## Opis choroby \*

## Definicja

Gerstmann syndrome is a very rare neurological disorder characterized by the specific association of acalculia, finger agnosia, left-right disorientation, and agraphia, which is supposed to be secondary to a focal subcortical white matter damage in the parietal lobe.

Dane			
<b>Klasyfikacja</b> Choroba			
<b>Kod ORPHA</b> 221117	Kod OMIM -	<b>Kod ICD10</b> F81.2	
Kod ICD11 MB4C			
<u>*Źródło</u>			
orphanet			