

# 3 TYPES

Go beyond the basics of hemochromatosis

## For More Information:

To learn more about hemochromatosis, try the following resources...

“Hemochromatosis” from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases

(<http://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/health-topics/liver-disease/hemochromatosis/Pages/facts.aspx>)

“Hemochromatosis: Also Called Iron Overload Disease” from the U.S. Library of Medicine

(<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/hemochromatosis.html>)

“Neonatal Hemochromatosis” from the National Center for Biotechnology Information

(<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24030714>)

## Hemochromatosis Types:

**Primary hemochromatosis**, a.k.a. hereditary hemochromatosis, is the most common. Caused by an inherited gene defect, primary hemochromatosis is associated with the HFE gene, which regulates iron absorption.

**Secondary hemochromatosis** refers to any instances of hemochromatosis that are not inherited. This usually affects people with anemia who get regular blood transfusions.

According to the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, **Neonatal hemochromatosis** is “a rare disease characterized by liver failure and death in fetuses and newborns. Researchers are studying the causes of neonatal hemochromatosis and believe more than one factor may lead to the disease.”

