

## 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

---

#### \*Źródło

orphanet