Chylomicron Retention Disease

Other names that may be used for this disorder include:

- Anderson Disease
- CMRD
- CRD
- Hypobetalipoproteinaemia with Accumulation of Apolipoprotein B-like Protein in Intestinal Cells
- Hypobetalipoproteinaemia with Selective Deletion of Apo B-48
- Lipid Transport Defect of Intestine

Chylomicron Retention Disease belongs to a group of disorders known as lipid absorption disorders that are linked with Apolipoprotein B (Apo B) synthesis and secretion. The disorder is believed to be caused by a defect in the SARA2 gene that is located on the long arm of chromosome 5. This disorder is characterised by a number of intestinal symptoms that may at first resemble those of celiac disease. There have been 40 cases of Chylomicron Retention Disease described so far but the exact prevalence is unknown.

Early diagnosis and treatment of this disorder can help towards a favourable prognosis. Treatment involves a low fat diet with vitamin A and E supplements and supplementation of essential fatty acids.

This information is fully sourced and referenced, for more detailed information and references please contact CLIMB by email, letter or telephone.

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