

Sign up for our Caregivers Support Program ▶

News

Articles

Videos

Images

Books

• Mind & Brain

• Plants & Animals

• Earth & Climate

• Space & Time

• Matter & Energy

• Computers & Math

[Print](#) [Email](#) [Bookmark](#)

Vital New Light Shed On Iron Overload Disorder

ScienceDaily (Jan. 17, 2008) — Research in the New England Journal of Medicine shows hereditary hemochromatosis is much more common than previously thought and will spur more study to determine who is most likely to develop complications from the debilitating and potentially fatal disease, write two faculty members at the Saint Louis University School of Medicine. Their work appears in an editorial in the NEJM that accompanies the research.

See also:

Health & Medicine

- [Alzheimer's Research](#)
 - [Personalized Medicine](#)
 - [Diseases and Conditions](#)
 - [Chronic Illness](#)
 - [Stroke Prevention](#)
 - [Joint Pain](#)
- "This study gives us important new understanding into hemochromatosis – particularly how complications from the disease are common among men with the genetic predisposition for it," said Bruce R. Bacon, M.D., James F. King M.D. Endowed Chair in Gastroenterology, professor of internal medicine and director of the division of gastroenterology and hepatology at SLU School of Medicine, and one of the authors of the editorial in the NEJM.

Reference

- [Diabetes mellitus type 2](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Haemophilia](#)
- [List of medical topics](#)

"We believe this research will further the search for the factors that determine which people with the genetic markers for hemochromatosis go on to develop this very serious disease," added Bacon, who in 1996 was part of the team that identified the genetic mutation that causes the disorder.

Hemochromatosis causes the body to absorb up to three times the normal amount of iron. Over the years, the excess iron builds up in the vital organs, joints and tissues, where it can cause a number of debilitating and potentially fatal conditions, including liver and heart disease, diabetes and arthritis. The disease can be difficult to diagnose because its early symptoms can often be attributed to other causes.

The research published January 16 followed more than 31,000 people in Melbourne, Australia, over 12 years. The study was done by Katrina J. Allen, M.D., Ph.D., of the Royal Children's Hospital in Victoria, Australia, and the University of Melbourne in Australia, along with a more than a dozen other researchers in Australia and the U.S.

The genetic marker for hemochromatosis is a mutation called C282Y. Someone needs to inherit two copies of this defective gene, one from each parent, in order to be susceptible to the disease; when they do, they're called "C282Y homozygotes."

Previous studies have shown that about 1 in 250 people

Ads by Google

Advertise here

Stem Cells for Stroke

New Stem Cell Treatments for recovering Stroke patients.

www.stemcellsforhope.com

New Stroke Treatment

A chance to improve your motor functions using stem cell therapy!

www.XCell-Center.com/Stroke/

Alzheimer's Symptoms

Find Alzheimer's Causes, Symptoms & Alzheimers Support & Treatments.

SymptomsGuide.info/Alzheimer

Long QT genetic test

Affordable genetic test for Long QT syndrome (10 genes)

www.genedx.com/longqt

Find Care For Mom or Dad

Locate Eldercare Anywhere in U.S. Free Caregiver Referral Service!

www.ElderCareLink.com

Related Stories

Common Genetic Disease Found To Be Liver Disorder (Feb. 8, 2008) — The exact origin of the genetic iron overload disorder hereditary hemochromatosis has remained elusive. Researchers have now discovered that HH is a liver disease. Iron is essential for our body, ...

> [read more](#)

Iron Overload: An Important Co-factor In The Development Of Liver Disease In Alcoholics (Feb. 24, 2009) — Heavy drinking is associated with iron overload. A research group in Portugal found an association between HFE mutations/iron overload and alcoholic liver ...

> [read more](#)

Toward New Medications For Iron-overload Diseases (Nov. 28, 2006) — Scientists report progress in developing much-needed new medications for hemochromatosis and other iron-overload diseases. In these conditions, excess amounts of iron accumulate in the liver, heart, ...

> [read more](#)

Just In:

Science Video News



Detecting Alzheimer's Early

Building upon a recent discovery that the same Alzheimer's disease process that goes on in the brain also occurs in the eye, researchers have. ...

