

FABRY DISEASE SYMPTOM CHECKLIST

To be used in discussion with your doctor

Possible signs and symptoms of Fabry disease

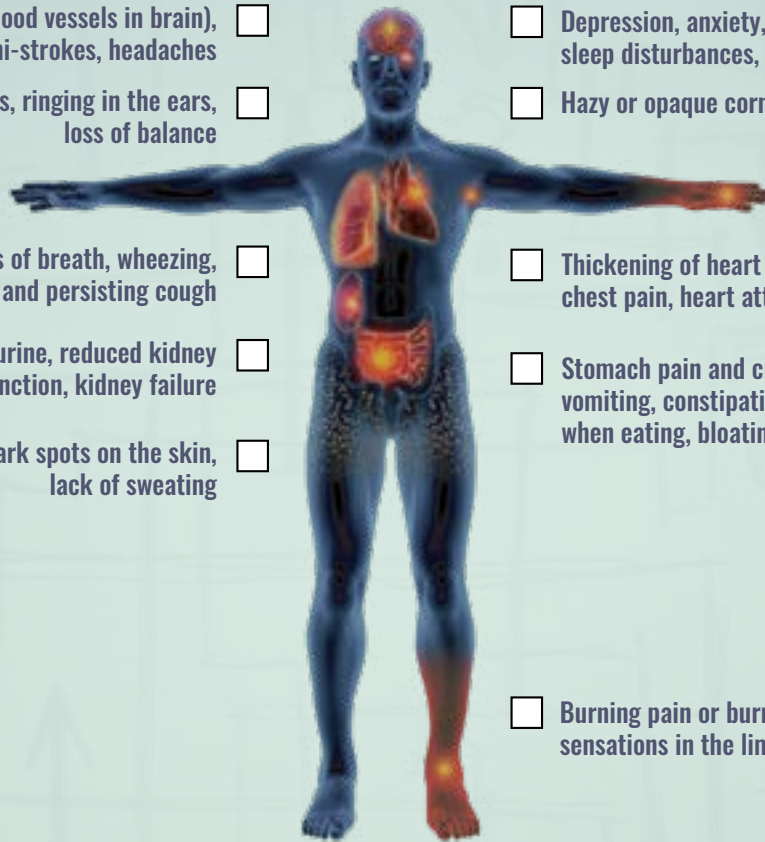
Strokes (clogged blood vessels in brain),
mini-strokes, headaches

Hearing loss, ringing in the ears,
loss of balance

Shortness of breath, wheezing,
and persisting cough

Protein in urine, reduced kidney
function, kidney failure

Small, dark spots on the skin,
lack of sweating



Depression, anxiety, low mood,
sleep disturbances, fatigue

Hazy or opaque cornea

Thickening of heart wall, irregular heartbeats,
chest pain, heart attack

Stomach pain and cramping, diarrhea,
vomiting, constipation, feeling full early
when eating, bloating

Burning pain or burning and tingling
sensations in the limbs, heat intolerance

If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, print out this document and take it to your doctor for further information.

www.FabryDisease.ca

This section is for your doctor only

Fabry disease is a rare X-linked disorder that affects many parts of the body. It is commonly misdiagnosed.

Think of it when you see:

- Unexplained left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH)³
- Stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) in patients under 55^{2,4}
- Stomach pain, cramping, diarrhea, constipation, bloating^{2,4}
- Unexplained chronic kidney disease^{2,4}
- Pain or tingling in the limbs^{4,5}
- Irregular heartbeats²

Fabry disease is caused by a **mutation** in a gene called GLA. This gene provides instructions for making an enzyme called alpha-galactosidase A, or alpha-GAL A, which breaks down a fatty substance. A person who inherits this mutation has no or partially reduced activity of GAL A, resulting in a build-up of fatty substances in cells. The build-up damages the cells and organs, eventually leading to the signs and symptoms of Fabry disease.^{1,3}

Please refer your patients to a nephrologist, geneticist or cardiologist, if you think they could benefit from a consultation for their diagnosis or treatment.

References: 1. National Institutes of Health, Genetics Home Reference. Your Guide to Understanding Genetic Conditions: Fabry disease. Available at: <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/fabry-disease#> 2. Mehta et al. *European Journal of Clinical Investigation*. 2004; 34:236-42 3. Germain. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 2010;5:30 4. Mehta et al. *Fabry Disease: Perspectives from 5 years of FOS*. 2006. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK11586/> 5. Colomba et al. *Oncotarget*. 2018; 9(8): 7758-62

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