

# DO YOU RECOGNIZE ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS IN YOUR PATIENTS?

A family living with XLH



Bone pain, joint pain, and/or joint stiffness



Lower limb deformities



Fractures and/or pseudofractures



Tooth abscesses and/or excessive dental caries



Muscle pain, weakness, and/or fatigue



Craniosynostosis and Chiari malformation



Gait abnormalities



Rickets (in children) and osteomalacia



Short stature



Sensorineural hearing loss



Osteoarthritis



Enthesopathy

**Most symptoms present in childhood and progress throughout adulthood.<sup>1,2</sup>**

Contact an UltraCare representative to discuss how XLH may be impacting your patients.

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# COULD IT BE X-LINKED HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA (XLH)?

**XLH diagnosis is typically based on clinical and biochemical findings in combination with family history.<sup>3</sup>**

## Biochemical findings in XLH

Biochemical Test	Test Result <sup>3,4</sup>
Serum phosphorus	↓
1,25(OH) <sub>2</sub> D	↓ or inappropriately normal
25(OH)D	normal
TmP/GFR	↓
ALP <sup>a</sup>	↑
Serum calcium	normal
Urinary calcium	↓ to normal
PTH	normal to ↑

<sup>a</sup>ALP can be a good marker of skeletal health in children but not necessarily for adults.<sup>3</sup>  
1,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>D, 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin D; 25(OH)D, 25-hydroxy vitamin D (calcifediol); ALP, alkaline phosphatase; PTH, parathyroid hormone; TmP/GFR, ratio of tubular maximum reabsorption of phosphate to glomerular filtration rate.

A diagnosis of XLH can be confirmed with genetic testing for variants in the *PHEX* gene. Contact an UltraCare representative to learn more (see enclosed business card) or visit [XLHLink.com/card](https://www.ultragenyx.com/xlhlink.com/card).

**REFERENCES:** **1.** Carpenter TO, Imel EA, Holm IA, Jan de Beur SM, Insogna KL. A clinician's guide to X-linked hypophosphatemia. *J Bone Miner Res.* 2011;26(7):1381-1388. **2.** Beck-Nielsen SS, Mughal Z, Haffner D, et al. FGF23 and its role in X-linked hypophosphatemia-related morbidity. *Orphanet J Rare Dis.* 2019;14(1):58. **3.** Ruppe MD. X-linked hypophosphatemia. In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al, eds. *GeneReviews*<sup>®</sup> [Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2017. **4.** Santos F, Fuente R, Mejia N, Mantecon L, Gil-Peña H, Ordoñez FA. Hypophosphatemia and growth. *Pediatr Nephrol.* 2013;28(4):595-603.