



Founding Members

Who we are and a little about the conditions we represent

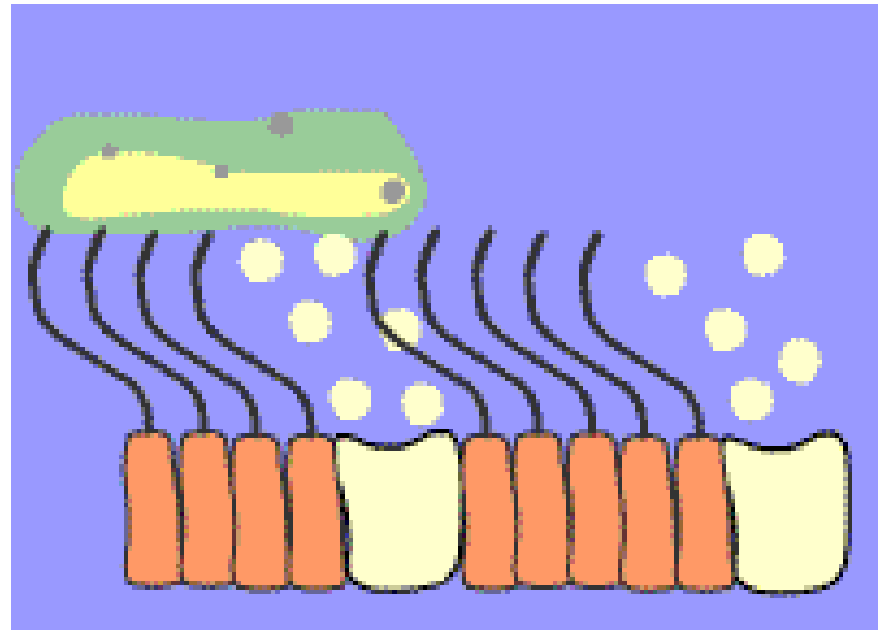


Fiona Copeland

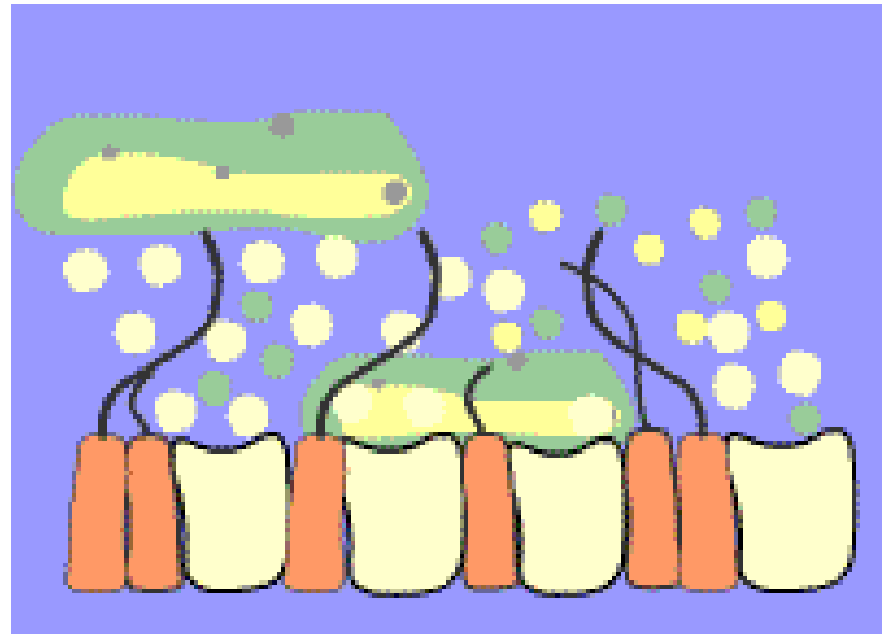


What is Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia?

Normal cilia



Abnormal Cilia



How many people are affected?

