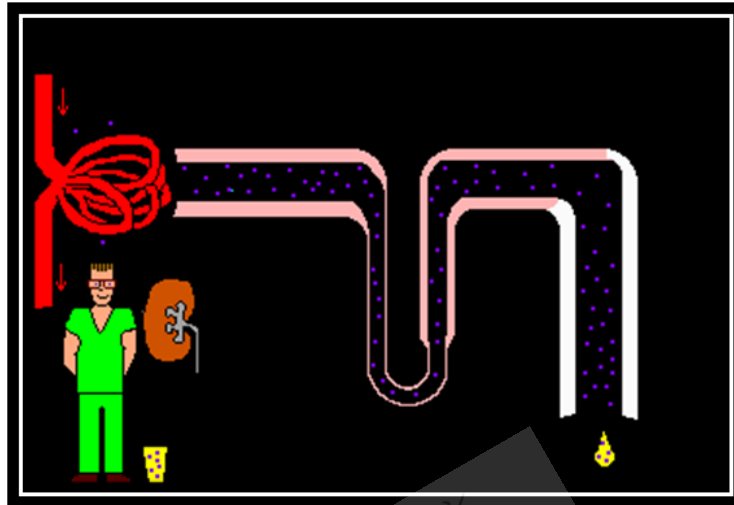


Fanconi syndrome



<http://www.pathguy.com/lectures/fanconi1.gif>

Email this page to a friend Share on facebook Share on twitter Bookmark & Share Printer-friendly version

Fanconi syndrome is a disorder of the kidney tubes in which certain substances normally absorbed into the bloodstream by the kidneys are released into the urine instead.

Causes

Fanconi syndrome can be caused by faulty genes, or it may result later in life due to kidney damage. Sometimes the cause of Fanconi syndrome is unknown.

Common causes of Fanconi syndrome in children are genetic defects that affect the body's ability to break down certain compounds such as:

- Cystine (cystinosis)
- Fructose (fructose intolerance)
- Galactose (galactosemia)
- Glycogen (glycogen storage disease)

Cystinosis is the most common cause of Fanconi syndrome in children.

Other causes in children include:

- Exposure to heavy metals such as lead, mercury, or cadmium
- Lowe's disease, a rare genetic disorder of the eyes, brain, and kidneys
- Wilson's disease

In adults, Fanconi syndrome can be caused by various things that damage the kidneys, including:

- Certain medications, including azathioprine, cidofovir, gentamicin, and tetracycline
- Kidney transplant
- Light chain deposition disease
- Multiple myeloma
- Primary amyloidosis

Symptoms

- Passing large amounts of urine, which can lead to dehydration
- Bone pain
- Weakness

Exams and Tests

Laboratory tests may show that too much of the following substances may be lost in the urine:

- Amino acids
- Bicarbonate
- Glucose
- Magnesium
- Phosphate
- Potassium
- Sodium
- Uric acid

Loss of these substances can lead to a variety of problems. Further tests and a physical exam may show signs of:

- Dehydration due to excess urination
- Growth failure
- Osteomalacia
- Rickets
- Type 2 renal tubular acidosis

Treatment

Many different diseases can cause Fanconi syndrome. The underlying cause and its symptoms should be treated as appropriate.

Outlook (Prognosis)

The prognosis depends on the underlying disease.

When to Contact a Medical Professional

Call your health care provider if you have dehydration or muscle weakness.

Alternative Names

De Toni-Fanconi syndrome

Reference:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov>

eTOC在校生徒様がeTOCのレッスン
以外の目的で使用すること及び印刷禁止。
法律で罰せられます。
This document is protected by copyright.
You are breaking the law
if you copy or distribute this file.

eTOC
English Teachers On Call