

衛生福利部國民健康署「罕見疾病個案通報審查基準機制」(送審資料表)

–Schaaf-Yang 症候群 [Schaaf-Yang syndrome] –

- 病歷資料(必要)：包含臨床病史、臨床表徵、身體診察、神經學檢查及發展里程碑等
- 基因檢測報告(必要)
- 實驗室檢查報告(選擇)

項目	填寫部分
A. 病歷資料(必要)	
1. 臨床病史(必要)	<input type="checkbox"/> 發病年齡 (Age at disease onset) _____ 歲
2. 家族史(必要)	<input type="checkbox"/> 家族史 (Family history) <input type="checkbox"/> 有 <input type="checkbox"/> 無
3. 臨床表徵	<input type="checkbox"/> 新生兒期全身肌張力低下 (Generalized muscular hypotonia of infancy) (必要) <input type="checkbox"/> 新生兒期遠端關節攣縮 (Distal joint contractures in infancy) (必要) <input type="checkbox"/> 新生兒期呼吸窘迫 (Respiratory distress in infancy) (必要) <input type="checkbox"/> 發展遲緩/認知障礙 (Developmental delay/ intellectual disability) (必要) <input type="checkbox"/> 嬰幼兒期餵食困難併滋養不良 (Feeding difficulties with failure to thrive at infantile stage) <input type="checkbox"/> 兒童及青少年過度攝食及肥胖 (Hyperphagia and obesity in childhood or adolescence) <input type="checkbox"/> 自閉症類群障礙或自閉症 (Autistic spectrum disorder or autistic features) <input type="checkbox"/> 臉部畸形特徵 (Dysmorphic facial features) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 尖下巴 (Pointed chin) <input type="checkbox"/> 額頭突出 (Frontal bossing) <input type="checkbox"/> 低耳位 (Low-set ears) <input type="checkbox"/> 身材矮小 (Short stature) <input type="checkbox"/> 內分泌異常 (endocrinopathy) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 腦下垂體功能低下 (Hypopituitarism) <input type="checkbox"/> 生長激素缺乏 (Growth hormone deficiency) <input type="checkbox"/> 性腺功能低下 (Hypogonadism) <input type="checkbox"/> 眼睛異常 (Ocular anomalies) <input type="checkbox"/> 抽搐 (Seizures) <input type="checkbox"/> 骨骼異常，如脊椎側彎/脊柱後凸 (Skeletal abnormalities, such as scoliosis/ kyphosis)
B. 實驗室檢查(選擇)	<input type="checkbox"/> 賀爾蒙檢查報告
C. 基因檢測報告(必要) (請附實驗室報告)	MAGEL2 基因檢測結果： <input type="checkbox"/> 正常 <input type="checkbox"/> 異常 _____

參考文獻：

1. Schaaf CP, Marbach F. Schaaf-Yang Syndrome. 2021 Feb 11 [Updated 2021 Nov 4]. In Adam MP, Mirzaa GM, Pagon RA, et al., editors. GeneReviews®[Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2023.
2. Negishi Y, Ieda D, Tada H, et al. Schaaf-Yang syndrome shows a Prader-Willi syndrome-like phenotype during infancy. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 2019;14:277.
3. Patak J, Gilfert J, Byler M, et al. MAGEL2-related disorders: A study and case series. *Clin Genet* 2019;96:493-505.
4. Marbach F, Elgizouli M, Rech M, et al. The adult phenotype of Schaaf-Yang syndrome. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 2020;15:294.

衛生福利部國民健康署「罕見疾病個案通報審查標準機制」(審查基準表)

-Schaaf-Yang 症候群 [Schaaf-Yang syndrome]-

應檢附文件

- 病歷資料，包含臨床病史、臨床表徵、身體診察、神經學檢查及發展里程碑等(必要)
- 基因檢測報告 (必要)
- 實驗室檢查報告 (選擇)



臨床病史 (必要)

- 發病年齡 (Age at disease onset) _____ 歲
- 家族史 (Family history) 有 無



臨床表徵

- 新生兒期全身肌張力低下 (Generalized muscular hypotonia of infancy) (必要)
- 新生兒期遠端關節攣縮 (Distal joint contractures in infancy) (必要)
- 新生兒期呼吸窘迫 (Respiratory distress in infancy) (必要)
- 發展遲緩/認知障礙 (Developmental delay/ intellectual disability) (必要)
- 嬰幼兒期餵食困難併滋養不良 (Feeding difficulties with failure to thrive at infantile stage)
- 兒童及青少年過度攝食及肥胖 (Hyperphagia and obesity in childhood or adolescence)
- 自閉症類群障礙或自閉症 (Autistic spectrum disorder or autistic features)
- 臉部畸形特徵 (Dysmorphic facial features)
 - 尖下巴 (Pointed chin)
 - 額頭突出 (Frontal bossing)
 - 低耳位 (Low-set ears)
- 身材矮小 (Short stature)
- 內分泌異常 (Endocrinopathy)
 - 腦下垂體功能低下 (Hypopituitarism)
 - 生長激素缺乏 (Growth hormone deficiency)
 - 性腺功能低下 (Hypogonadism)
- 眼睛異常 (Ocular anomalies)
- 抽搐 (Seizures)
- 骨骼異常，如脊椎側彎/脊柱後凸 (Skeletal abnormalities, such as scoliosis/ kyphosis)



實驗室檢查報告 (選擇)

- 賀爾蒙檢查報告



基因檢測報告 (必要)

- 具 MAGEL2 基因致病變異



符合四項必要臨床表徵，且具 MAGEL2 致病基因變異



符合罕見疾病 Schaaf-Yang 症候群通報標準

參考文獻

1. Schaaf CP, Marbach F. Schaaf-Yang Syndrome. 2021 Feb 11 [Updated 2021 Nov 4]. In Adam MP, Mirzaa GM, Pagon RA, et al., editors. GeneReviews®[Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2023.
2. Negishi Y, Ieda D, Tada H, et al. Schaaf-Yang syndrome shows a Prader-Willi syndrome-like phenotype during infancy. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 2019;14:277.
3. Patak J, Gilfert J, Byler M, et al. MAGEL2-related disorders: A study and case series. *Clin Genet* 2019;96:493-505.
4. Marbach F, Elgizouli M, Rech M, et al. The adult phenotype of Schaaf-Yang syndrome. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 2020;15:294