

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