

Classic and late-onset neurological disease in two siblings with glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency

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Summary Late-onset neurological disease has rarely been reported in patients with glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase (GCDH) deficiency. We present two siblings with GCDH deficiency. One of them presented with the classic neurological disease (patient 1). Routine investigation of family members revealed that her apparently unharmed 13-year-old sister was also

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affected (patient 2). Patient 2 started to have academic difficulties in the months prior to our assessment. Her clinical examination was normal, with the exception of a cranial circumference of 57 cm (slightly over the 98th centile). A severe leukoencephalopathy was demonstrated on MRI. Neuropsychological assessment showed an IQ within the normal-low range and a mild impairment of memory and executive function. Previous reports on late-onset neurological disease in GCDH deficiency have revealed that progressive leukoencephalopathy develops over time. Following the recently published guideline for the diagnosis and management of GCDH deficiency, both patients are receiving dietary treatment in combination with L-carnitine supplementation. We emphasize the need to search for chronic neurological changes of late-onset type in apparently unaffected GCDH deficiency cases diagnosed in routine family investigations.