

Defect	Enzyme involved	
Hyperammonemia type I	Carbamoyl phosphate synthase I	
Hyperammonemia type II	Ornithine transcarbamoylase	
Citrullinemia	Arginosuccinate synthase	
Arginosuccinic aciduria	Arginosuccinase	
Hyperargininemia	Arginase	

Diseases	Enzyme deficit	Features
Hyperammone mia type I	CPS-I	Very high NH3 levels in blood. Autosomal recessive. Mental retardation.
Hyperammone mia type II	(OTC) Ornithine transcar- bamoy-lase	Ammonia level high in blood. Orotic aciduria due to channelling of carbamoyl phosphate into Pyrimidine synthesis. X-linked.
Hyperornithine mia	Defective ornithine trans-porter protein	Failure to import ornithine from cytoplasm to mitochondria. Defect in ORNT1 gene. Hyperornithinemia, hyperammonemia and homocitrullinuria is seen (HHH syndrome). Decreased urea in blood. Autosomal recessive condition.

Cit	crullinemia	Argininosuccinate synthe-tase	Autosomal recessive inheritance. High blood levels of ammonia and citrulline. Citrullinuria (1-2 g/day).
	gininosuccinic iduria	Arginino- succinate lyase	Argininosuccinate in blood and urine. Friable brittle tufted hair (Trichorrhexis nodosa).
Ну	perargininemia	Arginase	Arginine increased in blood and CSF.





Deficiency	Disorder	Clinical Feature	
N-Acetylglutamate synthase	Hyperammonemia that may be accompanied by high plasma concentrations of alanine and glutamine	Lethargy; persistent vomiting; poor feeding; hyperventilation; enlarged liver; seizures	
Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase	Hyperammonemia; citrullinemia; respiratory alkalosis	Lethargy; coma; seizures; vomiting; poor feeding; hyperventilation; hepatomegaly	
Ornithine transcarbamylase	Hyperammonemia; respiratory alkalosis; elevated orotic acid in urine	Seizures; vomiting; poor feeding; hyperventilation; hepatomegaly	
Arginosuccinate synthetase	Citrullinemia	Lethargy; coma; seizures; vomiting; poor feeding; hepatomegaly	
Arginosuccinate lyase	Elevated arginosuccinic acid in urine	Lethargy; seizures; vomiting; poor feeding; hyperventilation; hepatomegaly	
Arginase	Markedly elevated plasma arginine, lactate, and CSF glutamine, and modestly elevated blood ammonia	Delayed development; protein intolerance; spasticity; loss of muscle control; seizures; irritability	

CSF indicates cerebrospinal fluid.