

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Hypertryptophanemia

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Hypertryptophanemia. ORPHA:2224

Familial hypertryptophanemia is characterized by intellectual deficit associated with behavioral problems: periodic mood swings, exaggerated affective responses and abnormal sexual behavior. Twelve cases have been reported so far. Congenital abnormalities in tryptophan metabolism appear to be responsible for the tryptophanemia and tryptophanuria.

Qeios ID: LE7IIO · https://doi.org/10.32388/LE7IIO