Introduction

• To clarify the usefulness of parental ALP values for prenatal diagnosis of hypophosphatasia (HPP).

• Methods

Results

17 cases were diagnosed as HPP and 60 as not HPP, and the overall mean m and p ALP (SD) values were 133.4 (53) vs. 197 (69) IU/L and 149.6 (71.8) vs. 231 (61.4) (p<0.001). The differences in the mALP values between HPP and osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) were significant for all periods and before 28 weeks of gestations, and pALP.

Conclusion

• Parental ALP measurement might be an auxiliary tool for prenatal diagnosis of fetal HPP with possibility of differential diagnosis from OI.