

Social Security Administration
National Disability Forum
Compassionate Allowances and Rare Diseases

November 7, 2017



www.G1DFoundation.org

Thank You!



Glenna Spencer Steele

Glut1 Deficiency parent and founding board member of the Glut1 Deficiency Foundation

1749 Peeled Oak Road
Owingsville, KY 40360

Executive Director
gsteele@G1DFoundation.org
859-585-2538

Our Mission

The Glut1 Deficiency Foundation is a non-profit family organization dedicated to improving the lives of those in the Glut1 Deficiency community through its mission of:

increased awareness

so more patients can get a life-changing diagnosis and find support on this journey

improved education

so patients and families know what to expect and doctors know how to diagnose and treat

advocacy for patients and families

so rights are protected, voices are heard, and lives are valued

support and funding for research

for better understanding, better treatments, and ultimately a cure

Board of Directors

all are parents of Glut1 Deficiency patients

President: Jason Meyers

Vice President: April York

Secretary: Rob Rapaport

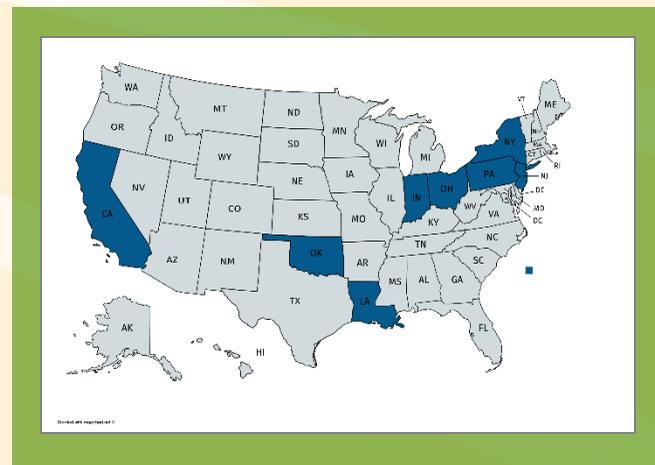
Treasurer: Debbie Stoddard

Advocacy Director: Erin Meisner

Communications Director: Kelly Jones

Education Director: Maria Rebbecchi

Fundraising Director: April Breen



along with several committees and volunteers

founded in 2011



Glut1 Deficiency Foundation
PO Box 737
Owingsville, KY 40360

www.G1DFoundation.org

name of the medical condition or disease:

Glut1 Deficiency

alternate names of the condition or disease:

**Glucose Transporter Type1 Deficiency Syndrome,
G1D, Glut1 DS, Glut1D, De Vivo Disease**

condition description:

CAUSES

a rare genetic condition affecting brain metabolism caused by mutations in the SLC2A1 gene

SLC2A1 regulates production and function of the glucose transporter protein type 1 (Glut1)

Glut1 moves glucose across the blood brain barrier

glucose is the primary fuel source for the brain

glucose is vital for brain metabolism and neural function

impaired glucose transport results in abnormal brain growth and function in G1D patients

condition description:

SYMPTOMS

- begin within the first year of life
- evolve and fluctuate during the life span
- nearly all patients experience
 - complex movement disorder
 - cognitive impairments
 - speech and language disorder
- 90% have seizures
 - varying types and severity

symptoms

epilepsy

multiple
types of
seizures

movement
disorders

spasticity
ataxia
dystonia
chorea

**classical
phenotype**

cognitive impairment
delayed adaptive skills
variable attention

cognitive and behavioral issues

Pearson TS. 2013
Curr Neurol Neurosci Rep

diagnostic testing:

lumbar puncture

low CSF glucose

absolute levels below 60 mg/dL
ratio to blood glucose below .4

genetic testing

SLC2A1 gene mutations 85%
over 100 different mutations
identified, most de novo

EEG recordings

seizures of varying types

PET scan

irregular brain glucose
uptake patterns

red blood cell uptake assay
(research only)

blood test in
development in France

physical findings:

