

National Barth Syndrome Service



An NHS Specialised Service for Barth Syndrome commenced April 2010 at Bristol Royal Hospital for Children. Biochemical and genetic testing performed in Bristol at no charge to users. Retrospective diagnosis should be considered in all cases of male DCM, even if this has completely resolved.

Diagnosis: elevated ratio of MLCL/CL (monolysocardiolipin / cardiolipin) on a 3ml EDTA blood sample, or blood filter paper spots, stored Guthrie spots, fibroblasts or tissue.

Consider Barth Syndrome in patients with any of the following features:

FAMILY HISTORY: unexplained fetal cardiomyopathy, third trimester loss, stillbirth, family history of child male death (sudden / infective / cardiac)

- **CARDIAC dilated cardiomyopathy +/- endocardial fibroelastosis, left ventricular compaction**
- **MOTOR PROBLEMS: delayed motor milestones, proximal myopathy, fatigue**
- **DYSMORPHIC FEATURES : deep set eyes, prominent ears, tall forehead**
- **HYPOGLYCAEMIA / LACTIC ACIDOSIS especially in the neonatal period or infancy**
- **GROWTH RETARDATION during childhood; rapid growth in late adolescence**
- **NEUTROPAENIA: mild to severe; intermittent, cyclical or persistent; may be absent**
- **GUT PROBLEMS: Feeding problems, vomiting, recurrent diarrhoea, savoury food fads**
- **ABNORMAL MITOCHONDRIA or respiratory chain tests**
- **UNEXPLAINED VENTRICULAR ARRHYTHMIA or SUDDEN DEATH**

Further advice about free testing and the service are available at:

www.barthysyndromeservice.nhs.uk or www.barthysyndrome.org.uk

for further information please contact:

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