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First case report of short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency in China

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Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (SCADD) is a rare autosomal recessive inborn error of mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation. It caused by rare mutations as well as polymorphic susceptibility variants. We describe the case of a 1-year-old male patient who had growth and mental retardation, seizures, fever since infancy. Urinary GC/MS showed elevated levels of ethylmalonic acid. Plasma acyl-carnitines on MS/MS, elevations of C4-carnitine are consistently present. The two polymorphic susceptibility variants of SCAD gene, c.625G>A and c.322G>A, was detected. As its highly variable clinical characteristics, there is no related report in China. This report broadens the phenotype and genotype of SCAD deficiency in China and underlines the difficulty of diagnosis.

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