## Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare genetic gastroenterological disease characterized by the presence of multiple persistent, intractable ulcers of the small intestine, leading to chronic blood and protein loss. Signs and symptoms include abdominal pain, anemia, fatigue, edema, and diarrhea. Morphologically, the condition manifests with multiple sharply demarcated shallow lesions with irregular circular or linear shape.

Dane

**Klasyfikacja**
Choroba

Synonimy
CEAS
CEAS

**Kod ORPHA**
468641

**Kod OMIM**
-

**Kod ICD10**
K63.8

**Kod ICD11**
-

---

*Źródło

orphanet