

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Superficial siderosis is a rare neurologic disease characterized by progressive sensorineural hearing loss, cerebellar ataxia, pyramidal signs, and neuroimaging findings revealing hemosiderin deposits in the spinal and cranial leptomeninges and subpial layer. The disease progresses slowly and patients may present with mild cognitive impairment, nystagmus, dysmetria, spasticity, dysdiadochokinesia, dysarthria, hyperreflexia, and Babinski signs. Additional features reported include dementia, urinary incontinence, anosmia, ageusia, and anisocoria.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Synonimy

Hemosiderosis of the central nervous system

Superficial hemosiderosis of the CNS

Superficial hemosiderosis of the central nervous system

Superficial siderosis of the CNS

Superficial siderosis of the central nervous system

Kod ORPHA

247245

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

I69.0

Kod ICD11

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*Źródło

orphanet