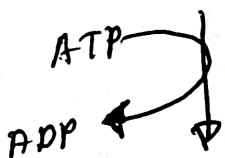


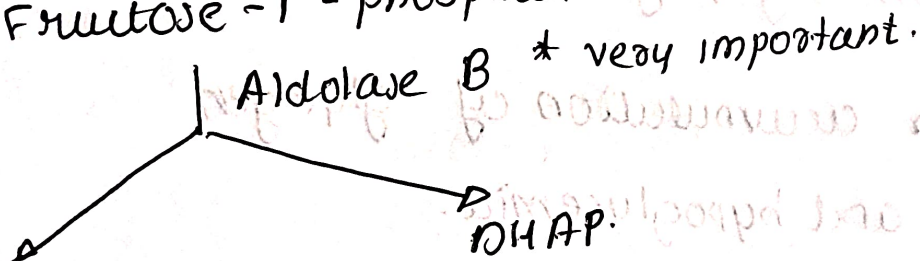
# Fructose Metabolism.

- Ketohexose present in fruits and honey.
- Metabolized by liver.

## Fructose

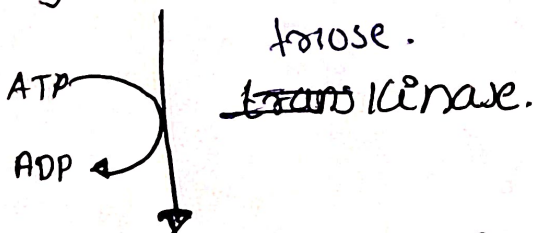


Fructose-1-phosphate



glyceraldehyde.

DHAP.



glyceraldehyde - 3 - phosphate.

## # metabolic defects.

### 1. Hereditary fructose Intolerance.

• Autosomal recessive

• Due to defect in aldolase B.

• Fructose-1-Phosphate accumulated

→ inhibit glycogen phosphorylase.

• result in accumulation of glycogen in liver and hypoglycemia.

• hepatomegaly, Jaundice, fructose excretion through urine will occur.

Tests: +ve Benedict's test.

• specific test for fructose

Selivanoff's test

Foulyer's test

• Treatment: withdrawal of fructose from diet.