Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, hepatocerebral form due to DGUOK deficiency

INSERM

Source


A rare, genetic, mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome characterized by severely reduced mitochondrial DNA content due to DGUOK deficiency typically manifesting with early-onset liver dysfunction, psychomotor delay, hypotonia, rotary nystagmus that develops into opsoclonus, lactic acidosis and hypoglycemia.