Congenital metabolic diseases in children develop in secret for years. Their disturbing symptoms may appear after several months or even years! Since metabolic disorders in children cause serious complications, it is worth detecting them in advance and reacting appropriately. This can be done by making a genetic diagnosis.

Metabolic diseases in children develop in secret

Congenital metabolic diseases in children is a group of about 600 different genetically determined disorders that adversely affect the functioning of metabolism. A metabolic disease in a newborn or a metabolic disease in older children causes that the young organism is unable to properly process the substances provided with food. As a result, toxic unprocessed substances can accumulate in the body.

Metabolic disturbances in infants as well as metabolic disturbances in older children can lead to severe damage at the cellular level. A person with a genetic metabolic disease develops defects in many organs and develops intellectual and physical disability. However, because metabolic diseases in children develop in secret for a long time, it is not so easy to detect them without genetic testing of a child.

Metabolic Diseases in Children - Symptoms of metabolic disorders may be nonspecific

Metabolic diseases in children can have a wide variety of symptoms. The presence of a metabolic disease in a newborn or infant may be evidenced, for example, by:

- convulsions and epileptic attacks,
- excessive sleepiness,
- autism spectrum symptoms,
- delayed growth and development of the child,
- difficulties in feeding a toddler,
- vomiting and other gastric ailments,
- muscle tone disorders.