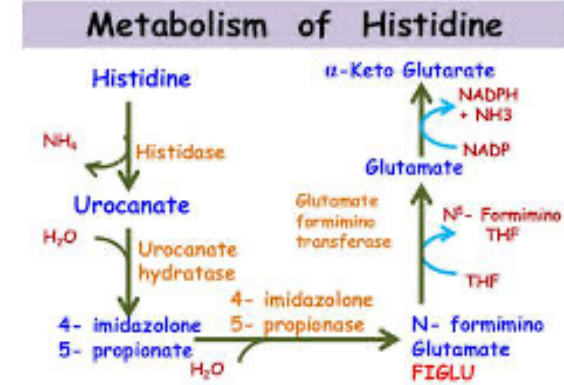


Normal

FIGLU (Formiminoglutamat)

m/z 287

- Glutamat formimino-transferaz eksikliğinde gözlenir.
- C4 (m/z 288)'e çok yakın olduğu için bazen karışıklığa yol açar.



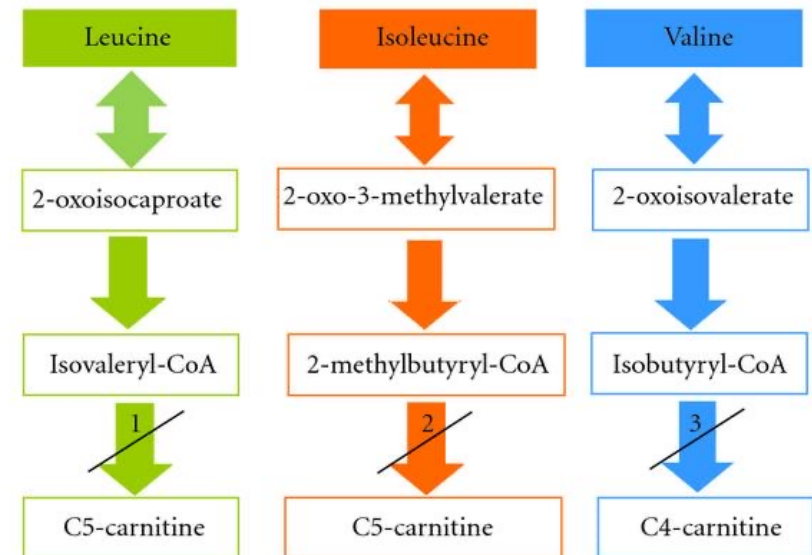
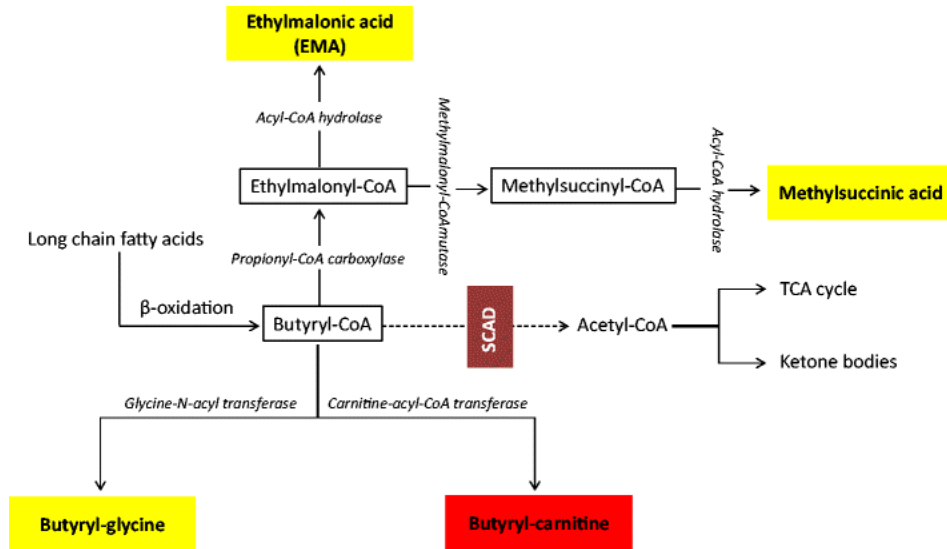
C4

(Butirilkarnitin- İzobutirilkarnitin)

m/z 288

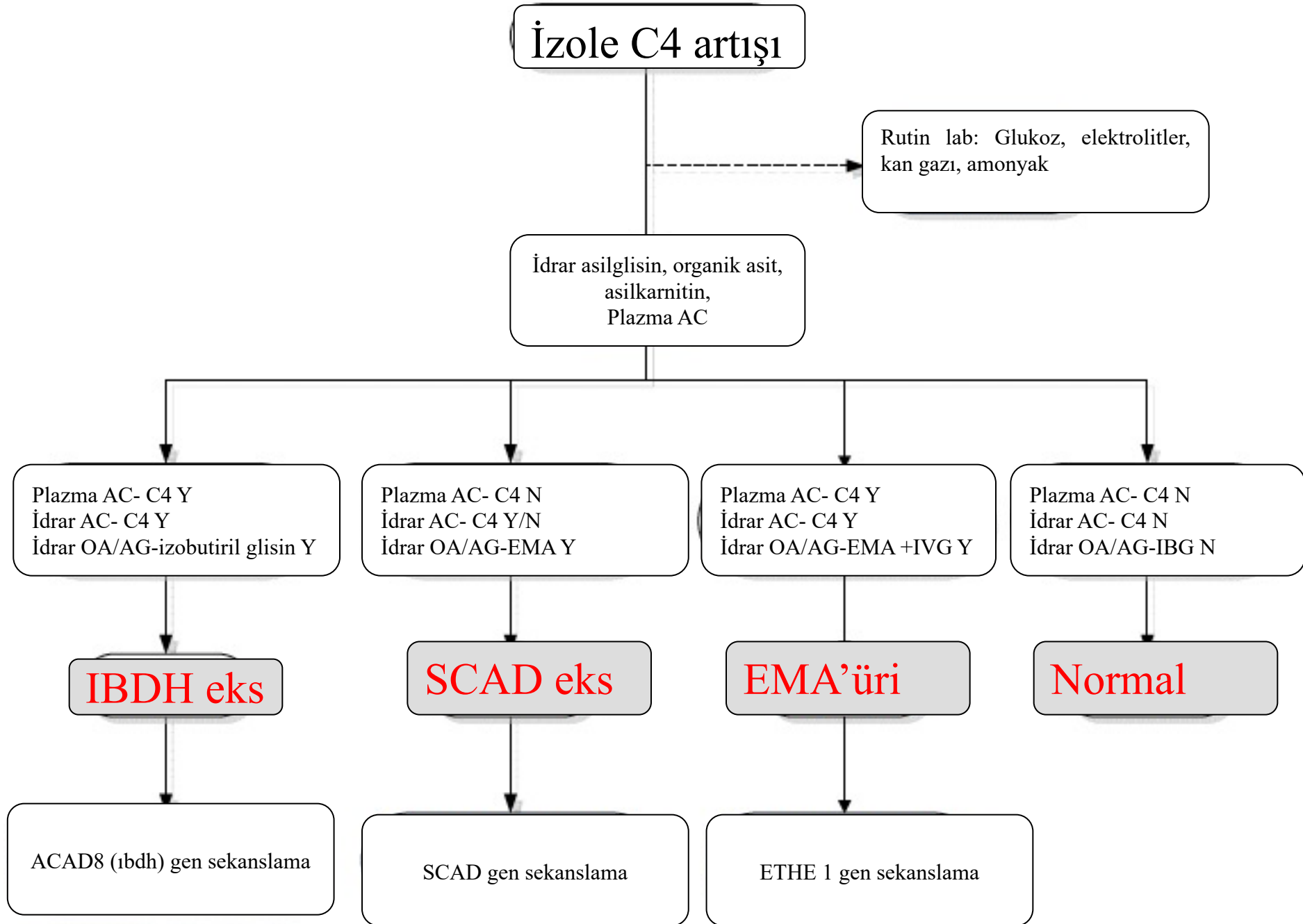
CDC <1.23 Mmol/L

- C4-asilkarnitin, **yağ asidi** metabolizmasından gelen **butirilkarnitin** ile **valin** metabolizmasından gelen **izobutirilkarnitin** bir karışımdır.



C4 ARTIŞ

- **SCAD**
(Oranlara dikkat: C4/C2; C4/C3)
- **İzobutiril ko A dehidrogenaz eksikliği**
- **Etilmalonik asidüri**
(C4 ve C5 artışı)
- C4-C18 arası artış: **MADD**
- C4 + diğer kısa zincirli asilkarnitin artışı:
Ketoz-yeni ölmüş bebek
- C4 + diğer kısa zincirli asilkarnitin artışı:
SCHAD
- **TPN**



C5:1

(Tiglikarnitin/3-metilkrotonilkarnitin)

CDC <0.35 Mmol/L

m/z 300

- **Artış:**

- **β -ketotiyolaz eksikliği** (mitokondriyal asetoasetil koA tiyolaz eksikliği)
- **3- MCC eksikliği** (C5OH+C5:1)
- **Annede 3-MCC eks** (C5OH+C5:1)
- **2-metilbutiril-3-OH-butiril koA dehidrogenaz eksikliği**
- **İzobutiril koA dehidrogenaz eksikliği**

C5

(İzovaleril-/2-metilbutiril-/pivanoilkarnitin)

CDC <0.7 Mmol/L (Toscana:0.56)

M/Z 302

ARTIŞ

- **İzovalerik asidemi**
- **2-metilbutiril koA dehidrogenaz eksikliği** (kısa/dallı zincirli asilkoA dehidrogenaz eks: SBCADD)
- **Kısa zincirli asil koA dehidrogenaz eksikliği** (SCAD)
- **MADD**
- **Etilmalonik asidüri** (C4+C5)
- **Pivalik asit içeren antibiyotikler**
- **Düşük doğum ağırlıklı bebekler**

C5: 0.26-0.91 Mmol/L

C5 ARTIŞI: ORANLAR...

