Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare biliary tract disease characterized by loss of interlobular bile ducts resulting in chronic cholestasis, without any known cause. Loss of less than 50% of interlobular bile ducts is associated with a mild disease course, while loss of the majority of ducts results in a severe form, potentially leading to cirrhosis and liver failure. Patients typically present as young or middle-aged adults with episodic jaundice, pruritus, and elevated liver enzymes.

Dane

Klasyfikacja Synonimy

Choroba IAD

IAD

Idiopatyczna duktopenia dorosłych

Idiopathic adult ductopenia

 Kod ORPHA
 Kod OMIM
 Kod ICD10

 480512
 K83.8

Kod ICD11

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*Źródło

orphanet