

Marked Serum Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) elevation

? Transient Hyperphosphatasaemia of Infancy

An isolated and unexpected very high ALP level in a child less than 5 years old is most commonly due to a benign condition known as **Transient Hyperphosphatasaemia of Infancy**

Features

Very high ALP (often > 1,000 U/L).

Typically age < 5 years. Median age 18 months. Occasionally seen in older children and extremely rarely in adults.

Usually an incidental finding; may follow a viral illness.

Outcome

Apparently benign condition with no long-term sequelae shown on follow-up.

The ALP elevation typically lasts 8 to 12 weeks.

Diagnosis

Marked ALP elevation with no other biochemical abnormalities.

Typical age group.

Characteristic ALP isoenzyme pattern.

ALP Isoenzymes

Characteristic pattern, not typical of standard liver or bone isoenzymes.

Macrocomplex