

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Congenital achiasma is a rare, genetic, non-syndromic cranial nerve and nuclear aplasia malformation characterized by the congenital absence of the optic chiasm, resulting from the failure of the optic nerve fibers to cross over and decussate to the contralateral hemisphere, leading to decreased vision, strabismus and congenital nystagmus in infancy.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Wada morfologiczna

Kod ORPHA	Kod OMIM	Kod ICD10
324353	-	H47.4
Kod ICD11		
-		

*Źródło

orphanet