

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Congenital pulmonary sequestration is a rare respiratory malformation characterized by a cystic or solid mass of nonfunctioning primitive segmental lung tissue that does not communicate with the tracheobronchial tree and has anomalous systemic blood supply. Intralobar pulmonary sequestration may be asymptomatic or may present with recurrent pulmonary infections, hemoptysis, chest pain, cough and is usually diagnosed in older children and adults. Extralobar pulmonary sequestration present with respiratory distress, cyanosis, difficulty feeding or infection, may be associated with other anomalies and is mostly diagnosed in neonates or infants.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Zespół wad wrodzonych
Congenital bronchopulmonary sequestration
Wrodzona sekwestracja oskrzelowo-płucna

Synonimy

Kod ORPHA

3161

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

Q33.2

Kod ICD11

LA75.6

*Źródło

orphanet