#### In Case of an Emergency

Principal Investigador, Michael J. Gambello, M.D., PhD Associate Professor of Genetics and Pediatrics Section Chief, Division of Medical Genetics

If the patient is stable call: (404) 686-5500 PIC# 50263 Then dial your number and wait for someone to return your call.

If you are unable to reach someone using the pager, call the Emory operator at (404) 686-4411, in case you need an interpreter the operator will be able to help you.

If the patient is unstable Call 911.

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Long-term Follow-up Program

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF VERY-LONG CHAIN ACYL-COA DEHYDROGENASE DEFICIENCY (VLCADD)



Long-Term Follow-Up Pilot Project financially supported by the Georgia Department of Public Health

### What is Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency?

VLCADD is a condition in which the body is unable to break down certain fats knowns as (very longchain fatty acids) to convert it into energy for proper body functioning. This is especially important during times when the baby is fasting.

# Why is it important to go to the clinical visits?

- 1. Because this condition requires a specialized doctor in genetics and metabolism.
- 2. Because your child's diet needs to be monitored by a nutritionist.
- 3. Because your child will have better health outcomes.

### **Resources:**

https://www.newbornscreening.info/parent/F atty\_acid/VLCADD.html#1

## **Normal Behavior**

Alert

Active

**Feeding well** 

Able to eat and keep it down

No symptoms

**Abnormal Behavior** 

Extreme sleepiness or decreased alertness

Fatigued, low energy and irritable

**Poor feeding** 

Nausea, vomiting and/or fever greater than 101

Call (404) 686-5500 PIC# 50263 or go to the Emergency Department. Don't forget the emergency letter.