

# Hereditary Hemochromatosis



## Imbalance of Iron Metabolism



Your Molecular Genetic Test Systems for Analysis of Hereditary Hemochromatosis (HH):

- **GenoType HH**
- **FluoroType® HH C282Y**
- **FluoroType® HH H63D**

### Your Benefits of Using HH-Diagnostics from Hain Lifescience

- **Definite Result:** With the detection of certain genotypes, suspected hereditary hemochromatosis can be confirmed or excluded.
- **More Information:** Along with the two most common mutations (C282Y and H63D), rare genotypes such as S65C and E168X can also be detected. This allows a comprehensive diagnosis of the disease.
- **Efficient Processing:** The possibility to combine the test systems with other products from Hain Lifescience enables simultaneous processing of different human genetic parameters. This facilitates optimal integration of the tests into your routine laboratory testing.
- **Assured Diagnostics from one Source:** From isolation to result – Hain Lifescience is your competent partner.
- **CC-labeled:** No need for elaborate validation studies.

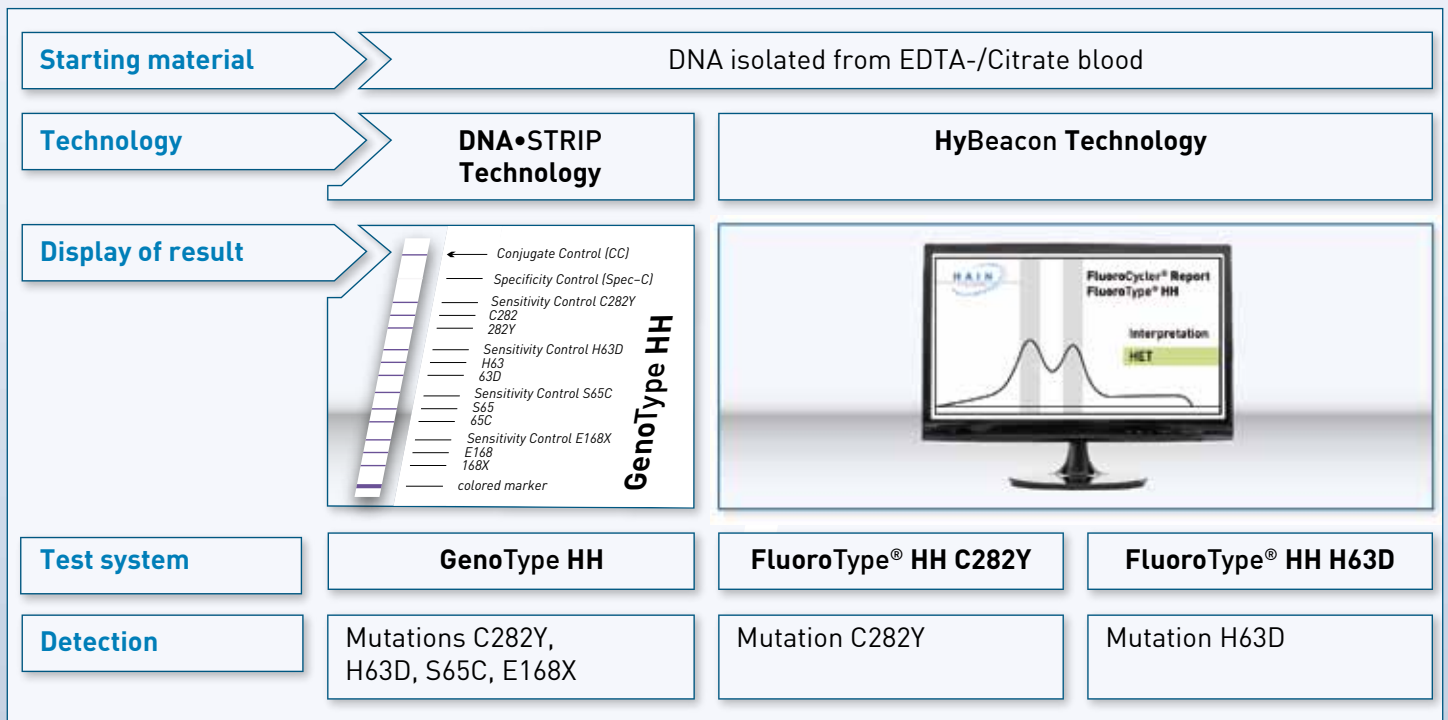
## Facts

Five out of a thousand people have an increased risk of developing hereditary hemochromatosis (HH). The disease results in a disruption in iron absorption due to genetic changes, and too much iron is absorbed from food. Since humans do not have an active excretion mechanism for iron, excess iron is stored in organs such as the liver, heart and pancreas. This leads to an impairment of the affected organs and severe organ damage results. To prevent this, early diagnosis of hereditary hemochromatosis is of crucial importance.

The HFE gene is closely associated with HH. Various mutations in this gene can lead to iron overload. The most frequent is the C282Y mutation; more than 80% of all HH patients are homozygous for C282Y. In addition, an increased risk of disease can be demonstrated with the appearance of the compound heterozygote C282Y/H63D. This similarly applies to the heterozygous expression of C282Y/ S65C. A very rare mutation (E168X) also leads to the HH disease pattern.

To diagnose or rule out hereditary hemochromatosis, persons with for example abnormal serum iron markers and unexplained liver or heart disease should undergo genetic testing. If the disease is present, the goal of treatment is to remove the excess iron from the body. One simple therapeutic measure involves regular bloodletting.

## Choose your Test System for the Reliable Diagnostics of Hereditary Hemochromatosis!



Further information is available directly from Hain Lifescience or from your local distributor!

## Hain Lifescience GmbH

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