- PCD- autosomal recessive inheritance
Incidence 1:15,000
- Higher in the Asian population
ethnic pockets of disease in areas where
consanguinous marriages are prevalent -
incidence can be as high as 1:2500

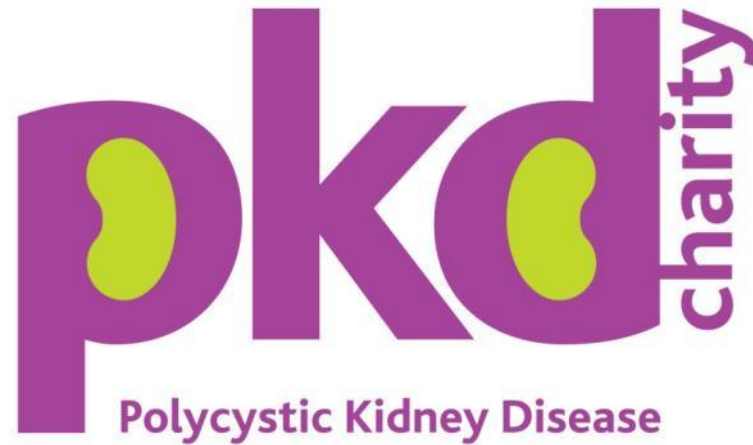
Impact of PCD

- Twice daily physiotherapy
- Targeted antibiotics either orally or intravenously
- Permanent lung damage if not diagnosed
- Hearing problems
- Fertility problems
- Living with a chronic lung condition





Tess Harris





What is PKD?

POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE - range of genetic diseases which are a common cause of kidney failure in children and adults. Two main forms:

ADPKD - Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease

ARPKD - Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease



ADPKD

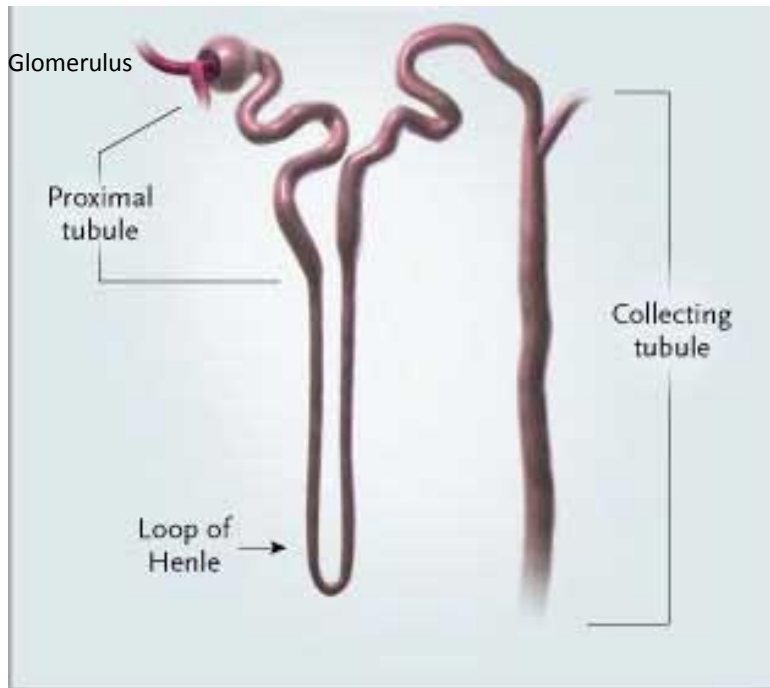
The world's most common inherited life-threatening condition:

- Fluid-filled cysts develop in both kidneys
- Causes progressive renal failure
- Affects other organs - liver, pancreas, spleen, brain, intestines