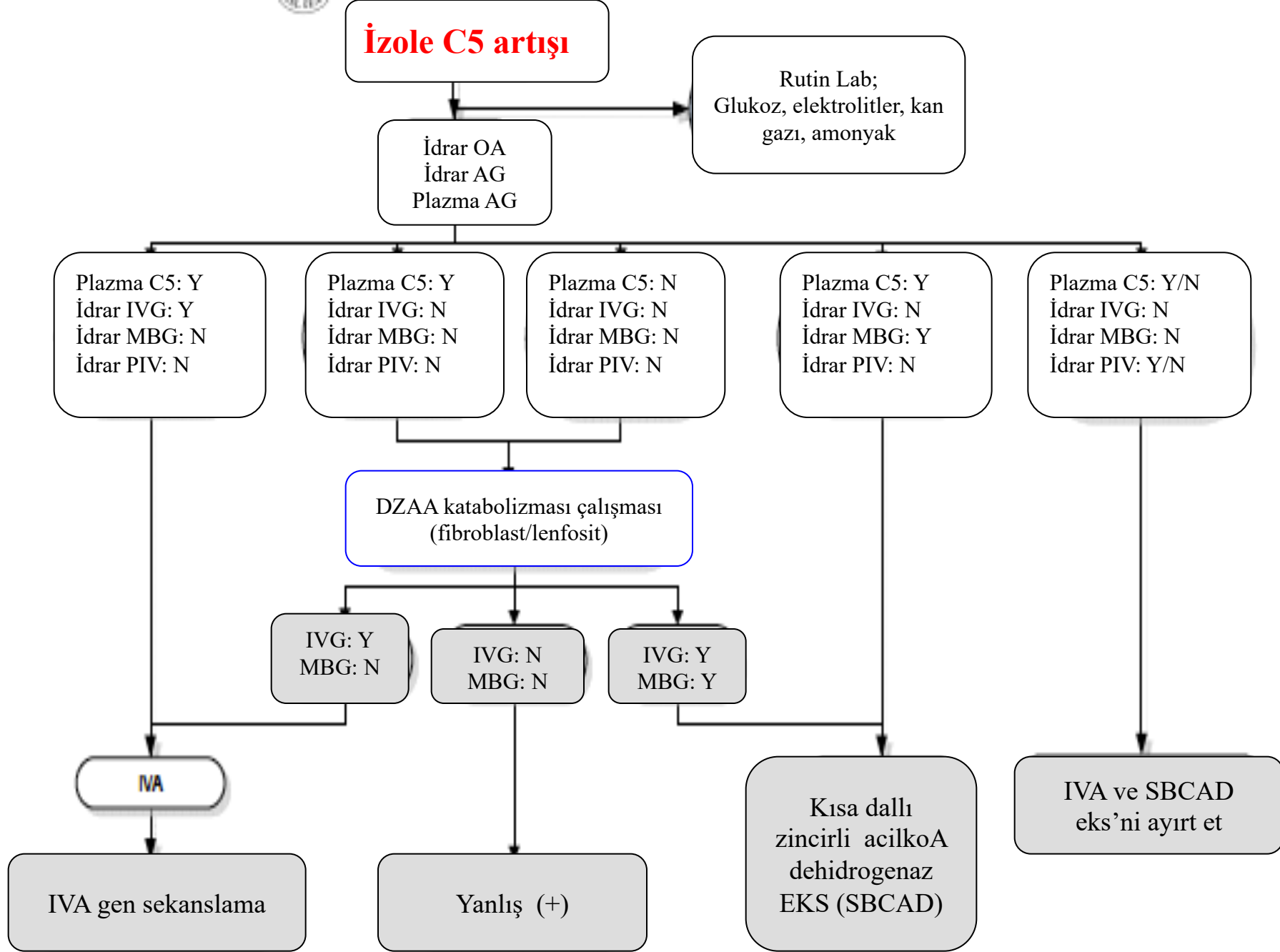
- **Oranlar:**

- $C5/C3 > 0,29$ (??? 0,5)

