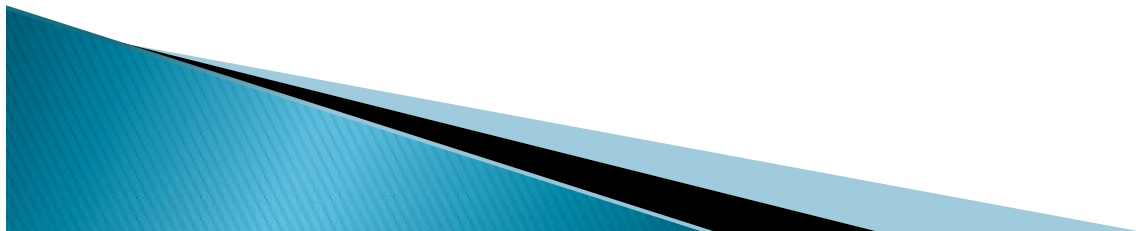
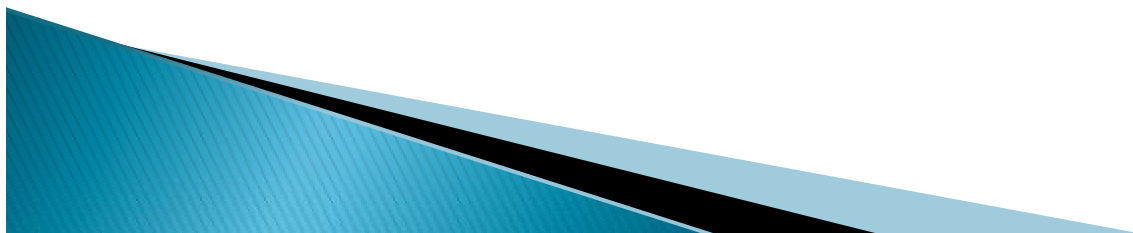


A RARE DISORDER OF PEROXISOMAL METABOLISM

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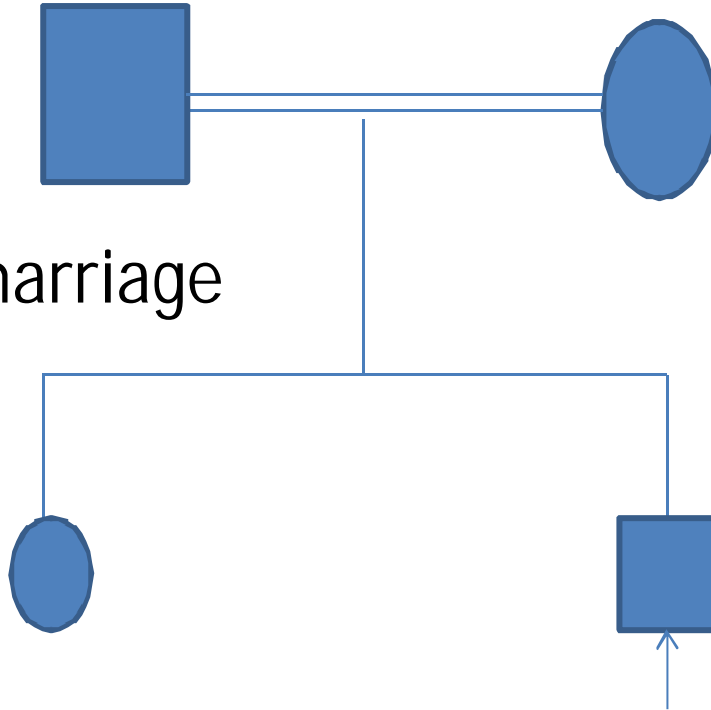
- 1 month old male infant with limb anomalies
- Examination- dysmorphic facies, contractures and rhizomelia.
- Ophthalmological evaluation - bilateral cataract.



X rays showed shortening of humerus, stippling calcification at epiphysis of humerus and femur and metaphyseal cupping.



