ACTA MEDICA-IRANICA Vol.24.1982.p. 107

A Report on the Incidence of Phenylketonuria (PKU) in Teheran/IRAN

M. Kabiri

SUMMARY

To find the incidence of Phenylketonuria(PKU) in Teheran a study was conducted in different hospitals of Teheran for a period of Six Years(1974-1980) by screening 8633 neonates with Guthrie-test.(4). Among these neonates, seven had minor hyperphenylalaninemia(5 with 6 mg% and 2 with 8 mg%). There was only one case with definite hyperphenylalaninemia(more than 20 mg%).

Material and Methods:

To study the incidence of PKU in Teheran/IRAN, 8633 Neonates were screened by Guthrie-test(4). All the neonates were 4 to 8 days old and came from diffrent hospitals of Teheran.

Results and Discussion:

As seen in Tab. 1 from 8633 infants who were tested for serum Phenylalanine levels: 7392 had serum Phenylalanin levels less than 2 mg%, 978 2 mg%, 201 between

Department of Paeditrics, University of Teheran.

2-4 mg% and finally 52 infants 4mg%. So if we consider the normal value of Phenylalanine to be 2-4 mg%,99,89% of the cases had normal values, and the remaining 10 cases(0,11%) had the following results: 2 cases 4-6 mg% and in five cases the concentration of phenylalanine in blood was 6 mg%, and in two case 8 mg%, only in one case more than 20 mg%. With repeated determinations the first seven cases with minor hyperphenylalaninemia (6-8mg%)

showed normal values the reason of this transient hyperphenylalaninemia could be due to temporary phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency. Only one of these infants with serum phenylalanine concentration more than 20 mg% after repeated examination was diagnosed as a definite case of PKU. It is worthwhile to mention that 3 babies of that 7 with minor hyperphenylalaninemia (6-8 mg%) were born with birth weights less than 2300 gms.

A number of studies conducted on the northern European populations show that the frequency ranges from 3-10 per 100.000 (Table 2). Such frequency has also been found in Japan and the middle East, but the disease is very uncommon in the easter European jews and negross. PKU screening in Scotland shows an incidence of one in 8000(11) Screening of 525240 newborns from eight European countries (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, England, Ireland, Holland and Switzerland) showed 668 positive cases, a frequency of 1: 8000 (1,2,3,5). The same study showed differences in PKU frequency in different countries: e.g. 1:5000 in Ireland, 1: 6000 in Germany and 1: 17000 in Switzerland (8). among the Japanese the disease is as common as the Americans and Europeans (6). For the cause of the high incidence of PKU in Ireland and West Scotland, there is a significant reduction of abortion

rate. In PKU families in comparison to the controls(14, 15).

A Screening programe for PKU undertaken in Denmark, shows a greater majority of cases in West of the country explained by . differences in ethnic background of eastern and western Denmark populations(13).

Analysis of the geographical distribution of the birth places of PKU patients, in Germany gives remarkably different frequencies, 1: 6275 in Conttbus, Leipzig, Halle and Frankfort, but in Karlmarx stadt and Neubrandenburg the frequency is 1:14769(6).

Comparison of PKU incidence in eastern region of Austria with certain slavic and Hungarian immigrants, shows significantly more frequency than the western region with originaly pure German people (12).

Study of 1000 individuals from Thailand for their fasting serum phenylalanine and tyrosin, gives a gene frequency of PKU about 0,0025 (7).

In screening of Australian newborns a PKU incidence of one out of 11608 was found (9).

The highest frequency of PKU seems to be in Belgium (1:4000) and lowest incidence in Sweden (1:21000). Among the Iranian population in our study only one Case of PKU was found in 8633 infants born in Teheran hospitals.

