Organic acidemias

- Organic acidemias are a group of inherited (passed from parent to child) conditions that occur when the body is not able to remove certain waste products from the blood.

- When the body cannot remove these waste products, dangerous chemicals build up in the blood and cause health problems, including:
  - Weakness
  - Vomiting
  - Low blood sugar
  - Hypotonia (low muscle tone)
  - Spasticity (muscle stiffness)
  - Other health problems

- Babies with organic acidemias may have a special diet or take supplements to help prevent these health problems.

- Indiana’s newborn screen tests for the following organic acidemias:
  - 2-Methyl butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
  - 3-Hydroxy-3-methyl glutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency
  - 3-Ketothiolase deficiency
  - 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency
  - 3-Methylglutaconic acidemia, Type I
  - Glutaric Acidemia, Type I
  - Isobutryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
  - Isovaleric acidemia
  - Methylmalonic acidemia, mutase deficiency
  - Methylmalonic acidemia, vitamin B12 activation defects
  - Multiple-CoA carboxylase deficiency
  - Propionic acidemia

- For more information about organic acidemias, please click on one of the following links.
  - Medline Plus Medical Encyclopedia
  - National Library of Medicine Genetics Home Reference
  - STAR-G (Screening, Technology, and Research in Genetics)