

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Congenital deficiencies of fibrinogen are coagulation disorders characterized by bleeding symptoms ranging from mild to severe resulting from reduced quantity and/or quality of circulating fibrinogen. Afibrinogenemia (complete absence of fibrinogen) and hypofibrinogenemia (reduced plasma fibrinogen concentration) (see these terms) correspond to quantitative anomalies of fibrinogen while dysfibrinogenemia (see this term) corresponds to a functional anomaly of fibrinogen. Hypo- and dysfibrinogenemia may be frequently combined (hypodysfibrinogenemia).

### Dane

### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Kod ORPHA

335

#### Kod OMIM

616004

#### Kod ICD10

D68.2

#### Kod ICD11

3B14.0

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### \*Źródło

orphanet