- seizures
- abnormal eye movements
- complex movement disorders
- dysarthria
- microcephaly
- paroxysmal events
 - alternating hemiplegia
 - stroke-like symptoms
 - migraines
 - paroxysmal exercise-induced dyskinesia (PED)

ICD9-CM coding: no specific code

ICD-10 G93.4 - H00836

other disorders of brain, unspecified encephalopathy

ICD-10 E88.09

other disorders of plasma-protein metabolism

prevalency:

500

cases
diagnosed
in North
America

less than 1,000
worldwide

4,000 - 6,000
actual cases in US alone

**diagnosis is
life-changing**

onset of the condition:

- **normal at birth**
- **signs and symptoms within first year**
 - - **seizures**
 - - **abnormal eye movements**
 - - **changes in muscle tone or strength**
 - - **abnormal breathing patterns**

progression of the condition:

CHILDHOOD

- delays in motor and cognitive development
- attention deficits and anxiety
- microcephaly becomes evident
- seizures may change frequency or type
- symptom triggers:
heat fatigue anxiety sickness hunger

progression of the condition:

PUBERTY

- challenging time period
- worsening of symptoms
- some loss of treatment effectiveness
- treatment compliance issues

progression of the condition:

ADULTHOOD

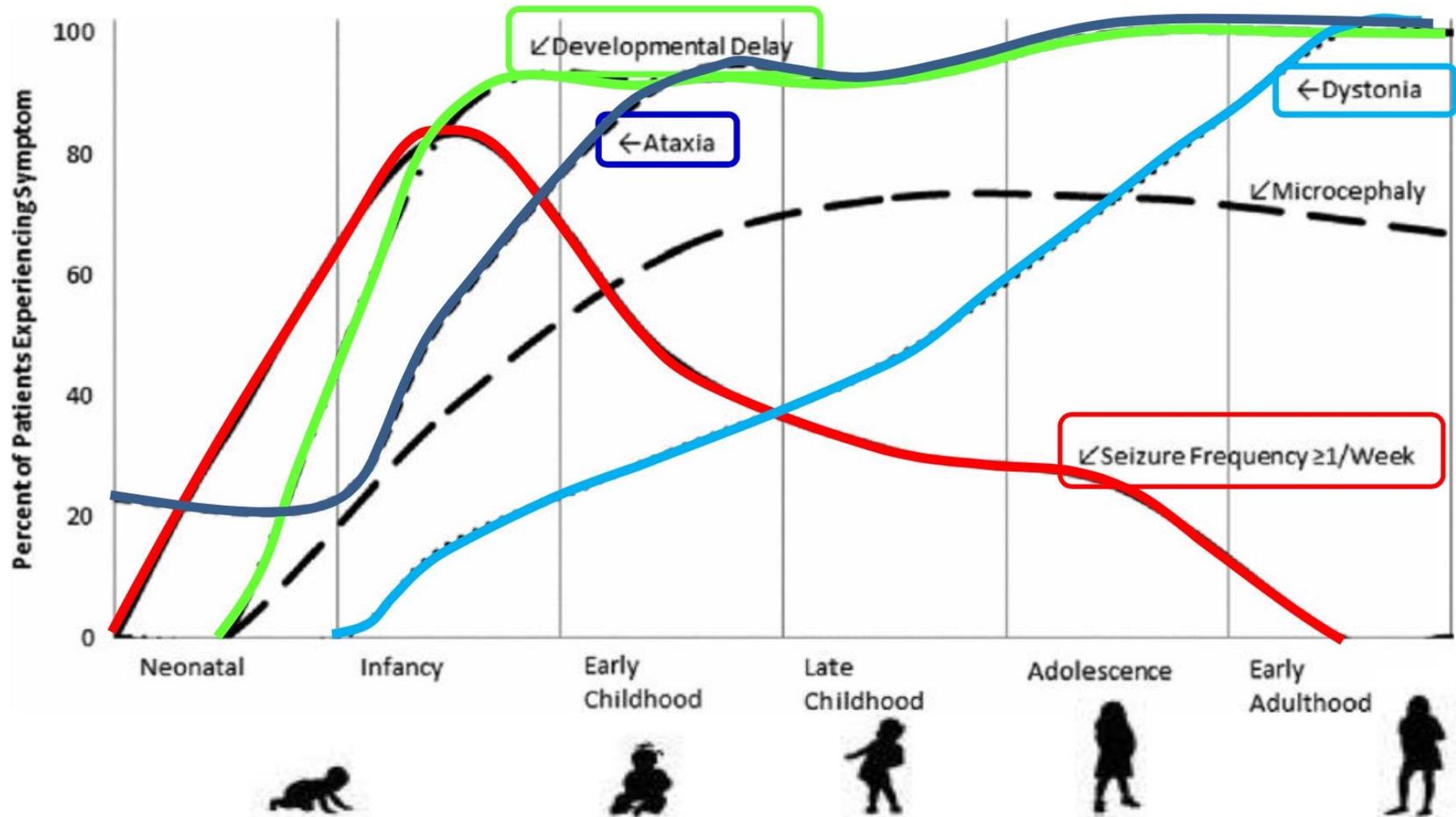
- increase in severity and frequency of movement issues and paroxysmal events
- patients unable to successfully live, work, and function independently

