Opis choroby *

Definicja

Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome is a rare, fatal, autosomal dominant and premature aging disease, beginning in childhood and characterized by growth reduction, failure to thrive, a typical facial appearance (prominent forehead, protuberant eyes, thin nose with a beaked tip, thin lips, micrognathia and protruding ears) and distinct dermatologic features (generalized alopecia, aged-looking skin, sclerotic and dimpled skin over the abdomen and extremities, prominent cutaneous vasculature, dyspigmentation, nail hypoplasia and loss of subcutaneous fat).

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Synonimy
HGPS
Progeria
Progeria

Kod ORPHA
740

Kod OMIM
176670

Kod ICD10
E34.8

Kod ICD11
LD2B

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*Źródło

orphanet