

**DISEASE:**  
**Primary hyperoxaluria type 1**

<b>NAME:</b>	Primary hyperoxaluria type 1
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	Primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) is a rare disorder of glyoxylate metabolism characterized by the accumulation of oxalate due to a deficiency of the peroxisomal hepatic enzyme L-alanine: glyoxylate aminotransferase (AGT). Clinical presentation is variable, ranging from occasional symptomatic nephrolithiasis to nephrocalcinosis and end-stage renal disease with systemic involvement.
<b>ORPHACODE:</b>	93598
<b>SYNOMYS:</b>	Glycolic aciduria Peroxisomal alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase deficiency
<b>XREF(S):</b>	<a href="#">Orphanet</a> <a href="#">MeSH</a> <a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">ICD-10</a>
<b>ANALYTE(S):</b>	AGXT
<b>CREATED:</b>	13 May 2019 - 01:02
<b>CHANGED:</b>	22 Jun 2023 - 16:14

## RELATED CONTENT

---

### Related Genetic Tests

- Hyperoxaluria
- Tubulopathy (gene panel)

### Related Laboratories

- Centre de Génétique-Institut de Pathologie et de Génétique (IPG)

### Related Analytes

- alanine--glyoxylate aminotransferase

### Related Gene Panels

- Tubulopathy/Nephrolithiasis (106 genes) - IPG

---

Source URL: <http://gentest.healthdata.be/disease/3509>