Climb™

Supporting those affected by Inherited Metabolic Disorders

Alpers Disease

Alpers Disease is a progressive neurological disorder that is caused by defective energy production inside the mitochondria (power stations) of brain cells (neurons). The grey matter of the brain is particularly affected and damage to these brain regions leads to difficulties in sending messages (nerve signals) within the brain and from the brain to other parts of the body. The exact prevalence of Alpers Disease is not known, but it is thought to affect approximately 1 in 100,000 of all children. Alpers Disease usually presents in early childhood, between 6 months to 3 years. Symptoms can include a delay and loss of physical and mental development, severe epilepsy, other neurological problems and liver failure.

Synonyms

Alternative names for this condition are:

- Alpers-Huttenlocher Syndrome (AHS)
- Progressive Neuronal Degeneration of Childhood (PNDC)
- Progressive Sclerosing Poliodystrophy

Further information about this condition is available from Climb.

Disclaimer

Updated 12/05/17

Telephone: **0845 241 2173**
Freephone: **0800 652 3181**
Email: contact@climb.org.uk
Website: www.climb.org.uk