Multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency. ORPHA:26791

Multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenation deficiency (MADD) is a disorder of fatty acid and amino acid oxidation and is a clinically heterogeneous disorder ranging from a severe neonatal presentation with metabolic acidosis, cardiomyopathy and liver disease, to a mild childhood/adult disease with episodic metabolic decompensation, muscle weakness, and respiratory failure.