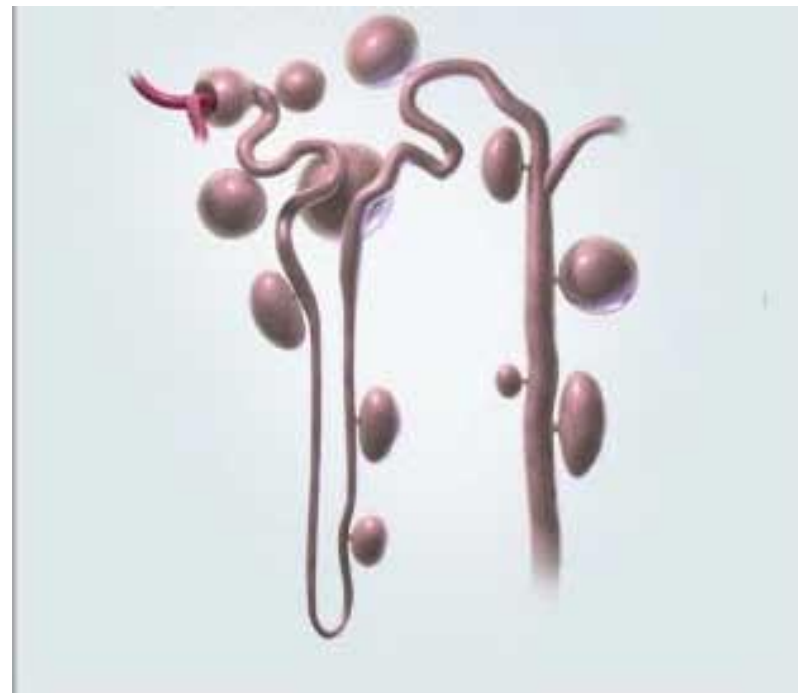
Affects between 1 in 800 and 1 in 1000 – approx 12.5 million worldwide, **70,000+ in UK**. Affects men and women equally with no apparent racial bias.

Two genes: PKD1 and PKD2 with differing outcomes. Typical age of onset: 30s to 50s.

