Opis choroby *

Definicja

Hereditary thrombophilia due to congenital antithrombin deficiency is a rare, genetic, hematological disease characterized by decreased levels of antithrombin activity in plasma resulting in impaired inactivation of thrombin and factor Xa. Patients have an increased risk for venous thromboembolism, usually in the deep veins of the arms, legs and pulmonary system and, on occasion, in other venous territories (e.g. cerebral veins or sinus, mesenteric, portal, hepatic, renal and/or retinal veins).

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Synonimy
Hereditary thrombophilia due to congenital antithrombin 3 deficiency
Dziedziczna trombofilia spowodowana wrodzonym niedoborem antytrombiny 3

Kod ORPHA
82

Kod OMIM
613118

Kod ICD10
D68.5

Kod ICD11
3B61.0Y

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*Źródło

orphanet