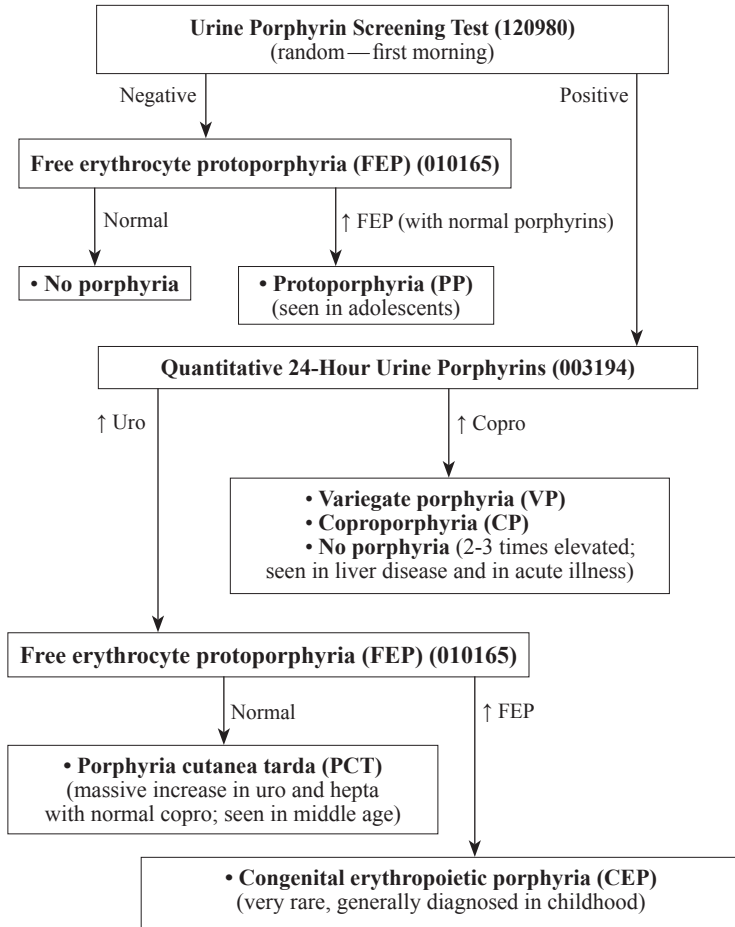
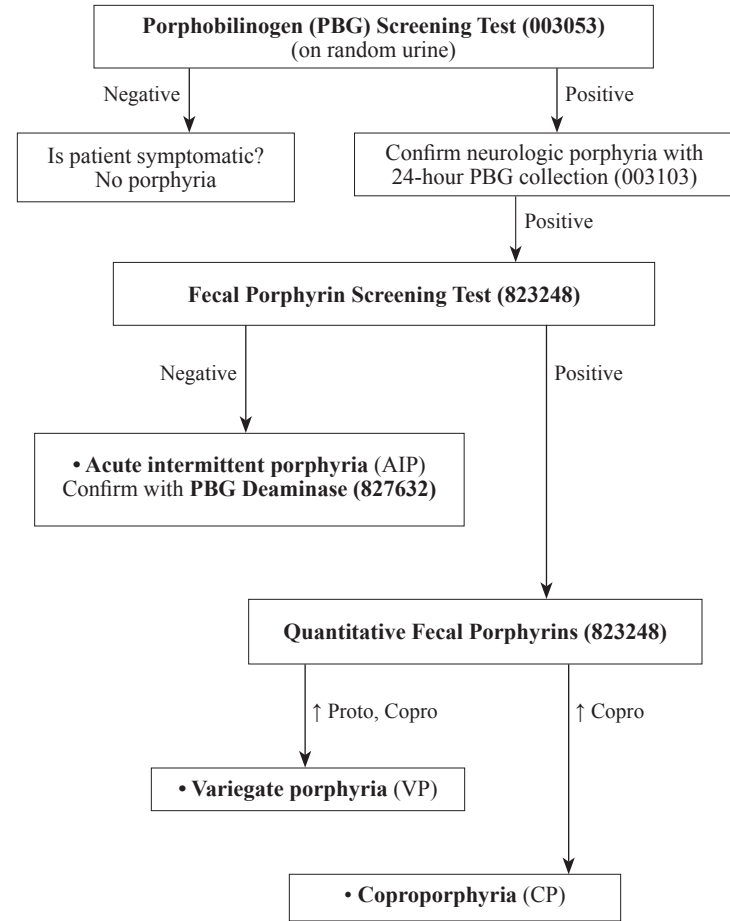


Investigation of Cutaneous Porphyria



Investigation of Neurologic Porphyria



Two Types of Porphyria^{1,2}

Cutaneous Porphyria	Clinical Notes	Neurologic Porphyria	Clinical Notes
Protoporphyrin (PP)	Seen in adolescents	Acute intermittent porphyria (AIP)	80% of neurologic porphyrias
Porphyria cutanea tarda (PCT)	90% (most common) of cutaneous porphyrias; seen in middle age	Variegate porphyria (VP)	
Congenital erythropoietic porphyria (CEP)	Very rare; generally diagnosed in childhood	Coproporphyrin (CP)	

1. **Note:** Low urine values are meaningless. Only greatly increased values (10-15 times the upper limit of the reference interval) have clinical significance for porphyrias.

2. Timing of urine collection for the investigation of cutaneous porphyrias is not as critical as in neurologic porphyrias in which PBG screening test should be collected when the patient is symptomatic.