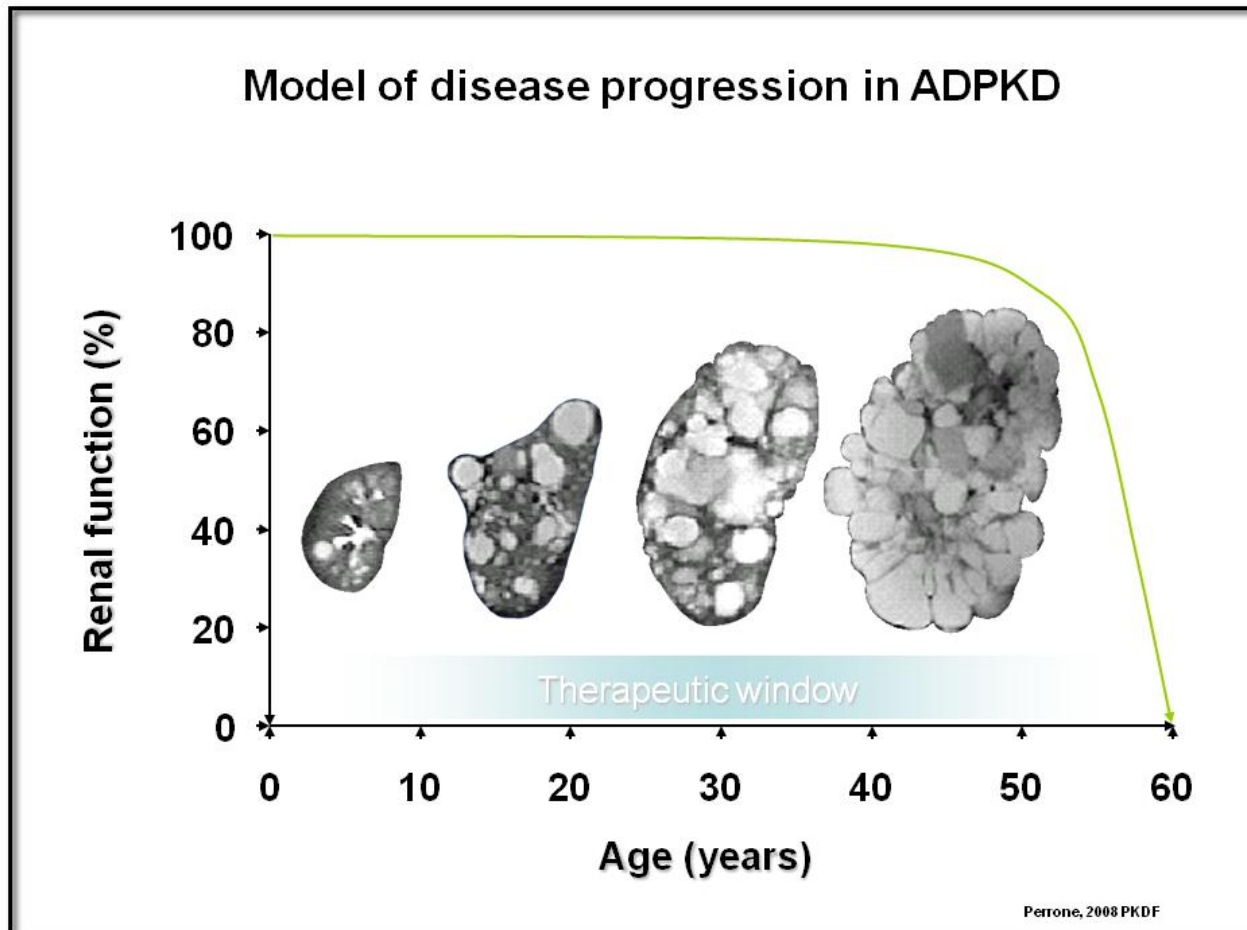
Normal kidney nephron



ADPKD kidney nephron



Impact of ADPKD



PKD1
End-
stage RF:
53 yrs

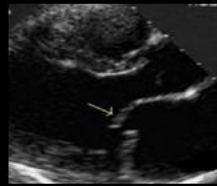
PKD2
ERF: 73
yrs

Highly
variable
even in
families

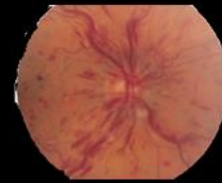
Impact of ADPKD



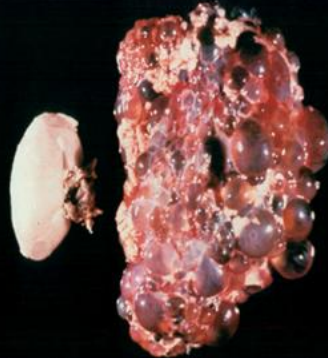
HT/ Left ventricular hypertrophy



Mitral valve prolapse/ pericardial effusion



Retinal vascular disease

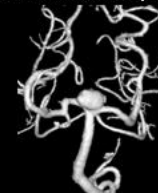
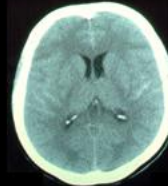
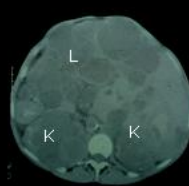


Polycystic kidney disease

Polycystic liver disease

Cerebrovascular disease

Intracranial aneurysms



Impact of ADPKD





ARPKD

1 in 20,000 live births - **3000+ in UK**. Higher incidence in Finnish and Afrikaaners.

Causes enlarged kidneys with or without cysts, liver enlargement and often high blood pressure.

Typical age of onset: newborn and often presents in utero.

Impact of ARPKD

In utero – sometimes fatal

Enlarged kidneys and little amniotic fluid

Failure of the lungs to fully develop

Deformities of spine and limbs

Newborn - 30%-50% die at birth or shortly thereafter

Respiratory failure needing ventilation in ~40%

12% of these children develop chronic lung disease

May require a nephrectomy

Problems with salt and water balance, hypertension

Poor kidney function, infections



Impact of ARPKD

With age

Hypertension

Kidney failure often by age 30

Liver abnormalities, primarily Congenital Hepatic Fibrosis



Tonia Hymers



What is LMBBS?