Tab.l Distribution of Phenylalanine levels in serum of newborn

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Serum phenylalanine levels | Number of cases | Percentage |
| (mg%) | | % |
| | | |
| 2 | 7392 | 85.63 |
| 2 | 978 | 11.33 |
| 2-4 | 201 | 2.33 |
| 4 | 52 | 0.60 |
| 4-6 | 2 | 0.02 |
| 6 | 5 | 0.06 |
| 8 | 2 | 0.02 |
| 8-12 | - | |
| 12-20 | - | |
| > 20 | 1 | 0.01 |
| | | |
| Total | 8633 | 100.000 |
| Temporary hyperphenylalaninem | ia 7 | 0.08 |
| Phenylketonuria | 1 | 0.01 |

Tab.2 Frequency distribution of PKU in the World (Novitzky 1977)

| NO XCE EA SE CENTRE DE NO | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Origin | Number Screened | Detected Cases | Frequency |
| United States | 2238634 | 205 | 11000 |
| Poland | 130912 | 21 | 6000 |
| Germany | 67309 | 10 | 7000 |
| Canada | 65898 | 6 | 11000 |
| Israel | 65000 | 5 | 13000 |
| Ireland | 25000 | 4 | 6000 |
| Yugoslavia | 23690 | 3 | 8000 |
| Sweden | 21505 | Ĩ | 21000 |
| Belgium | 20000 | 5 | 4000 |
| Scotland | 16500 | 2 | 8000 |
| Denmark | 12500 | (3 2.) | 13 -4 0 |
| New Zealand | 1840 | | % <u>~~</u> * |
| Wales | 1536 | | |
| Australia | 479 | | Notice 2 |
| Teheran/IRAN | | | |
| (present Survey) | 8633 | | 8600 |

References

- 1. Bickel, H.: Früherfassung der Phenylketonurie. Mschr. f. Kinderheilkunde Band 114, Heft 1, 23-25 (1966).
- Bickel, H.: Diagnose, Therapie und Früherkennung der Phenylketonurie Deutsches Arzteblatt, Heft 13,717-724 (1965)
- 3. Farriax, P & Delabre, M.: Le dépi stage des héterozygotes de la phenylcetonurie typique. Arch. Franc. Péd. XXIX, 365(1972).
- 4. Guthrie, R.A. & A.: A simple phenylalanine method for detecting phenylketonuria in large populations of newborn infants. Pediatrics 32,338(1963).
- 5. Mathes, A & Kruse, R.: Neurometabolische Krankheiten.
 Neuropadiatrie von Ansgar Mathes & R.Kruse.Georg-Thieme-Verlag 468-470(1973).
- 6. Machill, G & Knapp, A.: on the population genetics of phenylketonuria in the GDR, Humangenetik, 31, 107 (1976).
- 7. Mekanadha, V & Santawanpas, S.: The gene frequency of phenylketonuria among Thai population a preliminary report. J.Med. Assoc. Thailand, 59,359(1976).
- 8. Novitsky, E.: Human Genetics. Macmillian Pub.&Co(New York.) I. Edition. 395(1977).
- 9. Pitt, D. et all.: Genetic Screening of the Newborn in Australia. Med.J. Aust. 2(17), 579(1977).
- 10.Schmid-Rueter, E.: Haufigkeit und Fruherfassung der Phenylketonurie. Mschr. Kinderheilkunde 121,205(1973)
- 11. Stevenson, J.S. & Kennedy, R.: Phenylketonuria Screen-

- nig in Scotland 1965-1977. GBR-Health Bull. (Edinburgh) 36(5).227(1978).
- 12. Thalhammer, O.: Distribution and frequency of PKU and hyperphenylalaninemia in Eastern and Western Austria.

 J.Ir.Med.Assoc. 69(15), 396(1976).
- 13. Wamberg, E.: Incidence and distribution of PKU-cases in Denmark. Ir.Med.J. 69(15), 395(1976).
- 14. Woolf, L.I.: The high frequency of phenylketonuria in Ireland and Western Scotland.J.Inherit Metab.Dis. 3, 101(1978).
- 15. Woolf, L.I.: A study of the cause of the high incidence of phenylketonuria in Ireland and west Scotland. J.Ir. Med. Assoc. 69(15), 398(1976).