Acute infantile liver failure due to synthesis defect of mtDNA-encoded proteins

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Acute infantile liver failure due to synthesis defect of mtDNA-encoded proteins. ORPHA:217371

Acute infantile liver failure due to mtDNA-encoded proteins synthesis defect is a very rare mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency described in fewer than 10 infants, primarily of middle Eastern descent, and characterized clinically by transient but life-threatening liver failure with elevated liver enzymes, jaundice, vomiting, coagulopathy, hyperbilirubinemia, and lactic acidemia.