

When Baby Needs A Second Test for an Organic Acid Disorder Elevated C3DC

A small sample of your baby's blood was collected soon after birth and sent to the DHEC laboratory for testing. This testing is called Newborn Screening. In SC, newborns are tested for several genetic and chemical disorders. Some times, a second test is needed to help your doctor decide if your baby has one of these disorders. In many cases, the second test will be normal. However, if your baby does have one of the newborn screening disorders, early treatment will give him or her the best chance to grow up healthy.

Because a compound called C3DC (malonyl carnitine) was high in your baby's first test, he or she could possibly have an Organic Acid Disorder called Malonic Acidemia (MA).

What are organic acid disorders?

Organic acid disorders like malonic acidemia (MA) are genetic disorders that are found in a few babies born each year. Some of these disorders can be identified when compounds called acyl carnitines are measured in a baby's blood. When a baby has an organic acid disorder, he or she cannot rid the blood of certain waste products that occur during the metabolism of protein. These waste products build up in the baby's blood and can cause the baby to have feeding problems, seizures or even go into a coma.

How will I know if my baby really has MA?

If your baby's newborn screening result showed very high C3DC levels, he or she probably has MA. The newborn screening test will be repeated and additional tests may be done to help the doctors figure out if your baby has MA. Usually the results of these tests take a few days to come back. You may also be referred to a doctor who specializes in these kinds of disorders.

What do I need to do until I know the final results?

MA can cause your baby to get very sick. Even minor illness can be a medical emergency in a baby with MA. Follow your doctor's instructions very carefully. If your baby is hard to wake up, refuses to eat, or seems to be getting sick, your doctor may have you call 911 for emergency help.

How is MA treated?

Not a lot is known about MA. It can be treated by making sure that the baby doesn't go a long time between feedings. Sometimes the baby may have to be woken up during the night to eat. The baby's diet may have to be lower in fat. A dietitian will help the family learn which foods the baby can eat. A supplement called carnitine can also be used.

What else should I do to keep my baby as healthy as possible?

Follow your doctors' instructions carefully! Babies with MA can get sick very fast when they are not able to eat their usual diet or when they have any illness. Almost any childhood illness can cause a baby to eat less than usual, like a cold, an ear infection or a virus. Stomach viruses that cause vomiting and/or diarrhea are a real concern in babies with MA.

Treating illnesses before they become serious and following your baby's diet plan carefully are the best things you can do to help your baby grow and develop.