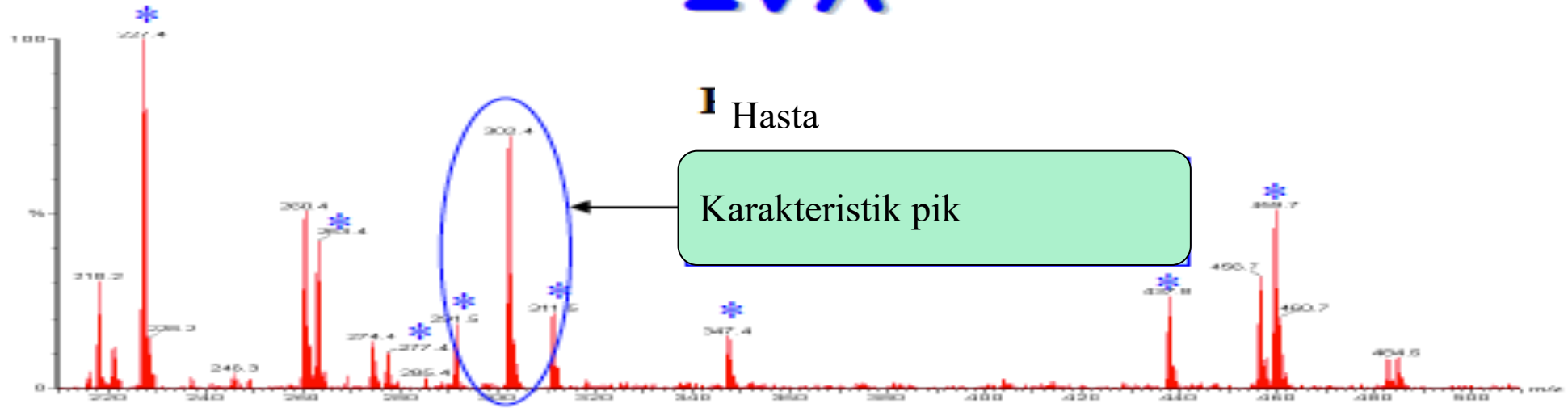
- $C5/C8 > 4,2$

- $C5/C4 > 1,36$

- $C5/C2 > 0,05$



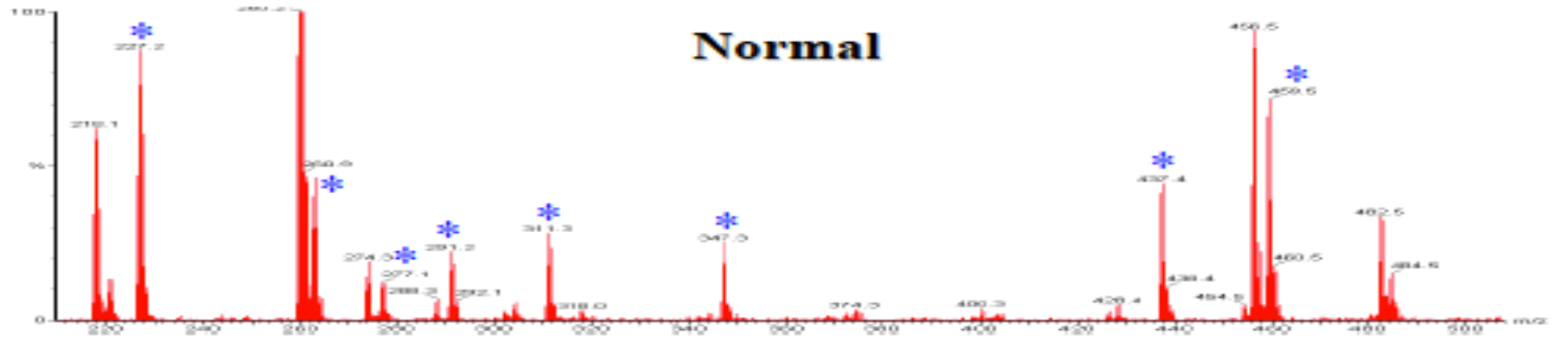
IVA

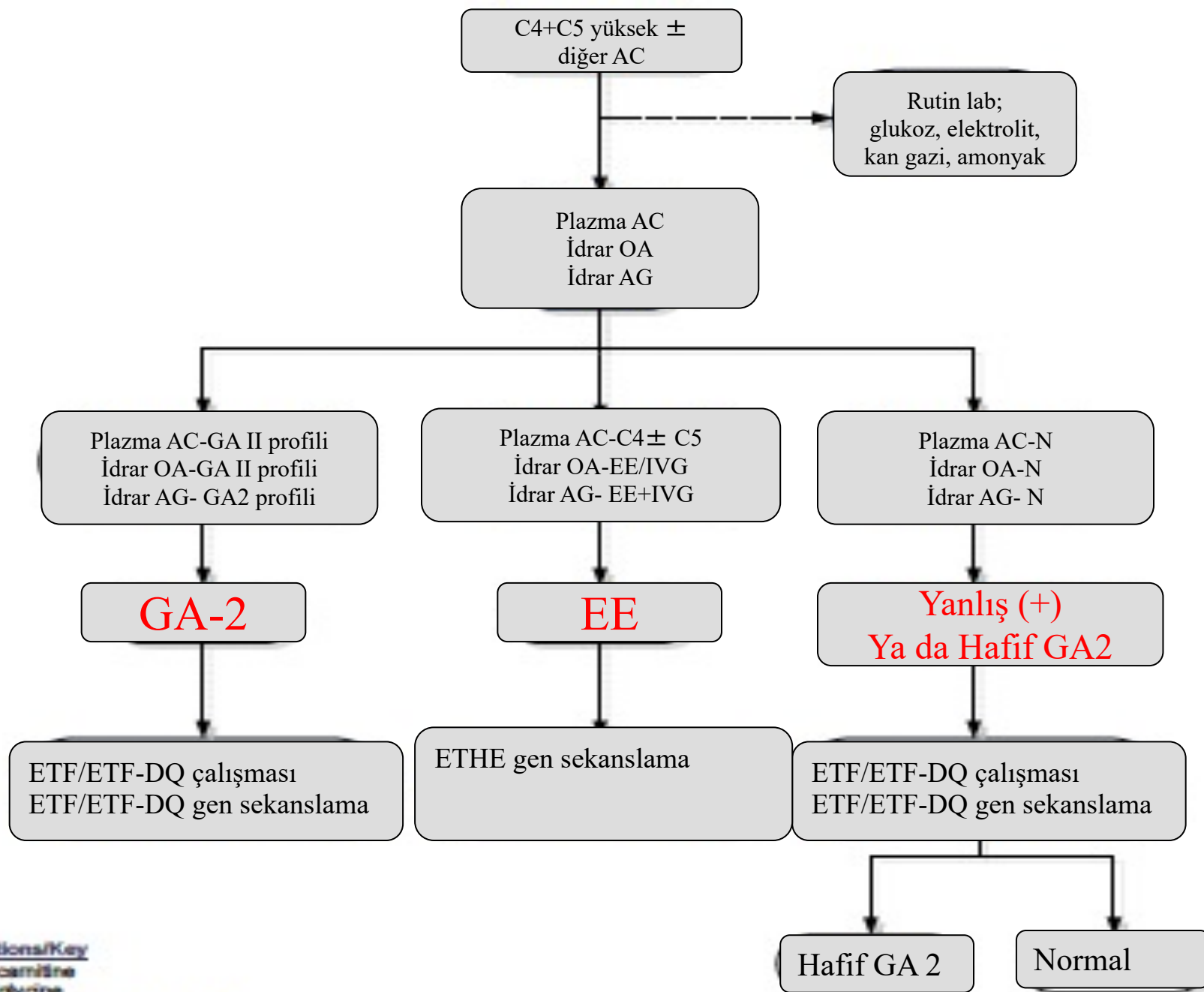


Hasta

Karakteristik pik

Normal





C4OH

(3-hidroksibutirilkarnitin ----- Betahidroksibutirat)

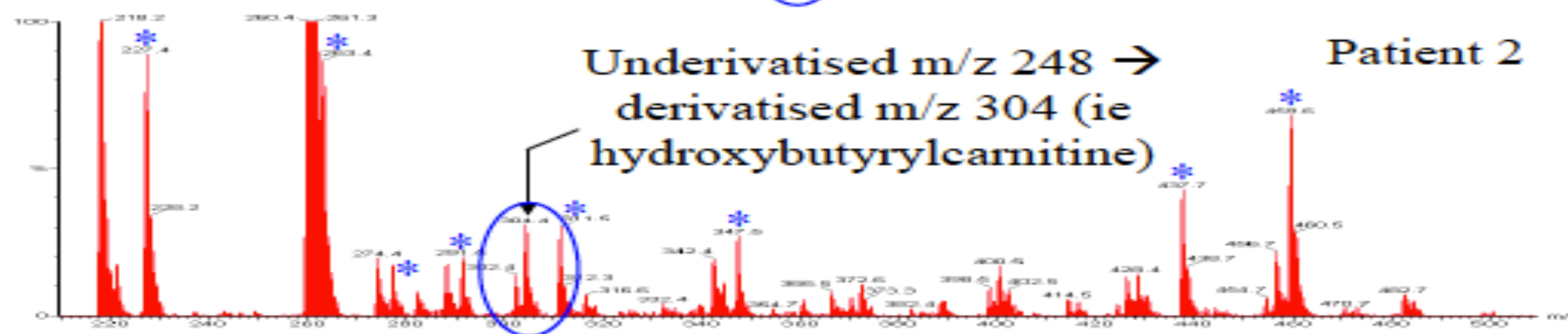
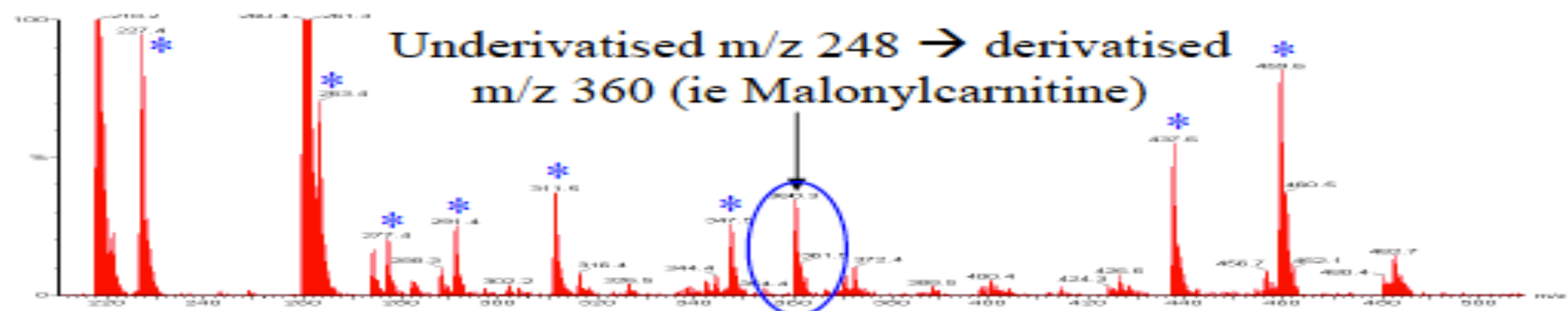
CDC < 0.65 Mmol/L

m/z 304

- Dikkat ! Derivatize edilmezse hem “C4OH” hem de “malonilkarnitin” için m/z=248.
- Butilasyon ile derivatize edilirse:
 - C4OH: m/z 304
 - Malonilkarnitin : m/z 360