Long-Term Clinical Course of Glut1 Deficiency Syndrome

Journal of Child Neurology
2015, Vol. 30(2) 160-169

Aliza S. Alter, MD¹, Kristin Engelstad, MS¹, Veronica J. Hinton, PhD^{1,2},
Jacqueline Montes, PT, EdD¹, Toni S. Pearson, MD¹,
Cigdem I. Akman, MD¹, and Darryl C. De Vivo, MD¹

slide courtesy of
Prof. Dr. Jörg Klepper



severity:

**syndrome
and
spectrum
disorder**

**multiple
symptoms
with a wide
range of
severity**

**individual
symptoms
are often
disabling**

**combination
of
symptoms is
debilitating**

**dependent
upon
caregivers
across the
life span**

treatment of the condition:

- symptoms refractory to medications
- anti-seizure medications can exacerbate
- movement disorder medications ineffective

treatment of the condition:

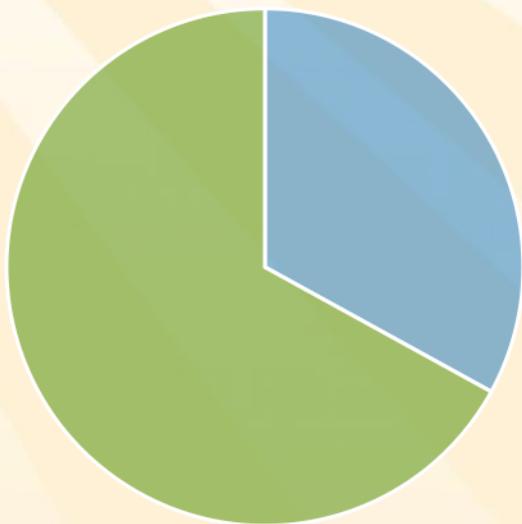
ketogenic diets - treatment of choice
classical keto, MCT diet, Modified Atkins

ketones – alternate source of brain energy
neuroprotective benefits

therapies
speech occupational physical

response to treatment:

2/3 respond favorably to a ketogenic diet



seizures typically the most-improved
cognitive and movement disturbances less so

ketogenic diet can present challenges

earlier treatment = better outcome

current research:

expanding phenotype

- patient registry
- natural history studies
- individual case studies

mechanisms

- glucose roles
- glucose transport
- metabolic processes

treatments

- drug screenings and interactions
- triheptanoin (C7 oil)
- ketogenic diets
- exogeneous ketones
- iPCS models
- gene therapy

over \$500,000



help and hope for the Glut1 Deficiency community

thank you!



Glut1 Deficiency Foundation Conference

July 2017

Nashville, Tennessee