> [full story](#)

• Biomedical Engineers Combat Congestive Heart Failure With Aquapheresis

• Entomologists Buzzing About Vanishing Bee Populations

• Pediatric Cardiologists Show Hormone Therapy Reduces Cancer Treatment Side Effects

• [more science videos](#)

Sign up for our Caregivers Support Program ▶

... from [NewsDaily.com](#)

Breaking News

REUTERS

• Italy finds 4,500-year old skeleton of warrior

• China doctor reveals 100 rules for would-be spacemen

• Ebola cousin found in fruit bats in Uganda: study

overall have this genetic marker for hemochromatosis, as do about 1 in 200 people with northern European ancestry. But those studies were not clear as to what percentage of those with the marker would go on to develop the disease. Some estimates had put the percentage at less than 1 percent.

However, the research published today found that the proportion was far higher, particularly among men. Among men with the genetic marker for hemochromatosis, 28 percent were found to have the disease. Among females, the proportion was 1 percent.

Robert S. Britton, Ph.D., associate professor of internal medicine at SLU School of Medicine, co-authored the editorial with Bacon.

The study, Bacon and Britton write, emphasizes "that signs and symptoms associated with hereditary hemochromatosis have a strong male predominance and that C282Y homozygotes need careful clinical assessment to detect liver fibrosis and the arthropathy [joint disease] characteristic of this disease."

Bacon and Britton note that in clinical practice, testing for the genetic marker for hemochromatosis is recommended for any immediate family member of someone newly diagnosed with the disease.

They conclude: "The study by Allen et al. will spur the search for genetic and environmental factors that determine which C282Y homozygotes accumulate substantial amounts of iron and are at risk for clinically relevant tissue damage."

Adapted from materials provided by [Saint Louis University Medical Center](#).

Email or share this story: |

Need to cite this story in your essay, paper, or report? Use one of the following formats:

APA Saint Louis University Medical Center (2008, January 17). Vital New Light Shed On Iron Overload Disorder. *ScienceDaily*. Retrieved

MLA August 2, 2009, from <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2008/01/080116191408.htm>

Search ScienceDaily

Find with keyword(s):

Enter a keyword or phrase to search ScienceDaily's archives for related news topics, the latest news stories, reference articles, science videos, images, and books.

Ads by Google

"Six Sigma" Certified?

100% Online-Six Sigma Certificate From Villanova -Find Out More Now.

www.VillanovaU.com/SixSigma

Online Dementia Education

For professional caregivers, families, and persons with dementia
www.medcomrn.com/alz2/

New Stroke Treatment

Breakthrough Stem Cell Therapy for Stroke Patients. Available Now!
Medra.com/Stroke

Advertise here

Number of stories in archives: 44,032

• Space shuttle, Japanese astronaut return to Earth

• Organic food not healthier, study finds

• [more science news](#)

In Other News ...

• Phelps reels in Cavic to stay butterfly king

• Iran tries 100 reformists over election unrest

• Phelps breaks record to retain butterfly title

• Obama urges work on healthcare after committee vote

• Iran says three U.S. tourists arrested: report

• Afghan poll workers ambushed; U.S. soldiers killed

• Pakistan arrests suspect in Marriott hotel bombing

• NY's LaGuardia airport reopens after bomb scare

• [more top news](#)

Sign up for our Caregivers Support Program▶

Copyright Reuters 2008. See [Restrictions](#).

Free Subscriptions

... from ScienceDaily

Get the latest science news with our free email newsletters, updated daily and weekly. Or view hourly updated newsfeeds in your RSS reader:

• [Email Newsletters](#)

• [RSS Newsfeeds](#)

Feedback

... we want to hear from you!

Tell us what you think of the new ScienceDaily -- we welcome both positive and negative comments. Have any problems using the site? Questions?

Your Name:

Your Email:

Comments:

Click button to submit feedback:

[About This Site](#) | [Editorial Staff](#) | [Awards & Reviews](#) | [Contribute News](#) | [Advertise With Us](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms of Use](#)
Copyright © 1995-2009 ScienceDaily LLC — All rights reserved — Contact: editor@sciencedaily.com