Canavan disease

Canavan disease is a rare inherited disorder that damages the ability of nerve cells (neurons) in the brain to send and receive messages. This disease is one of a group of genetic disorders called leukodystrophies. Leukodystrophies disrupt the growth or maintenance of the myelin sheath, which is the covering that protects nerves and promotes the efficient transmission of nerve impulses.

Neonatal/infantile Canavan disease is the most common and most severe form of the condition. Affected infants appear normal for the first few months of life, but by age 3 to 5 months, problems with development become noticeable. These infants usually do not develop motor skills such as turning over, controlling head movement, and sitting without support. Other common features of this condition include weak muscle tone (hypotonia), an unusually large head size (macrocephaly), and irritability. Feeding and swallowing difficulties, seizures, and sleep disturbances may also develop.

The mild/juvenile form of Canavan disease is less common. Affected individuals have mildly delayed development of speech and motor skills starting in childhood. These delays may be so mild and nonspecific that they are never recognized as being caused by Canavan disease.

The life expectancy for people with Canavan disease varies. Most people with the neonatal/infantile form live only into childhood, although some survive into adolescence or beyond. People with the mild/juvenile form do not appear to have a shortened lifespan.

Frequency

While this condition occurs in people of all ethnic backgrounds, it is most common in people of Ashkenazi (eastern and central European) Jewish heritage. Studies suggest that this disorder affects 1 in 6,400 to 13,500 people in the Ashkenazi Jewish population. The incidence in other populations is unknown.

Causes

Mutations in the ASPA gene cause Canavan disease. The ASPA gene provides instructions for making an enzyme called aspartoacylase. This enzyme normally breaks down a compound called N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid (NAA), which is predominantly found in neurons in the brain. The function of NAA is unclear. Researchers had suspected that it played a role in the production of the myelin sheath, but recent studies suggest that NAA does not have this function. The enzyme may instead be involved in the transport of water molecules out of neurons.
Mutations in the *ASPA* gene reduce the function of aspartoacylase, which prevents
the normal breakdown of NAA. The mutations that cause the neonatal/infantile form of
Canavan disease severely impair the enzyme’s activity, allowing NAA to build up to high
levels in the brain. The mutations that cause the mild/juvenile form of the disorder have
milder effects on the enzyme’s activity, leading to less accumulation of NAA.

An excess of NAA in the brain is associated with the signs and symptoms of Canavan
disease. Studies suggest that if NAA is not broken down properly, the resulting
chemical imbalance interferes with the formation of the myelin sheath as the nervous
system develops. A buildup of NAA also leads to the progressive destruction of existing
myelin sheaths. Nerves without this protective covering malfunction, which disrupts
normal brain development.

**Inheritance Pattern**

This condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, which means both copies
of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal
recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not
show signs and symptoms of the condition.

**Other Names for This Condition**

- ACY2 deficiency
- aminoacylase 2 deficiency
- Aspa deficiency
- aspartoacylase deficiency
- Canavan's disease

**Diagnosis & Management**

**Genetic Testing Information**

- What is genetic testing?
  /primer/testing/genetictesting
- Genetic Testing Registry: Canavan Disease, Familial Form
- Genetic Testing Registry: Canavan disease, mild
- Genetic Testing Registry: Spongy degeneration of central nervous system

**Research Studies from ClinicalTrials.gov**

- ClinicalTrials.gov
  https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22canavan+disease%22
Other Diagnosis and Management Resources

- GeneReview: Canavan Disease
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1234
- MedlinePlus Encyclopedia: Canavan Disease
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001586.htm

Additional Information & Resources

Health Information from MedlinePlus

- Encyclopedia: Canavan Disease
  https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001586.htm
- Health Topic: Leukodystrophies
  https://medlineplus.gov/leukodystrophies.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

- Canavan disease
  https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/5984/canavan-disease

Additional NIH Resources

- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Canavan Disease Information Page
  https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Canavan-Disease-Information-Page
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Leukodystrophy Information Page
  https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Leukodystrophy-Information-Page

Educational Resources

- Center for Jewish Genetic Diseases, Mount Sinai School of Medicine
  https://icahn.mssm.edu/research/jewish-genetics/screening
- MalaCards: canavan disease
  https://www.malacards.org/card/canavan_disease
- Orphanet: Canavan disease
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=141
- Orphanet: Mild Canavan disease
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=314918
• Orphanet: Severe Canavan disease
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=314911
• The Norton & Elaine Sarnoff Center for Jewish Genetics
  https://www.juf.org/cjg/Ashkenazi-Jewish-Disorders.aspx

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources
• Canavan Foundation
  http://www.canavanfoundation.org
• Canavan Research Illinois
  http://www.canavanresearch.org/
• National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD)
  https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/canavan-disease/
• National Tay Sachs and Allied Diseases Association
  https://www.ntsad.org/
• Resource list from the University of Kansas Medical Center
  http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/canavan.html

Clinical Information from GeneReviews
• Canavan Disease
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1234

Scientific Articles on PubMed
• PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28Canavan+Disease%5BMAJR%5D%29+AND+%28Canavan+disease%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+english%5BLa%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1800+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM
• CANAVAN DISEASE
  http://omim.org/entry/271900

Medical Genetics Database from MedGen
• Canavan Disease, Familial Form
• Canavan Disease, Infantile
• Canavan Disease, Neonatal
• Canavan Disease, Sporadic Form
Sources for This Summary

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23151389

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14699612

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25712859

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17177147

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15784740 
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC555036/

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20301412

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16647192

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14969913

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14567959

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16138249
