

At a Glance Very Long Chain Acyl Co-A Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCAD)

Background¹

Deficient enzyme: Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

Restrict: Dietary long chain fat (LCF)

Clinical presentation, in untreated patients¹:

Mild: asymptomatic beyond infancy, tolerates catabolic stressors without decompensation, potential for rhabdomyolysis

Moderate: asymptomatic at diagnosis, hypoketotic hypoglycemia, rhabdomyolysis due to catabolic illness, fasting or exercise

Severe: symptomatic at diagnosis or within first months of life, hypertrophic or dilated cardiomyopathy, pericardial effusion, hypotonia, hepatomegaly, intermittent hypoglycemia rhabdomyolysis

Nutrient Needs by Age (VLCAD) ¹					
Age	Disease Severity	Total Fat (% of total energy)	Long-Chain Fat (% of total energy)	Medium-Chain Fat (% of total energy)	
0-6 months	Severe	40-55	10-15	30-45	
	Moderate		15-30	10-30	
	Mild		30-55	0-20	
7-12 months	Severe	35-42	10-15	25-30	
	Moderate		15-30	10-25	
	Mild		30-40	0-10	
1-3 years	Severe	30-40	10-15	10-30	
	Moderate		20-30	10-20	
	Mild		20-40	0-10	
4-18 years	Severe	25-35	10	15-25	
	Moderate		15-25	10-20	
	Mild		20-35	0-10	
>19 years	Severe	20-35	10	10-25	
	Moderate		15-20	10-20	
	Mild		20-35	0-10	

Starting a VLCAD Diet

(asymptomatic individuals with mild VLCAD may not need a fat-restricted diet)

- 1. Determine goals for LCF, MCT, Total Fat, Protein (g), Energy (kcal)
- 2. Calculate amount of LCF (breast milk, infant formula, food) needed to meet LCF goal.
- 3. Calculate amount of MCT needed to meet total fat goal.
- 4. Calculate energy intake from protein and fat sources to ensure total energy needs are met.

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Medical Food Therapy						
	Mead Johnson hcp.meadjohnson.com	Nutricia NutriciaMetabolics.com	Vitaflo <u>www.VitafloUSA.com</u>			
Infant (0-1 yr)	Enfaport™					
Toddler & Young Children		Monogen [®] Liquigen [®]	LIPIstart [™] MCTprocal [®] Betaquik [®]			
Older Children & Adults		Monogen Liquigen	LIPIstart MCTprocal Betaquik			

Nutrition Supplementation¹

Medium chain triglycerides (MCT): dose depends on severity of disease and LCF restriction

-Medical foods (above) contain varying amounts of MCT. MCT oil is also available. These sources of MCT contain even-chain fatty acids with 6 to 10 carbons.

Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA): 60 mg/d- for patients <20 kg; 100 mg/d- for patients >20 kg if normal plasma or RBC DHA concentrations cannot be achieved by diet modification.

Medical Management

Triheptanoin (Dojolvi®) Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical (Novato, CA): An odd-chain fatty acid containing 7 carbons, used instead of even-chain MCT. Dose: 35% of total energy intake. www.dojolvi.com

Fasting Precautions¹

Times between feedings for a well patient; lower end of the range applies to patients with severe VLCAD:

0-4 months: 3-4 hours 9-<12 months: 8-10 hours 4-<6 months: 4-6 hours >12 months: 10-12 hours

6-<9 months: 6-8 hours

Laboratory Monitoring¹

Creatine Kinase^{a,b} Essential Fatty Acids^b CMP^c
Plasma Carnitine^{a,b} B-natriuretic protein (BNP)^c CBC^c
Plasma Acylcarnitine^{a,b} 25-OH Vitamin D^c

^a Every 3 months

^b Every 6 months after 1 yr. of age

^c As indicated

Reference

1. SERN/GMDI VLCAD Management Guidelines; https://southeastgenetics.org/ngp/guidelines.php