

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Familial progressive hyper- and hypopigmentation is a rare, genetic, skin pigmentation anomaly disorder characterized by progressive, diffuse, partly blotchy, hyperpigmented lesions that are intermixed with multiple café-au-lait spots, hypopigmented maculae and lentiginosities and are located on the face, neck, trunk and limbs, as well as, frequently, the palms, soles and oral mucosa. Dispigmentation pattern can range from well isolated café-au-lait/hypopigmented patches on a background of normal-appearing skin to confetti-like or mottled appearance.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Synonimy

FPHH

FPHH

Kod ORPHA

280628

Kod OMIM

145250

Kod ICD10

L81.8

Kod ICD11

EC23.Y

*Źródło

orphanet