Opis choroby *

Definicja

Rolandic epilepsy-speech dyspraxia syndrome is a rare, genetic epilepsy characterized by speech disorder (including a range of symptoms from dysarthria, speech dyspraxia, receptive and expressive language delay/regression and acquired aphasia to subtle impairments of conversational speech) and epilepsy (mostly focal and secondary generalized childhood-onset seizures, sometimes with aura). Mild to severe intellectual disability may also be observed.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Kod ORPHA
163721

Kod OMIM
300643

Kod ICD10
G40.8

Kod ICD11
8A61.2Y

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*Źródło

orphanet