[Date]

Dear Doctor

**Re: Confirmed Diagnosis of Hereditary Tyrosinaemia Type 1 (HT1)**

[name of child], [date of birth], [NHS number]

Further to my recent letter informing you of a positive screening test for Hereditary Tyrosinaemia Type 1 (HT1), I can now confirm that [Name] has tested positive on definitive testing and is therefore affected with HT1. I enclose a copy of the HT1 parent information leaflet which I have given to the parents for your information.

HT1 is a rare disorder of tyrosine metabolism in which a baby or child has a problem breaking down tyrosine, resulting in accumulation of succinylacetone which causes liver damage.

HT1 is treated with a low protein/ low tyrosine diet and medication with nitisinone that blocks the production of the toxic succinylacetone.

Nitisinone and tyrosine-restricted diet can prevent the long-term complications of HT1 from developing. The long-term prognosis is dependent on initiating and continuing appropriate treatment.

Immunisation should be undertaken as normal, general care is unaltered.

HT1 is an autosomal recessive inherited condition, with a 1 in 4 risk of recurrence in each pregnancy.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact [name of clinician].

Further information can be found on the following websites:

NHS Newborn Blood Spot Screening Programme ([www.gov.uk/government/collections/newborn-blood-spot-screening-programme-supporting-publications](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/newborn-blood-spot-screening-programme-supporting-publications))

Guidance for the longer-term management of HT1 is available in the guidelines section of the BIMDG website: [NBS Guidelines - BIMDG](https://bimdg.org.uk/guidelines/nbs-guidelines/)

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

Enclosed: HT1 is confirmed leaflet