

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Oligodontia-cancer predisposition syndrome is a rare, genetic, odontologic disease characterized by congenital absence of six or more permanent teeth (excluding the third molars) in association with an increased risk for malignancies, ranging from gastrointestinal polyposis to early-onset colorectal cancer and/or breast cancer. Ectodermal dysplasia (manifesting with sparse hair and/or eyebrows) may also be associated.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

Autosomal dominant ectodermal dysplasia-cancer predisposition syndrome

Zespół autosomalna dominująca dysplazja ektodermalna - predyspozycja do nowotworów

#### Kod ORPHA

300576

#### Kod OMIM

608615

#### Kod ICD10

C19

#### Kod ICD11

LD27.0Y

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet