Prevalence of Alkaptonuria (urination phase) in relatives of the patients with clinical Ochronosis

Abstract

Introduction: Alkaptonuria is a metabolic disorder of connective tissue due to disturbing cycle of the metabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine. The disease is recessive autosomal inheritance and there are heterozygous carriers are clinically asymptomatic. Alkaptonuria stages start from birth and they have no clinical symptoms except black urine adjacent oxygen and sunlight.

Materials and methods: the study was case-series done on 78 people. The questionnaire was filled. The urine samples of patients collected and the sample is placed in front of sunlight or air and urine color changes and the length of time they take to change the color of urine will be tested. Then all data were analyzed by SPSS software

Results: In this study, 78 people, those whom father, mother, sister and brother of the patients were studied. Of the patients studied, 34 patients (6/43 %) were women and other patients were male. The mean age of patients studied 23/91 ± 16/68 years. 5 patients (6.4%) of people have symptoms of Alkaptonuria (urinary phase) and 73 (93.6%) did not have any symptoms.

Conclusion: According to the findings of this study suggest that further studies on the prevalence of Alkaptonuria (urinary phase) should be done and in subsequent studies the genetic and biochemical testing performed for patients.

Key words: Alkaptonuria, urinary phase