Need to talk? Call us 0845 2412173 Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm

Climb™

Supporting those affected by Inherited Metabolic Disorders

Trimethylaminuria

This disorder is due to a defect in the metabolism of trimethylamine (TMA). TMA enters the body from the gut. It is present in certain fish and shellfish and contributes to their characteristic, fishy smell. TMA can also be made by bacteria in the gut which convert choline (another substance present in many different foods) into TMA. Normally all of the TMA which enters the body from the gut is taken to the liver where it is converted into an odourless compound called trimethylamine-oxide,by the enzyme flavin containing monooxygenase type 3 (FMO3). In TMAU, this process does not work properly and TMA can pass through the liver and enter the rest of the body where it is excreted in the urine, sweat and saliva leading to the characteristic foul body odour .

Synonyms

Alternative names for this condition are:

- Fish Odour Syndrome
- Flavin Containing Monooxygenase type 3 deficiency
- FMO3 deficiency
- TMAU

Further information about this condition is available from Climb.

Disclaimer

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