| Carbohydrate Metabolism | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Disorder | Enzyme Blockade | Accumulated Substrate(s) | Presentation | Treatment | | |
| GSD Type IIa (Pompe) | Lysosomal acid α-glucosidase | Glycogen - accumulates in skeletal and cardiac muscles | Progressive hypotonia, macroglossia, loss of motor, respiratory, and cardiac functions (cardiomyopathy). Pilot optional test on NBS | ERT (alglucosidase alfa) Heart tx for CMP | | |
| GSD Type IIIa & IIIb(Cori) | Debranching enzyme | Glycogen - accumulates in liver and muscle | Similar to la but may be milder; IIIb causes neutropenia | Uncooked cornstarch + continuous feeds to maintain normoglycemia, high-protein diet | | |
| GSD Type V (McArdle) | Muscle phosphorylase | Glycogen - accumulates in muscle | Exercise intolerance / cramping, "second wind" phenomenon, myoglobinuria/ rhabdomyolysis | Carbohydrate administration before exercise, high-protein diet | | |

| Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| PowerPlans | Metabolism Fatty Acid Ox Disorder NOS Admit Orderset, LCFAOD Admit Orderset | | | | | | |
| Biochemical Defect | Mitochondrial FA oxidation (AKA β -oxidation) = main energy (FADH $_2$ / NADH for gluconeogenesis and ketogenesis) for heart , skeletal muscle , neurons when Glc is limited (starvation, exercise). Disorders occur d/t decreased carnitine uptake by cells (required for FA transport into the mitochondria), inhibiting entry of FAs into mitochondria, or by blocking β -oxidation. End result = energy-deficient state without appropriate ketosis . | | | | | | |
| Presentation | Fasting-induced vomiting, lethargy, coma, and hypoglycemic seizures, occasional hepatomegaly (may be Reye-like) | | | | | | |
| Diagnosis | Hypoketotic hypoglycemia +/- liver failure, acidosis & hyperammonemia. Acylcarnitine profile with specific findings. Confirmation w/ DNA mutation analysis (less frequently enzyme testing in cultured skin fibroblasts) | | | | | | |
| Disorder | Enzyme Blockade | Accumulated Substrate(s) | Presentation | Treatment | | | |
| Medium- chain acyl- CoA DH deficiency | MCAD cannot degrade MC FAs to short- chain FAs and Acetyl CoA | C6, C8, and C10 acylcarnitines | Illness + poor PO → glycogen depletion → HKHG → brain injury, seizures, & death if untreated; excellent prognosis if treated On NBS in most states, but may present on DOL 2-3 | Avoid fasting during illnesses, give dexcontaining IVF if unable to tolerate PO, carnitine supplementation if low carnitine, AVOID MCT | | | |