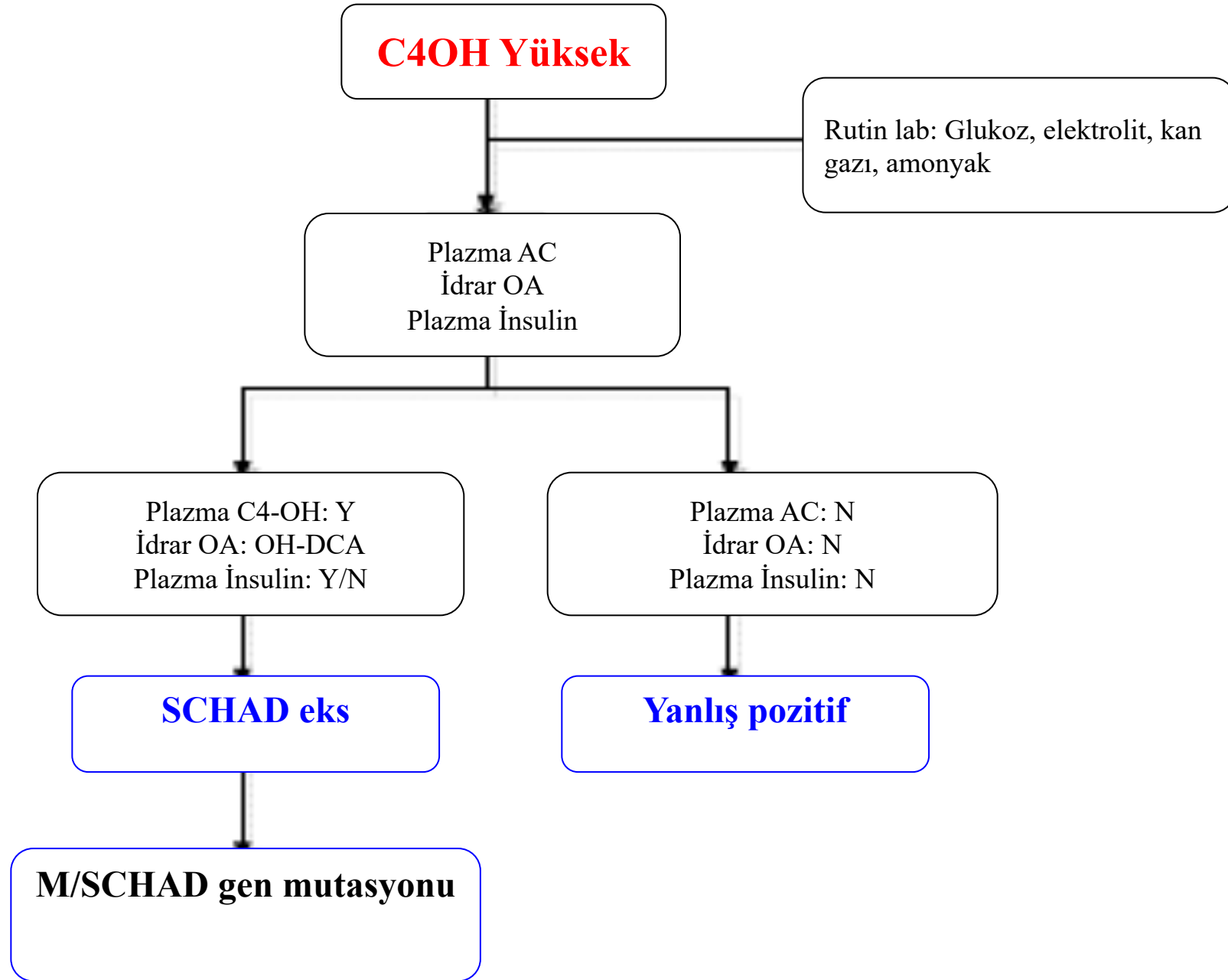
Derivatised plasma sample

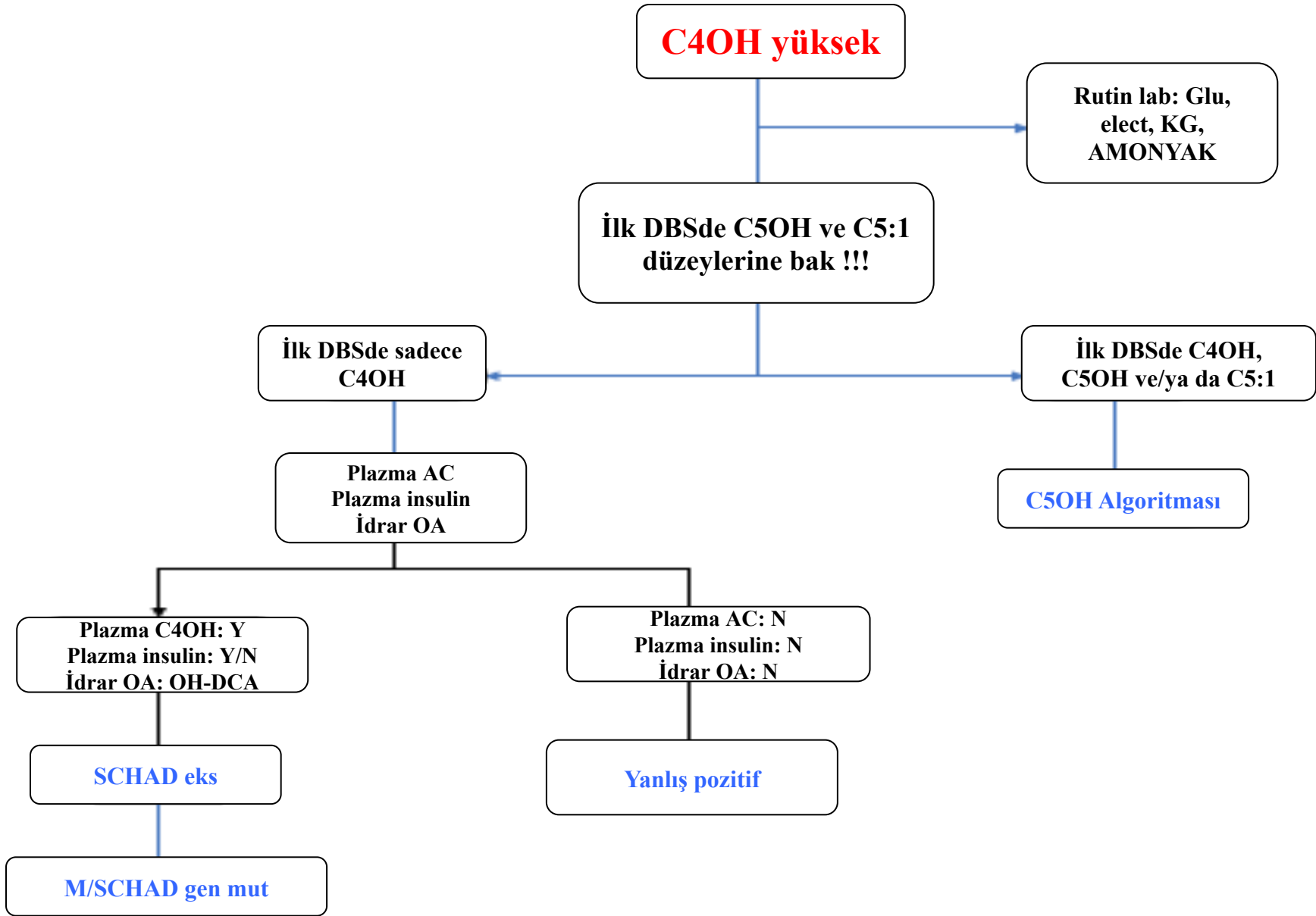
Patient 1



C4OH ARTIŞ

- SCHAD
- Açlık ketozu
- 3-hidroksibutirilkoA deaçilaz eks
- 3-OH-butirat dehidrogenaz eks





C6:1
(3-Metilglutakonil-)

m/z 314

- **Artış:**
 - 3-metilglutakonik asidüri tip 1
(3-metilglutakonil koA dehidrataz eksikliği)

C6

(Hekzanoyl-)

CDC < 0.45 Mmol/L

M/Z 316

- **Artış:**

- İzole C6 artışı tanımlanan bir metabolik hastalık bulunmuyor
- MCAD
- MADD
- HMG-koA liyaz eksikliği

C5

C6

C6DC

C5OH

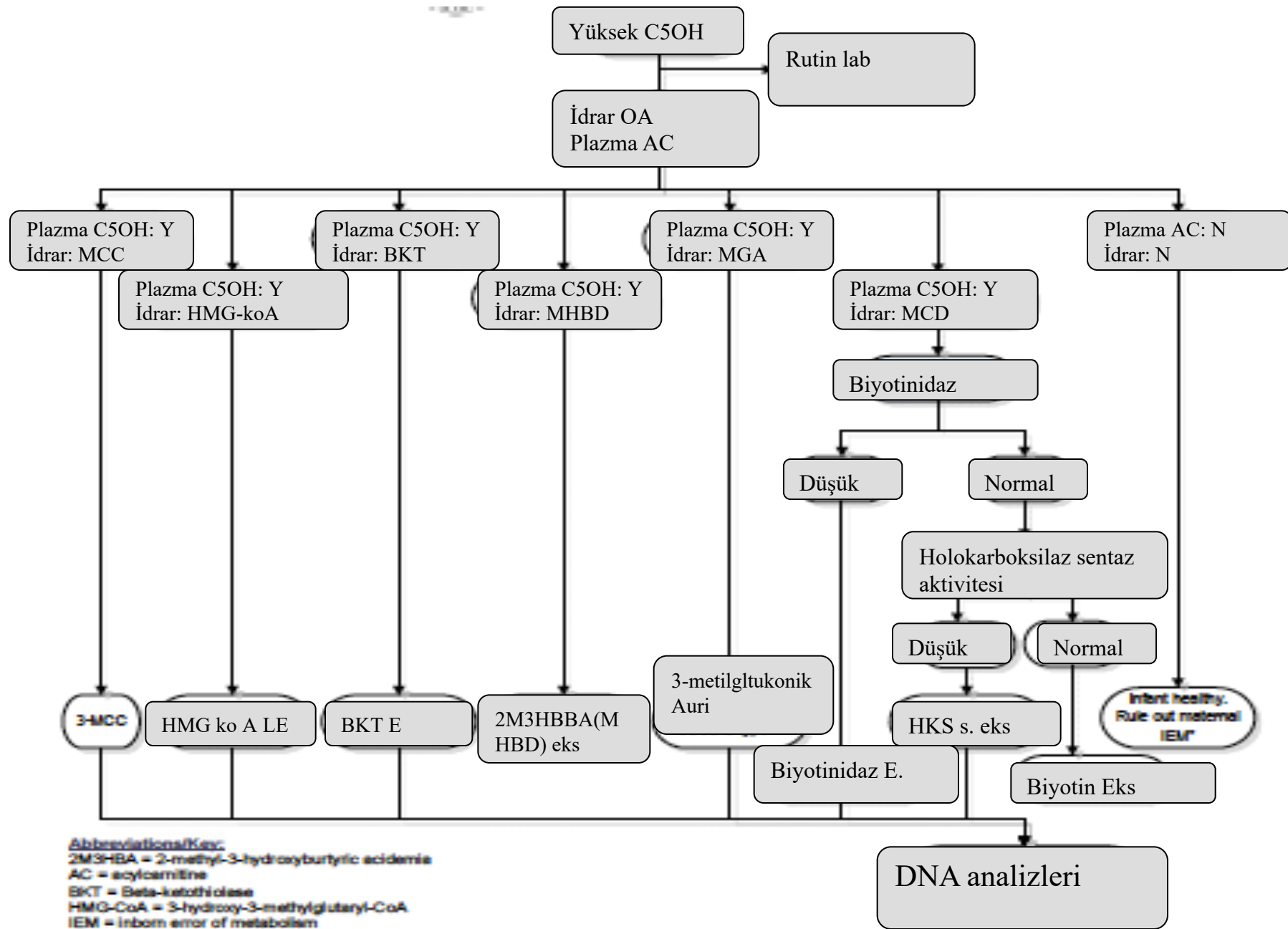
C5OH

(3-hidroksiizovaleril-/2-metil-3-hidroksi butiril-)
(CDC <0.9 Mmol/L)

