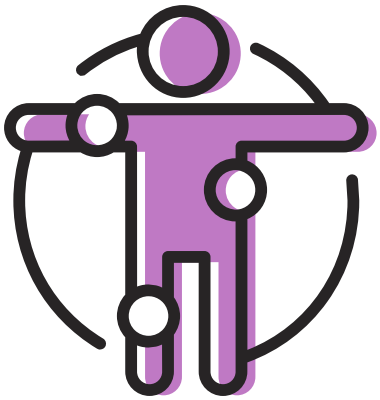
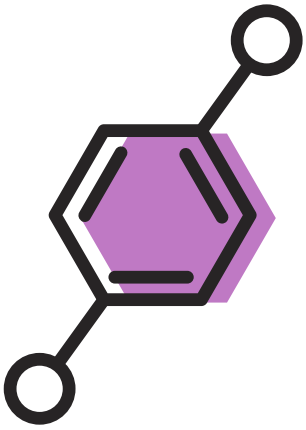
Tyrosinaemia Type 1

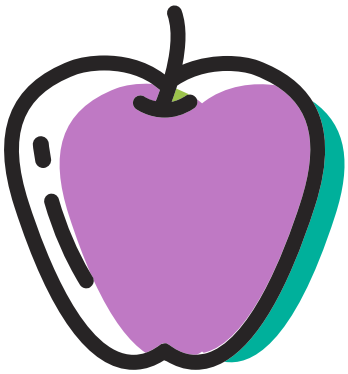


Tyrosinaemia Type 1 (HT-1) is a debilitating, rare genetic metabolic disorder. Only one or two babies a year are diagnosed with HT-1 in Australia.

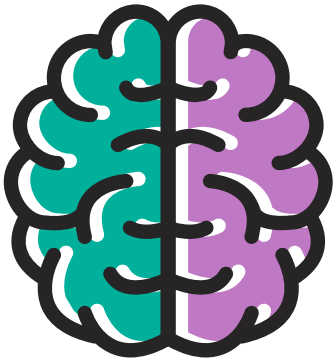


It is an inherited disorder, caused by Fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase (FAH) enzyme deficiency.

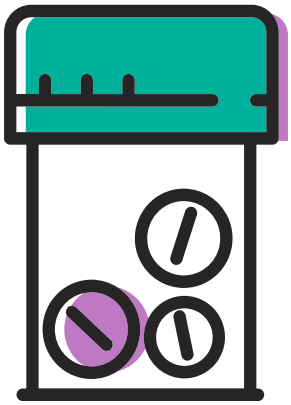
HT-1 is treated with a medication called nitisinone (NTBC), a low protein restricted diet and amino acid supplements free from phenylalanine and tyrosine.



Parents of a child with HT-1 have a one in four chance of having another child with the debilitating condition



If not detected early and treated with nitisinone, diet, and medical food, HT-1 can result in neurologic crisis, liver failure, liver cancer, renal damage, and other severe complications.



Managing HT-1 through a low protein diet and supplementation carries a heavy economic burden on patients and their families.

HOW #LOWPRO CAN YOU GO?

Find out more at thegreatproteinchallenge.com.au

THE GREAT PROTEIN CHALLENGE AUSTRALIA