Opis choroby *

Definicja

Autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia type 44 (SPG44) is a very rare, complex form of hereditary spastic paraplegia characterized by a late-onset, slowly progressive spastic paraplegia associated with mild ataxia and dysarthria, upper extremity involvement (i.e. loss of finger dexterity, dysmetria), and mild cognitive impairment, without the presence of nystagmus. A hypomyelinating leukodystrophy and thin corpus callosum is observed in all cases and psychomotor development is normal or near normal. SPG44 is caused by mutations in the <i>G|C2</i> gene (1q41-q42) encoding the gap junction gamma-2 protein.

Dane

Klasyfikacja Choroba Synonimy SPG44 SPG44

Kod ORPHA 320401

Kod OMIM 613206

Kod ICD10 G11.4

Kod ICD11 8B44.01

<u>*Źródło</u>

orphanet