ARTIŞ

- **3-MCC eks, Annede 3-MCC eks**
- **Holokarboksilaz sentaz eksikliği**
(C5OH+C3+C5:1)
- **3-OH-3-metilglutaril ko A liyaz eks**
- **3-metilglutakonil koA hidrataz eksikliği**
(C5OH+C6)
- **Biyotinidaz eksikliği** (C5OH+C3)
- **Beta-ketotiyolaz eks**
(C5:1+C5OH)
- **2-metil-3 hidroksibutiril koA dehidrogenaz (MHBD) eksikliği** (C5:1+C5OH)

- Valproik asit kullanımı
- Prematürite
- Ketoz

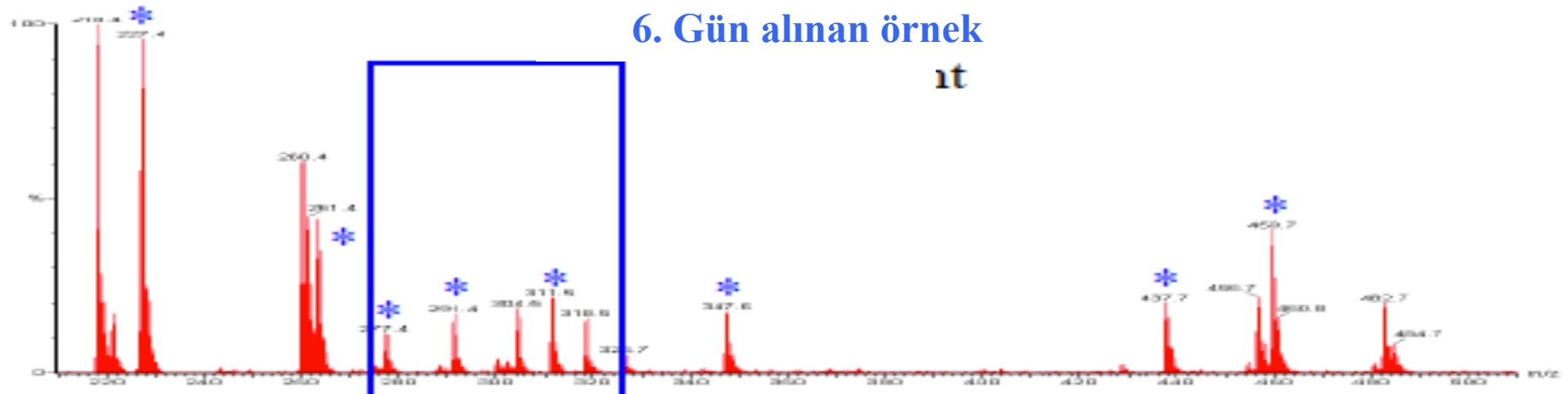


Abbreviations/Key:
 2M3HBA = 2-methyl-3-hydroxybutyric acidemia
 AC = acylcarnitine
 BKT = Beta-ketothiolase
 HMG-CoA = 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA
 IEM = inborn error of metabolism

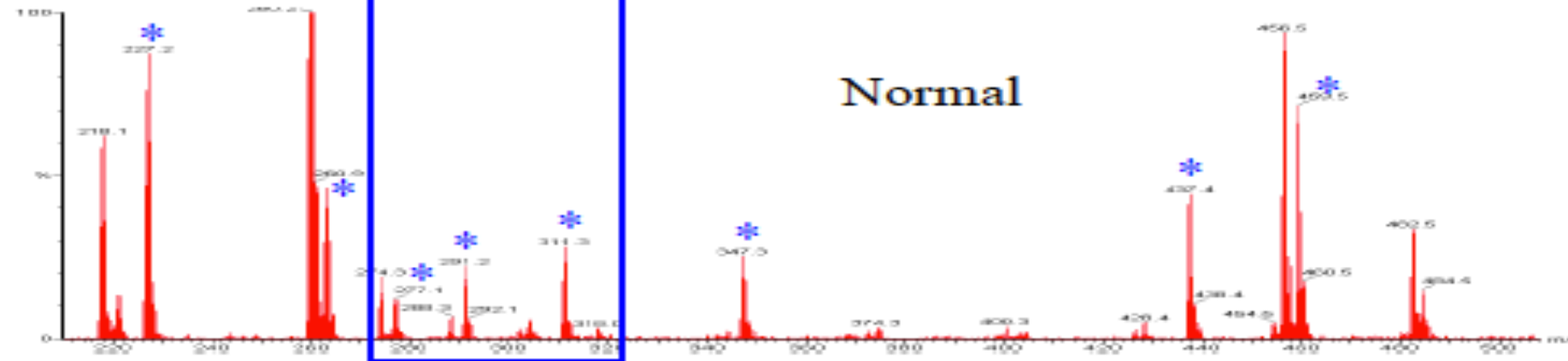
B-Ketotiyolaz eksikliği

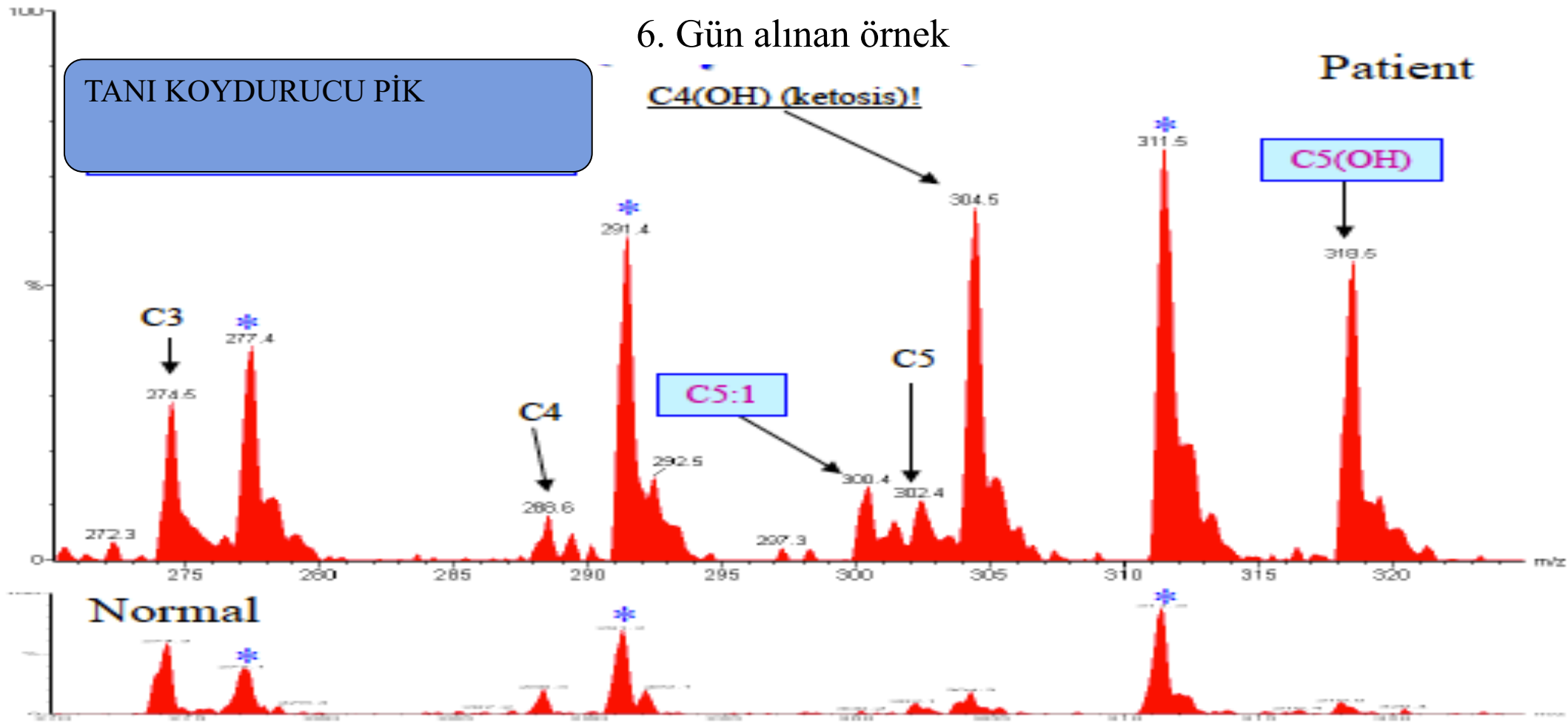
6. Gün alınan örnek

ıt



Normal





C8

(Oktanoyl-)

M/Z 342

CDC < 0.45 Mmol/L

- Artış:
 - MCAD
 - MADD
 - MCHAD
 - Karnitin kullanımı
 - Valproik asit
 - MCT yağı kullanımı

- Homozigotlarda (985 A>G mut) C8: 4-10 Mmol/L
- Heterozigotlarda 1-4 Mmol/l
- 0.35-1 Mmol/l arasında
 - A985G
 - T199C mut olabilir

ORANLAR:

- $C8/C2 > 0.02$
- $C8/C10 > 1.6$
- $C8/C12 > 1.6$

Her yaş için:

$C8 > 0.3$ ve $C8/C10 > 2$ ise

MCAD !!!