- 3 rd degree consanguinous marriage

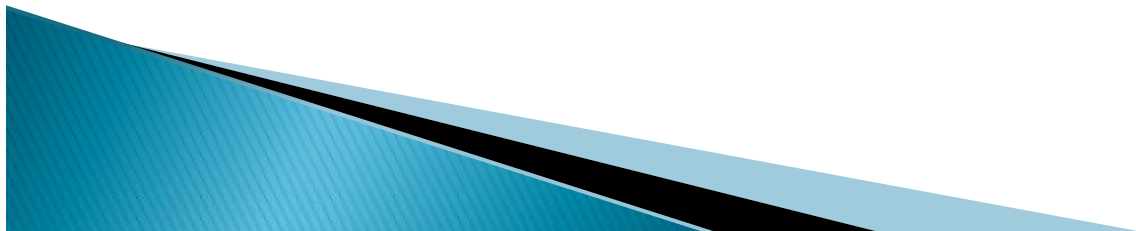


- History , Clinical features and x rays S/O chondrodysplasia punctata

- Biochemistry- Reduced RBC Plasmalogen levels

Normal plasma VLCFA levels

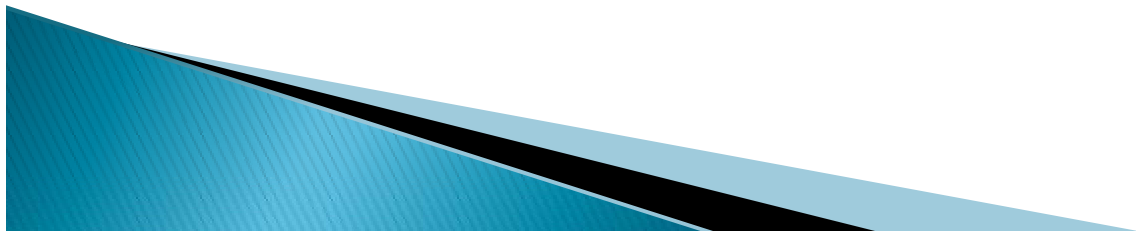
- Mutation analysis - Next generation sequencing showed PEX 7 Intronic variation - homozygous mutation in the baby and heterozygous mutation in the mother.
- Mutations in PEX 7 prevents peroxisomal biogenesis factor 7 from transporting critical enzymes into peroxisomes .



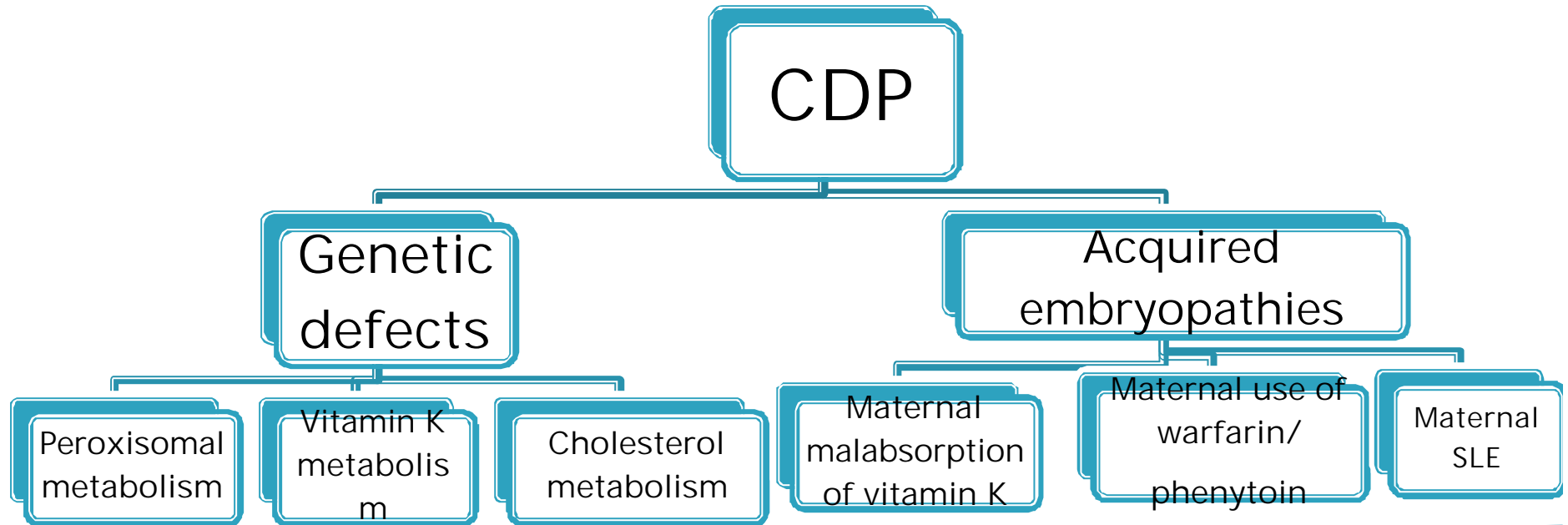
Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata

- Rare peroxisomal biogenesis disorder
- Autosomal recessive inheritance
- Three types- RCDP 1, 2 and 3 – Type 1 most common

- Phenotype-
 - * Typical facies
 - * Symmetric proximal limb shortening
 - * Cataract
 - * Epiphyseal stippling



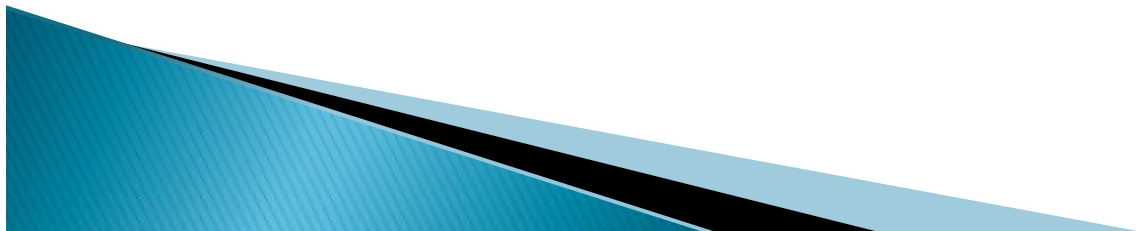
CHONDRODYSPLASIA PUNCTATA



Conclusion

DNA testing for rare disorders is not readily available

However if clinical features and X-rays are suggestive-
Biochemical testing would be helpful in clinching the
diagnosis.



THANK YOU

