

Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare form of multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 (MEN2) syndrome characterized by aggressive medullary thyroid carcinoma in association with other endocrine tumors, notably pheochromocytoma (one or both adrenal glands can be affected). Onset is typically in infancy or childhood and patients often have a typical facies (mucosal neuromas of the lips and tongue, and bumpy lips), ophthalmologic abnormalities (alacrima in infancy, thickened and everted eyelids, mild ptosis, and prominent corneal nerves), skeletal anomalies (marfanoid body habitus, narrow long facies, pes cavus, pectus excavatum, high-arched palate, scoliosis, hyperextensible joints and slipped capital femoral epiphyses), and a generalized ganglioneuromatosis throughout the aerodigestive tract. Chronic constipation, abdominal distension, diarrhea, or megacolon at birth are often the initial manifestations.

Dane

Klasyfikacja	Synonimy
Podtyp kliniczny	MEN2B
	MEN2B
	Zespół gruczolakowatości wewnętrzwydzielniczej typu 3
	Zespół Wagenmanna i Froboese'a
	Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 3
	Wagenmann-Froboese syndrome

Kod ORPHA	Kod OMIM	Kod ICD10
247709	162300	D44.8

Kod ICD11
2F7A.0

*Źródło

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