Valproik asit vb iatrojenik MCADde ORANLAR DEĞİŞMEZ !!!!!!!

C3DC(Malonyl-)

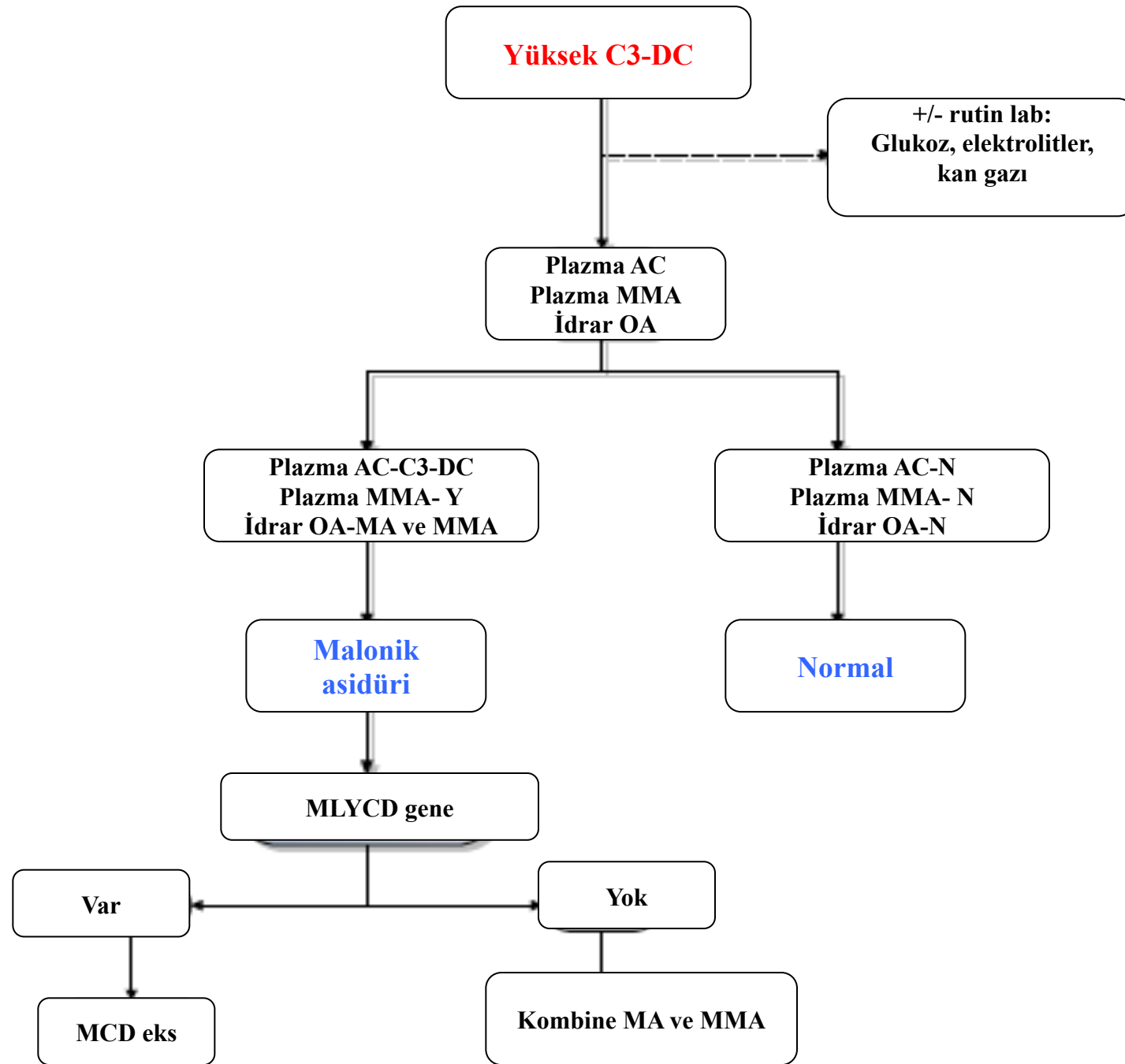
C8-OH (3-hidroksi oktanoil-)

(CDC < 0.30 Mmol/l)

- **Artış**

- Malonik asidüri

- MKAT (orta zincirli 3-ketoasil koA tiolaz eksikliği)



C10:2

(Dekadienoil-)

CDC <0.15 Mmol/L

m/z 368

- **Artış:**
 - 2,4-dienoyil-koA redüktaz eksikliği



C10:1

(Decenoyl-)

CDC < 0.39 Mmol/l

m/z 370

- **Artış**

- MCAD eksikliği
- MADD eksikliği
- MCT kullanımı
- Valproik asit kullanımı
- İlaçlar

C10

(Decanoyl-)

M/Z 372

CDC < 0,45 Mmol/L

- **Artış:**
 - MCAD
 - MADD
 - MCT kullanımı
 - Valproik asit kullanımı

C4DC
(Metilmalonil-/süksinil-)

m/z 374

- **Artış:**
 - MMA
 - SUCLA2, SUCLG1 mutasyonu
 - B12 eksikliği

C5-DC (Glutaril-)
C10-0H (3-hidroksi decanoyl-)

CDC < 0.35 Mmol/L

M/Z 388

• **Artış:**

- GA tip 1
- MADD
- M/SCHAD eks
- MKAT (Orta zincirli ketoasil koA tiolaz) eks

ORANLAR:

- C5DC/C8 > 1.8
- C5DC/C16 > 0.08
- C5DC/C12 > 1

BÖBREK YETERSİZLİĞİ !!!!

C12
(Dodecanoyl-)

M/Z 400

- **Artış:**
 - MADD
 - Açlık ketozu

C6-DC
(3-metilglutaril-)
CDC cut off <0,36

m/z 402

- **Artış:**
 - HMG koA liyaz eksikliği
 - **C5OH\C4DC < 0.32**

C12-OH
(3-Hidroksidodekanoil-)

m/z 416

- **Artış:**
 - LCHAD/TFP eksikliği

- Artış:
 - VLCAD
 - CPT tip II
 - CACT eksikliği
 - MADD
 - LCHAD/TFP eks
 - Ketojenik diyet
 - Açlık ketozu
 - İlaçlar

C14:
(Tetradecanoyl)
CDC <

VLCAD

- C14:1 ÜST SINIRDA İSE:
- C14:1 > C14
- C14:2 > 0.11
- C14:1/C16 > 0.21 ise mutlaka ileri tetkik iste !!