Laurence-Moon-Bardet-Biedl Syndrome is a rare, recessively inherited disorder, which commonly displays these symptoms:

- Visual impairment, often leading to blindness
- Obesity
- Extra fingers and/or toes (polydactyly)
- Developmental delay, speech and co-ordination problems, and often, learning difficulties
- Kidney abnormalities, often leading to transplant
- Hypogonadism is common amongst affected males
- Other health problems may occur

How many people are affected?

- In the UK, approximately 1 in 150,000 babies are born with LMBBS
- Some Asian communities have higher incidences owing to consanguineous marriages.
- At present, 280 adults and children are known to the LMBB Society.

Impact of LMBBS

- Complex syndrome, delayed diagnosis is common.
- No treatment for rod-cone dystrophy , correct early diagnosis vital for future development.
- Obesity difficult to treat, lifelong commitment to healthy diet and exercise necessary.
- Extra digits surgically removed at young age, with successful results.
- Learning difficulties and speech problems need early intervention for successful outcome.

Impact of LMBBS

- Kidney problems can usually be treated, severe cases require transplantation.
- Dietary advice and/or tablets can treat hypertension. Certain heart defects may be correctable.
- Reproductive system defects, hormonal and fertility problems may require treatment.
- Medical intervention and monitoring becomes a way of life for those affected by LMBBS



Kerry Leeson-Beevers



Alström Syndrome UK
Support Group

With your help, we have hope

What is Alström Syndrome?

Alström Syndrome is characterised principally by a number of key conditions:

- Retinal degeneration (Rod Cone Dystrophy, Nystagmus and Photophobia)
- Sensorineural hearing loss (ranging from a mild, moderate to severe loss)
- Obesity
- Insulin resistance

What is Alström Syndrome?

Additional features can include:

- Cardiomyopathy (poor cardiac function where the heart muscle is weakened and enlarged)
- Type 2 diabetes
- Renal and hepatic dysfunction (affecting the kidneys and liver)
- Hypertriglyceridaemia and tryglycerides (elevation of fatty substances found in the bloodstream)



How many people are affected?

- 47 families known to AS UK
- Rising number of Asian families - ethnic pockets of disease in areas where consanguineous marriages are prevalent
- 400 children and adults in the UK could be suffering from Alström Syndrome

Impact of Alström Syndrome

- Multi-disciplinary care is needed
- Dual Sensory Loss is frequent
- Constant requirement to manage diet, exercise and drug regimes
- Complex and progressive disease
- Very little knowledge and awareness of Alström Syndrome
- Isolation – Alström Syndrome is a very rare condition

Impact of Alström Syndrome

- Our young people attend a variety of different educational settings but they must be supported by professionals who have an understanding of visual and hearing impairment
- Direct Payments and Individualised Budgets have proven to be an effective way to support people to lead an independent, healthy and active life



Summary

- ASUK initiated the worlds first multi-disciplinary clinics for the condition
- ASUK maintain a National database
- ASUK provide family liaison support
- ASUK initiate research
- ASUK provide the link between children and adult services
- ASUK developed and maintain the only web site www.alstrom.org.uk on the condition.
- ASUK designed the only information leaflet and medical handbook available on the condition.
- ASUK are a founder member of the CA UK



Alström Syndrome UK and the Ciliopathy Alliance

- Able to identify areas of common concern- e.g. PCD
- Better prospects for research
- Consultants have wider access to expertise
- Being very rare – joining with others makes us more visible
- ASUK strongly supports CAUK



How to get involved

- Find out more about our support groups by visiting our stands today
- Join the CAUK today
- Visit our website www.ciliopathyalliance.org.uk and sign up to our mailing list
- Or email info@ciliopathyalliance.org.uk
- Spread the word to patients and colleagues