There are different types of Holoprosencephaly
Holoprosencephaly is a disorder where the face, arm(s), and leg(s) look different, but it's mainly the face that's effected

The difference in the mutations are in the pictures shown

Some of the side effects from the main holoprosencephaly

- · Developmental delay.
- Intellectual disability.
- Epilepsy and seizures.
- · Small head (microcephaly).
- Large head (macrocephaly).
- Excessive fluid in their brain (hydrocephalus).
- Facial abnormalities.
- Tooth abnormalities (single central incisor).
- Cleft lip and/or palate.
- · Pituitary gland
- Problems regulating body temperature, heart rate and breathing.
- · Feeding difficulties



A Median cleft lip and palate



B Cebocephaly



C Ethmocephaly



D Cyclopia



This baby has Lobar holoprosencephaly



But there is a sad side to holoprosencephaly, the babies born with cyclopia, don't survive early infancy,



The baby has alobar Holoprosencephaly

As you can see, all these babies are still the adorable babies you see everyday their just.. different.





To date, seven genes have been positively implicated in HPE: Sonic hedgehog (SHH), ZIC2, SIX3, TGIF, PTCH, GLI2 and TDGF1 This is the survival rate of alobar holoprosencephaly

Only 50% of patients with alobar HPE will survive by 4-5 months of age. Only 20% of these cases will survive by 12 months of age.



Holoprosencephaly can be caused by genetic changes in any of at least 14 different genes; chromosome abnormalities; or agents that can cause birth defects (teratogens). It may also be a feature of several unique genetic syndromes. In many cases, the exact cause is unknown.

Holoprosencephaly is in both males and females but it's not diagnosed like ADHD is, your born with it so you can't develop it over time

While there is no cure for HPE, treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Some symptoms and conditions caused by HPE are as follows: cyclopia, median cleft lip and palate, seizures, missing front teeth, closley set eyes, small head, multiple hormone deficiencies, feeding difficulties, developmental delays and more, there is no cure for holoprosencephaly <u>yet</u> <u>Nonsyndromic holoprosencephaly is an</u> <u>abnormality of brain development that</u> also affects the head and face.

Holoprosencephaly can be survived!

But, holoprosencephaly can be detected from 11–12 weeks



These are all the survivors of holoprosencephaly

