



# Tyrosin

## In Short

- Tyrosin is a Food for Special Medical Purposes (FSMP) for use in the dietary management of rare metabolic disorders, e.g. Phenylketonuria (PKU) or Hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA), when supplementation with L-Tyrosine is indicated
- L-Tyrosine – in powder form
- 100 g tin

## Product Profile

Tyrosin is highly concentrated L-Tyrosine in powder form.

Tyrosin is not fortified with micro-nutrients.

## Administration

Tyrosin should be taken along with other food and supplementary to the regular protein supplement – if applicable.

## Preparation

Tyrosin may be mixed with the protein supplement as needed and taken with it. Stirred into liquids, such as water, (diluted) juice or milk (substitute), it should be drunk quickly. Tyrosin may also be prepared with fruit puree and other foods permitted within the scope of the respective dietary management.

Always weigh the amount of Tyrosin needed. Always prepare freshly.

---

**Function** Tyrosin is suitable for prevention or correction of disease related L-Tyrosine deficiencies.

**Indication** Tyrosin is used for the dietary management of rare metabolic disorders, when supplementation with L-Tyrosine is indicated, e.g. in Phenylketonuria (PKU) or Hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA).

**Dosage** The daily dosage depends on age, body weight and individual medical condition, and is, just as the right time for the daily intake, determined under medical supervision.

Tyrosin can easily be combined with the products of the XPhe-system.

**Important Notice** Must only be used under medical supervision. Not for use as a sole source of nutrition. For enteral use only. Only for people with rare metabolic disorders, e.g. PKU or HPA. Tyrosin is not suitable for infants in the first year of life.

### References:

- de Groot et al. (2013) Phenylketonuria: reduced tyrosine brain influx relates to reduced cerebral protein synthesis; Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 8:133. doi: 10.1186/1750-1172-8-133.
- Sacharow et al. (2020) First 1.5 years of pegvaliase clinic: Experiences and outcomes; Molecular Genetics and Metabolism Reports 24:100603. doi: 10.1016/j.ymgmr.2020.100603.
- Sharman et al. (2012) Depressive symptoms in adolescents with early and continuously treated phenylketonuria: Associations with phenylalanine and tyrosine levels; Gene 504(2):288-91. doi: 10.1016/j.gene.2012.05.007. Epub 2012 May 15.
- Thomas et al. (2018) Pegvaliase for the treatment of phenylketonuria: Results of a long-term phase 3 clinical trial program (PRISM); Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 124(1):27-38. doi: 10.1016/j.ymgme.2018.03.006.

**NUTRITION INFORMATION**

Tyrosin 100 g

<b>Energy</b>	kJ	1417
	kcal	333
<b>Fat</b>	g	0
of which saturates	g	0
<b>Carbohydrate</b>	g	0
of which sugars	g	0
<b>Fibre</b>	g	0
<b>Protein eqv.</b>	g	83
of which L-Tyrosine	g	100
<b>Salt</b>	g	0

**INGREDIENTS**

L-tyrosine.

Delivery Unit	tin 100 g
Article Number	xx-001-98020
Delivery to	Pharmacies, clinics
Storage	Store in a cool, dry place.