

Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare non-syndromic uterine malformation characterized by a uterus with two uterine horns and only one cervix, resulting from a failure in the fusion of the two Müllerian structures. Depending on the degree of the fusion deficiency, the malformation may be complete with the cavities separated up to the internal orifice of the cervix and not linked, or partial when there is some linkage. Patients may present recurrent pregnancy loss or preterm labor.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Wada morfologiczna

Kod ORPHA

180114

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

Q51.3

Kod ICD11

LB44.3

*Źródło

orphanet