Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare, congenital, non-syndromic, developmental defect during embryogenesis characterized by positioning of the heart in the right hemithorax, with the base and apex of the heart pointing caudally and to the right, due to abnormalities of embryologic origin that are intrinsic to the heart itself. Situs inversus or situs solitus may be associated, with extracardiac visceral transposition anomalies usually present in the former case and additional cardiac defects (e.g. septal defects, transposition of the great arteries, double-outlet right ventricle, anomalous pulmonary venous return, tetralogy of Fallot) frequently observed in both cases.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Wada morfologiczna

Kod ORPHA

Kod OMIM

Kod ICD10

Q24.0

1666

Kod ICD11

LA80.1

*Źródło

orphanet