Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome (LNS): Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome is a recessive, x-linked genetic disorder that impacts the HPRT1 gene. It is characterized by impaired kidney function, acute gouty arthritis, self-injurious behavior (such as lip/finger biting and head banging, among others), and severe motor impairments. Signs are usually seen as early as 6 months, although getting a diagnosis can be tricky due to the disease's rare nature and it is often misdiagnosed early as Cerebral Palsy. There have been treatments found that can greatly improve the body's ability to handle excess uric acid which can lessen related symptoms including kidney stones and gout. Currently no good treatments exist to manage the self-injurious behavior or motor impairment aspects of Lesch Nyhan Syndrome.

One $85,779 grant available for research that will facilitate the development of an effective treatment for Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome. This would include, but is not limited to, biomarkers, model development, characterization of the natural history or therapeutic approaches.