Health Care Provider Fact Sheet

Disease Name	3-Methylglutaconic Aciduria
Acronym	3 MGA
Disease Classification	Organic Acid Disorder
Description	Name used to describe five different disorders that impair the functioning of the mitochondria. Disruption of mitochondrial function pathways results in increased amounts of 3-methylglutaconic acid and 3-methylglutaric acid.
Symptom onset	Variable, from infancy to early childhood
Symptoms	Symptoms range from minimal to severe. Each type has its own signs and symptoms. Type I = speech delays, psychomotor delays, metabolic acidosis, dystonia, and spastic quadriparesis. Type II= Dilated cardiomyopathy, neutropenia, and skeletal myopathy. Type III = Optic nerve atrophy, cognitive deficit, and choreiform movements. TypeIV = variable and overlap with Types I-III. Type V = Dilated cardiomyopathy with ataxia, cryptorchidism, and hypospadias.
Natural History w/o Treatment	Variable. Can be asymptomatic to patients with severe neurological dysfunction, hypoglycemia, and acidosis.
Natural History with Treatment	Same as without treatment. Theoretically, in some types, the expected outcome would be improved neurological status and fewer problems with fasting and illness
Treatment	Treatment is generally supportive and often involves a multidisciplinary team. With 3MGA Type I, if diagnosed presymptomatically, carnitine supplementation and moderate leucine restrictions may be beneficial
Inheritance General population incidence	Autosomal Recessive RARE, Fewer than 20 cases of 3-methylglutaconic Aciduria type I have been reported
Missing Enzyme and Location	The basic enzyme defect for types III and IV is unknown. For types I and II the location is thought to be in the mitochondria.
MS/MS Profile	C5-OH elevation
OMIM Link	www.omim.irg ID#s *250950, *258501,*610198, *302060, *250951, *606580 www.genetes.org
Genetests Link	
Support Group and References	Genetics Home Reference www.ghr.nlm.nih.gov/ghr/page/home Gene Reviews http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bookshelf/br.fcgi?book=gene∂=mga3

