Pseudo-hypertriglyceridaemia or hyperglycerolemia?

Arrobas-Velilla T.

Mondéjar-García R.

Gómez-Gerique J.A.

Cañizares Díaz I.

Cruz Mengibar M.C.

Orive de Diego A.

Fabiani-Romero F.

Hyperglycerolemia is a very rare genetic disorder caused by glycerol kinase deficiency. Although usually is presented unexpectedly in routine checks, there are severe forms, especially in children. In general, glycerol and glycerol kinase activity analyses are not included in routine laboratory determination. Glycerol presents positive interferences with some biochemical analytic techniques, e.g. in serum triglycerides and plasma ethylene glycol levels assays. Here, we report a Spanish patient with a pseudo-hypertriglyceridaemia, a falsely elevated triglycerides concentration that was not corrected with lipid-lowering therapy for 3 years. © 2013 Elsevier España, S.L. and SEA. Glycerol kinase Hyperglycerolemia Pseudohypertriglyceridaemia antilipemic agent gemfibrozil triacylglycerol adult article asymptomatic disease

blood analysis

case report

cholesterol blood level

- genetic disorder
- glycerol blood level
- human
- hyperglycerolemia
- hypertriglyceridemia
- laboratory test
- male
- patient assessment
- triacylglycerol blood level
- Glicerol quinasa
- Glycerol kinase
- Hiperglicerolemia
- Hyperglycerolemia
- Pseudo-hipertrigliceridemia
- Pseudohypertriglyceridaemia
- Carbohydrate Metabolism, Inborn Errors
- Ethylene Glycol
- Glycerol
- Glycerol Kinase
- Humans
- Hypertriglyceridemia
- Hypolipidemic Agents
- Male
- Triglycerides
- Young Adult