Açlık diyet

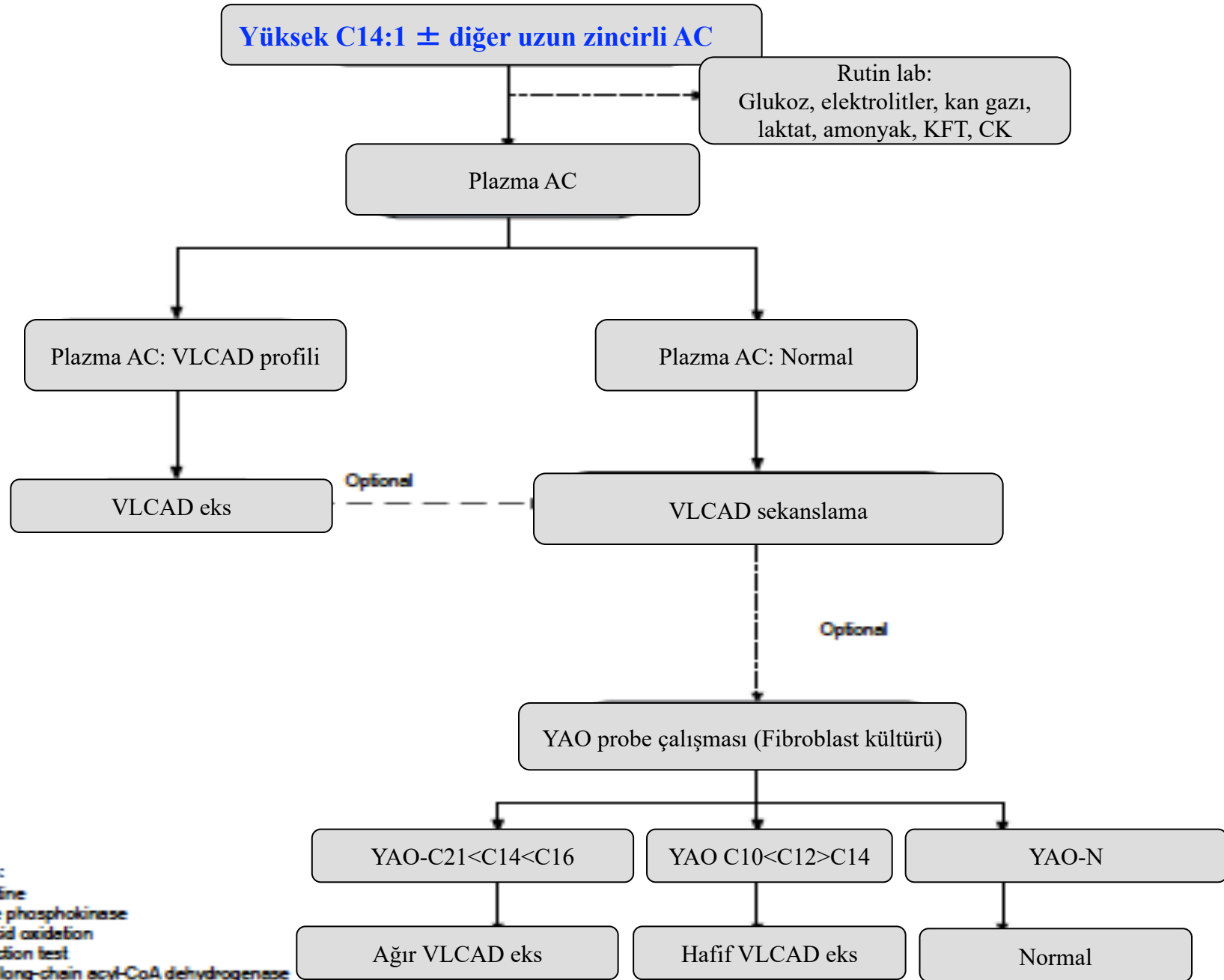
- C14:1/C10 oranı önemli! 2. örnekte C14:1 düşse bile bu oran yüksek kalabilir.
- H... artar... bozulmaz

C14

(Miristoyl-)

m/z 428

- **Artış:**
 - CACT eks
 - CPT tip II
 - GA tip II
 - VLCAD eks
 - LCHAD/TFP eks
 - Açlık ketozu (C2 de artacağı için C14:1/C2, C14/C2 oranı değişmez)



Abbreviations:

C = acylcarbène

PK = creatine phosphokinase

AO = Fatty acid oxidation

FT = liver function test

LCAD = very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

C14 OH

(3-hidroksi tetradekanoyil-)

M/Z 444

- Artış:
 - LCHAD/TFP eksikliği

- C14OH >0.12
 Ve/ ya da
- C16OH
- C16:1 OH
- C18OH
- C18:1OH

C16

(Palmitoyl-)

m/z 456

CDC < 7.5 Mmol/L

- Artış:
 - CPT tip II
 - VLCAD
 - CAT
 - LCHAD/TFP eks
 - MADD

FC düşük

C16, C18, C18:1, C18:2

YÜKSEK

C0/C16+C18:1 < 3

C16

(Palmitoyil-)

CDC < 7.5 Mmol/L

- **Azalma:**

- CPT-1 eksikliği

FC/C16+18 artar >70

(NOT:sepsis vb nekrotik doku artışı olduğunda çok uzun zincirli asilkarnitin düzeyleri artabilir !!!)

- Primer karnitin eksikliği (FC ve tüm asilkarnitinler düşük)

C16-OH

(3-Hidroksi hegzadekanoyl-)

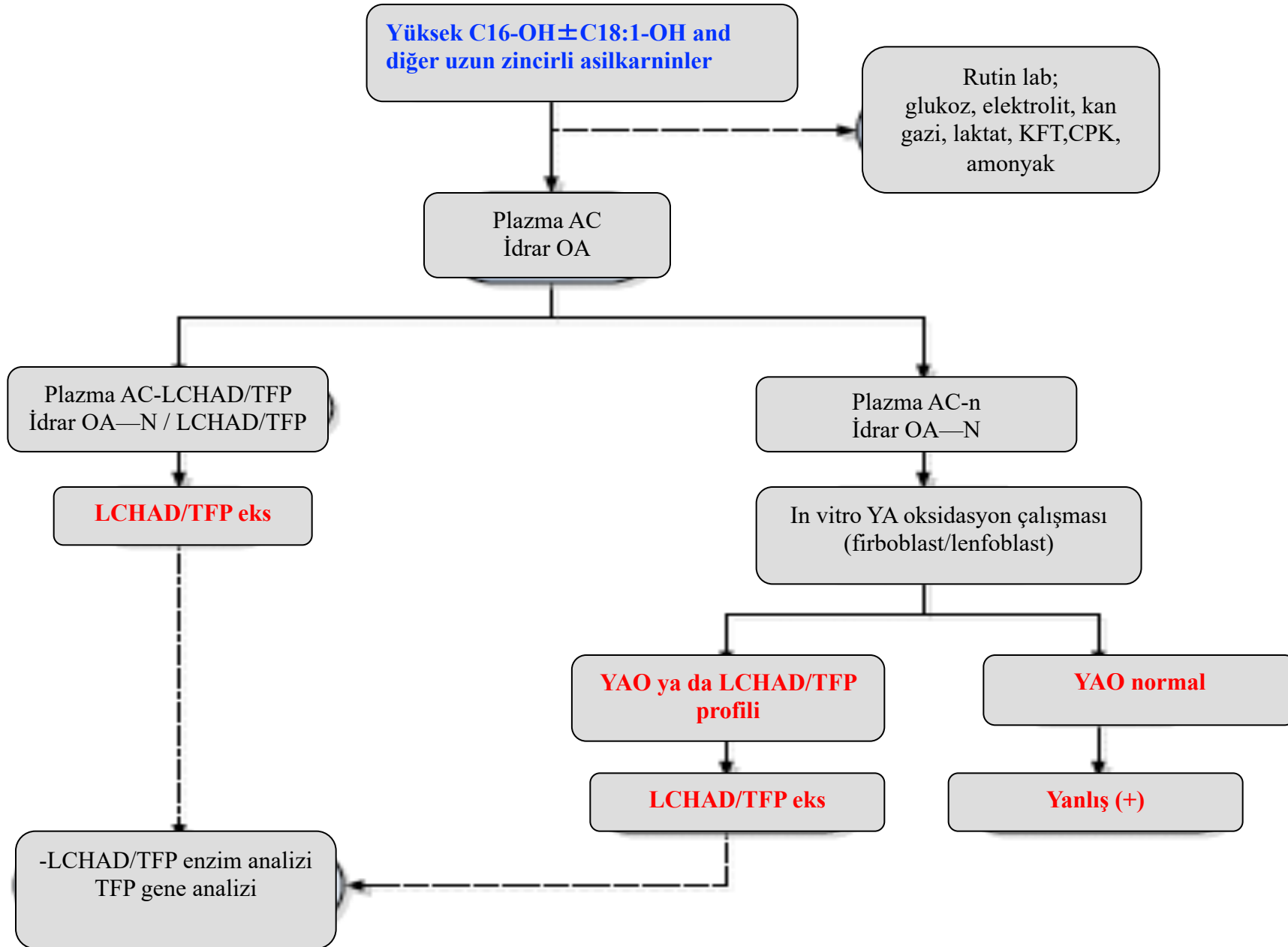
m/z 472

CDC < 0.15 Mmol/L

- Artış
 - LCHAD
 - TFP eksikliği

LCHAD/TFP eksikliği

- C16OH
- C18:1-OH
- C18-OH artar
- Bazen
 - C14-OH
 - C14, C16, C18:1 ve C18 de artabilir
- C16OH/C16 <1
(Tedavi başlayınca oran önemini kaybeder)



C18:2 **(Linoleyl-)**

- **Artış:**
 - CPT-II eksikliği
 - CAT eksikliği
 - VLCAD
 - LCHAD/TFP eks

C18:1
(Oleyl-)
CDC < 3.5 Mmol/L m/z 482

- **Artış:**
 - CACT eks
 - CPT-tip II
 - VLCAD
 - LCHAD/TFP eks
- **Azalma:**
 - CPT-tip 1

C18
(Stearoyl-)
CDC < 2.5 Mmol/L

m/z 484

- **Artış:**
 - CACT eks
 - CPT-tip II
 - VLCAD
 - LCHAD/TFP eks

C18:1-OH
(3-hidroksi oleoyl -)

m/z 498

- **Artış:**
 - LCHAD/TFP eks

C18-OH
(3-hidroksi stearoyl -)
CDC < 0.1 Mmol/L

m/z 500

- **Artış:**
 - LCHAD/TFP eks

VE SON OLARAK
AMİNOASİTLER.....

