## SYMPTOMATIC MANAGEMENT

# OF PMM2-CDG (CDG-la)



#### WHAT IS CDG?

Congenital Disorders of Glycosylation (CDG) are a growing group of diseases among the 8000 known rare diseases.

> They are caused by the incorrect or absent synthesis of sugar antennas (glycans) on proteins and lipids.



(or more frequently when indicated)

- Eye examination;
- · Complete clinical assessment by a physician;

CLINICAL FEATURE

**FAILURE TO THRIVE** 

(+/- ENTEROPATHY, HYPOGLYCAEMIA)

**STRABISMUS** 

**ACUTE MOTOR EVENT AND/OR** LOSS OF CONSCIENCE

**ORAL MOTOR DYSFUNCTION** 

**SCOLIOSIS/KYPHOSIS** 

PERICARDIAL EFFUSION

TRUE HYPOTHYROIDISM

· Blood examination: liver function tests, thyroid function tests, hematological factors (factor XI, protein C, protein S, antithrombin...)...



#### **HOW MANY PMM2-CDG PATIENTS ARE KNOWN?**

Since many cases are unrecognized or misdiagnosed it is difficult to determine the real number of patients.

The prevalence may be as high as:

1 in 20.000



#### WHAT ABOUT PMM2-CDG TREATMENT?

Currently, there is no specific treatment for PMM2-CDG but research towards this goal is going on in several centers.

#### SYMPTOMATIC TREATMENTS

The scheme drawn below summarizes symptomatic treatments for PMM2-CDG. In addition, physical, speech and occupational therapy are very important. Note: before surgery the consultation of a haematologist, familiar with CDG, is indicated.



### **POSSIBLE INTERVENTION** BY A PHYSICIAN

NASOGASTRIC TUBE OR GASTROSTOMY TUBE FEEDING. OIN CASE OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA, LACTOSE-FREE OR ELEMENTARY DIETARY FORMULA INSTEAD OF MILK PRODUCTS

> GLASSES, PATCHING, **BOTULINUM TOXIN OR SURGERY 2**

IS IT A STROKE-LIKE EPISODE, **EPILEPSY OR A VASCULAR EVENT?** 

**CONSULTATION WITH A SPEECH** THERAPIST/GASTROENTEROLOGIST/NUTRITIONIST 03

SURGICAL TREATMENT IN SEVERE FORMS <sup>①</sup>

CORTICOSTEROIDS AND SALICYLIC ACID, PERICARDIAL DRAINAGE @

#### L-THYROXINE SUPPLEMENTATION ®

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CDG FAMILIES AND PROFESSIONALS UNITED TO BOOST RESEARCH AND ACHIEVE THERAPIES



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