

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Recurrent Neisseria infections due to factor D deficiency is a rare, genetic, primary immunodeficiency disorder characterized by an increased susceptibility to *Neisseria* bacterial infections, resulting from complement factor D deficiency, typically manifesting as recurrent respiratory infections, recurrent meningitis and/or septicemia. Patients typically present fever, purpuric rash, arthralgia, myalgia and undetectable complement factor D plasma concentrations.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

169467

Kod OMIM

613912

Kod ICD10

D84.1

Kod ICD11

4A00.1Y

*Źródło

orphanet