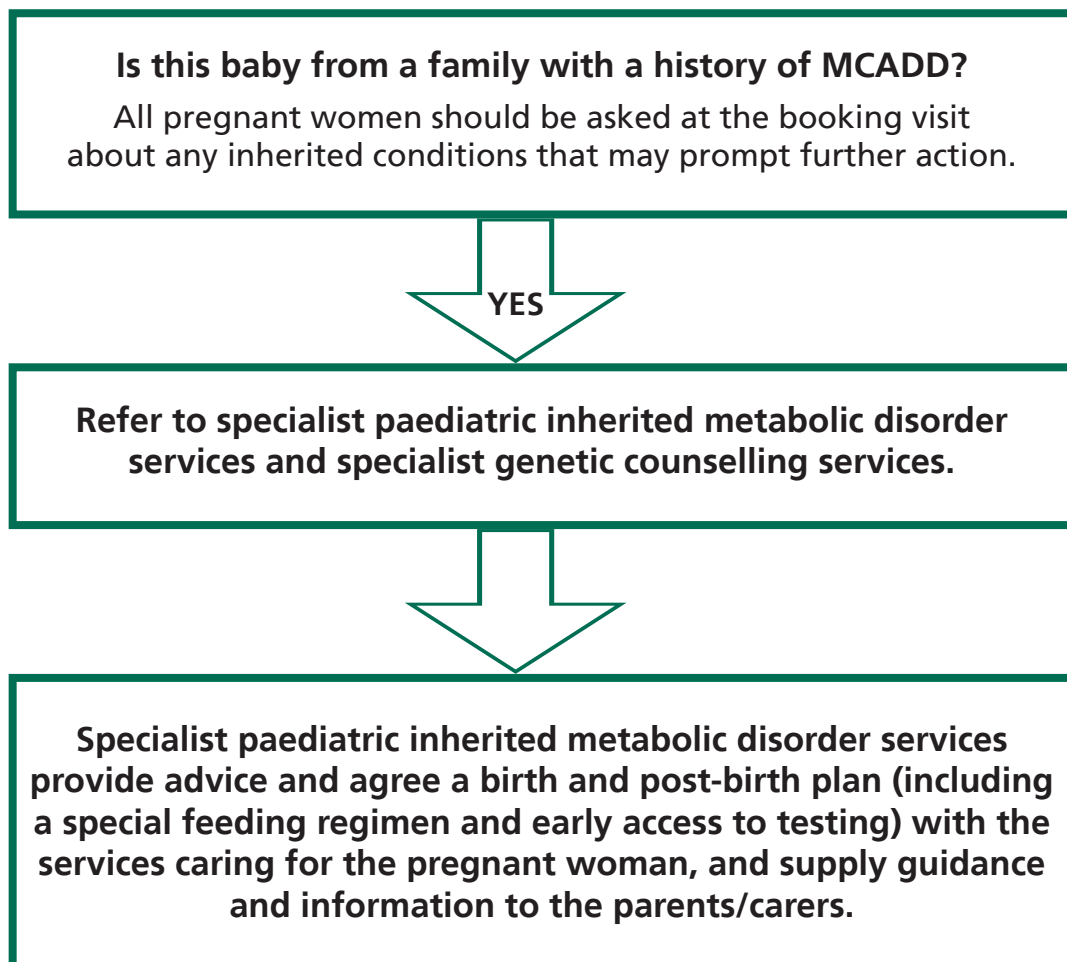


Keeping newborn babies with a family history of MCADD safe in the first hours and days of life

Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCADD) is a rare inherited disorder where the body cannot metabolise fat properly. If both parents are MCADD carriers, there is a one-in-four chance of their child being born with MCADD. These babies are especially vulnerable to sudden death in the first hours and days of life and so before the diagnosis can be confirmed or excluded a special feeding regimen needs to be established in addition to breastfeeding.



This is a clinical briefing intended for General Practitioners, midwives, obstetric, neonatal and paediatric staff. For further information see:

<http://newbornbloodspot.screening.nhs.uk/mcadd> and

<http://www.bimdg.org.uk/guidelines.asp>

[option to add links to local protocols and referral pathways before distribution]