s22

Table 6M–7: Iron Overload

Serial	Condition	Consideration	Class
7.1	**Haemochromatosis and other iron overload states**	Haemochromatosis is an autosomal recessive disorder affecting approximately one in 300 Australians of caucasian descent. Most useful diagnostic tests for iron overload are serum iron, serum transferrin saturation and serum ferritin concentration.	NA
7.2	**Heterozygote with normal iron stores and liver function tests**. Most C282Y heterozygotes (one mutation only) express minor or no abnormalities of iron metabolism but a few develop progressive iron overload and overt disease.	**Additional information required:** • Require a general practitioner (GP) assessment including the following: • Gene assay (not required to be repeated if candidate can produce evidence of previous gene assay) and iron studies indicating normal iron stores and liver function tests in the normal range.	3R/1
7.3	**Homozygotes C282Y**	**Additional information required:** • If normal iron stores and normal liver function tests candidates are to be referred to haematologist or gastroenterologist for risk assessment on the likelihood of developing haemochromatosis.	3R

Serial	Condition	Consideration	Class
7.4	**Haemochromatosis—family history in a first degree relative**	**Additional information required:** require a GP assessment including the following: • Gene assay (there is no requirement for the GP assessment and gene assay to be repeated if the candidate can produce previous reports). • Current iron studies indicating normal iron stores and liver function tests in the normal range required.	3R
7.4	Heterozygote/homozygote for C282Y and other genotypes with iron overload.	Decision	4
7.5	**Any other condition causing iron overload**	Decision	4

s22

s22