Amino Acid Profile (Method: Tandem Mass Spectrometry)

| Disorder | Primary Biomarker |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Argininemia (ARG) | Arginine |
| Argininosuccinic Aciduria (ASA Lyase) | Citrulline |
| Carbamoylphosphate Synthase Deficiency (CPS) | Citrulline |
| Citrullinemia (CIT-I) | Citrulline |
| Homocystinuria (HCV) | Methionine |
| Hypermethioninemia (MET) | Methionine |
| Hyperammonemia, Hyperornithinemia, Homocitrullinemia (HHH Syndrome) | Ornithine and homocitrulline |
| Hyperornithinemia with Gyrate Atrophy (HOGA) | Ornithine |
| Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD) | Leucine plus isoleucine and/or valine |
| Liver Disease | Various biomarkers |
| Phenylketonuria (PKU) - Classical Hyperphenylalaninemia - Biotpterin Cofactor Deficiencies | Phenylalanine |
| Tyrosinemia - Transient Neonatal Tyrosinemia - Tyrosinemia Type I - Tyrosinemia Type II - Tyrosinemia Type III | Tyrosine |

Hangi aminoasitler ??

- Fenilalanin
- Tirozin
- Metionin
- Arginin
- Sitrullin
- Argininosüksinik asit
- Glutamin
- Glutamik asit
- Valin
- İzolösin/lösin
- Glisin
- Ornitin
- Serin
- Alanin

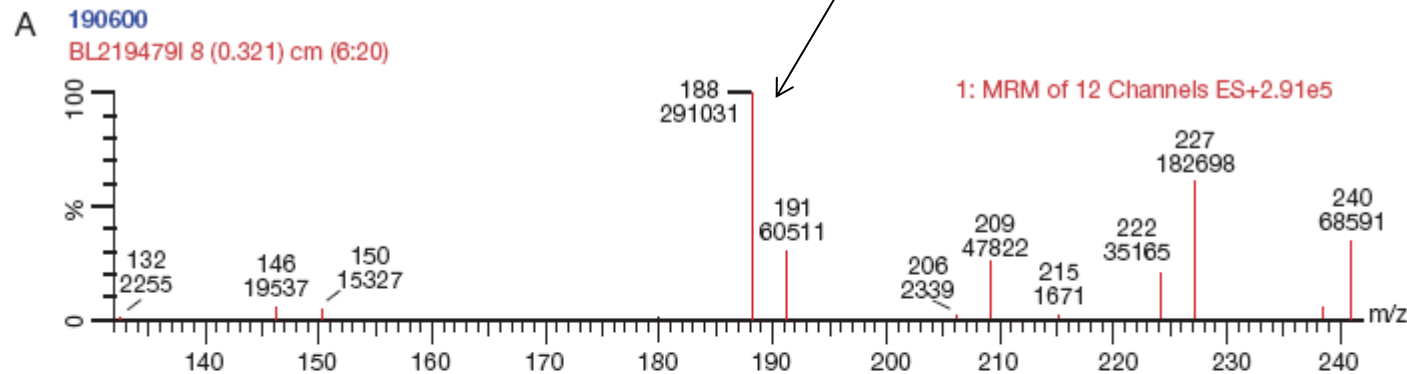
- **Dikkat:**

- **Lösin piki:**

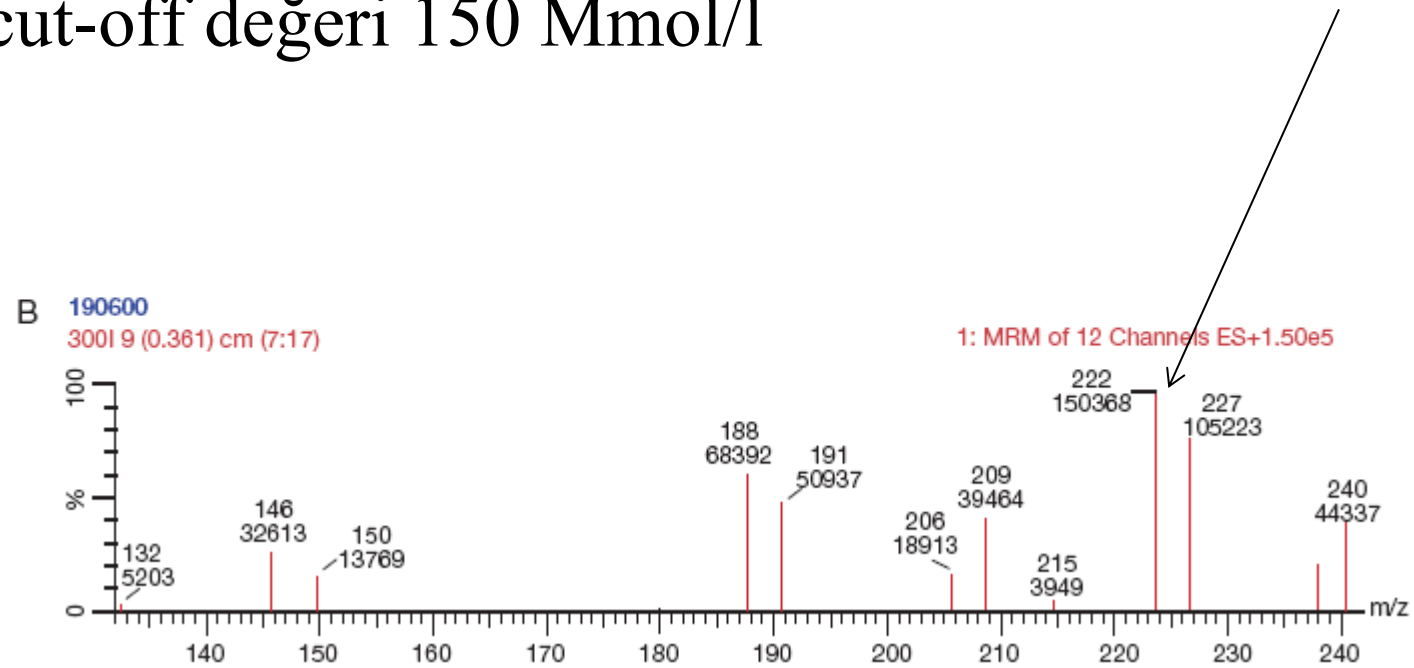
- Lösin
 - İzölösün
 - Alloizölösün
 - Hidroksiprolin

Val/Phe
(Ile+Leu)/Phe >5.9
(Ile + Leu)/Ala

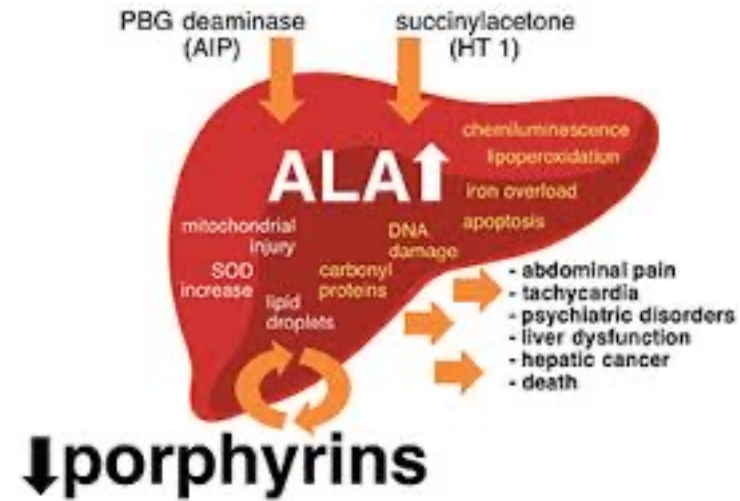
Lösin ve valin cut
off < 300 Mmol/L



- Fenilalanin:
 - CDC cut-off değeri 150 Mmol/l



- Tirozin
 - CDC cut-off 400 Mmol/L
 - Tirozinemi tip 1-2-3 de, kc hasarında artabilir.
 - Tirozinemi tip 1de tamamen normal olabilir.



- **Arginin (CDC cut-off < 70 Mmol/L)**
 - Argininaz eksikliği
- **Argininosüksinik asit:**
 - ASAuri (ASA ve Cit artar)
- **Sitrullin: (cut-off < 55 Mmol/l)**
 - Sitrullinemi tip 1 (cit/arg > 15; Orn/cit < 1.5)
 - PC,LPI
 - Sitrullinemi tip 2
 - ASAuri
- **Ornitin**
 - Hiperornitinemi (HHH)
 - OAT

DİKKAT'!

Düşük sitrullin değerleri
NAGS, CPS-I ve OTC için
uyarıcı olmalı.

Ancak sitrullinin alt
sınırının düşük !!!

- **Glisin**

- Hiperglisinemi
- Nonketotik HG
- Yanlış pozitifliği ya da NKHG dışında yükseklik görülme olasılığı yüksek
- Taramada kullanılmak üzere pek uygun bir metabolit değil.

SONUÇ.....



**AMACIMIZ DOĞUMSAL METABOLİZMA
HASTALIKLARININ ERKEN TANI VE
TEDAVİSİ İSE**

**GENİŞLETİLMİŞ YENİDOĞAN TARAMASI
UYGULAMASI ÜLKEMİZ İÇİN BİR
ZORUNLULUKTUR !!!!**



SABRINIZ İÇİN
TEŞEKKÜRLER.....

