Climb™

Supporting those affected by Inherited Metabolic Disorders

3-Alpha-Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency

3-Alpha-Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency is caused by defects in the HADH gene which provides instructions for making an enzyme called 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase. The resulting deficiency of this enzyme prevents the body from converting fatty acids to energy, particularly during illness or long periods without food (fasting). The fatty acids that are not broken down accumulate in the major organs causing serious complications.

Synonyms

Alternative names for this condition are:

- 3-alpha-hydroxyacyl-coenzyme A Dehydrogenase Deficiency
- HAD Deficiency
- HADH deficiency
- Hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia due to short chain 3-hydroxylacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
- Hyperinsulinism due to HADH deficiency
- Hyperinsulinism due to SCHAD deficiency
- Hyperinsulinism due to glutamodehydrogenase deficiency
- L-3-alpha-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase, short chain, deficiency
- Medium and short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
- M/SCHAD
- SCHAD deficiency

Further information about this condition is available from Climb.

Disclaimer

Please read our disclaimer and information on data protection.

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