Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare, genetic, glucose transport disorder characterized by the presence of persistent isolated glucosuria in the absence of both proximal tubular dysfunction and hyperglycemia. The disorder is benign in the majority of cases although it may occasionally manifest with polyuria, enuresis, a mild growth and pubertal maturation delay, hypercalciuria, aminoaciduria and, in severe cases, increased incidence of urinary infections and episodic dehydration and ketosis during pregnancy and starvation.

Dane

Klasyfikacja Synonimy

Choroba Familial renal glycosuria

Niedobór SGLT2 SGLT2 deficiency

 Kod ORPHA
 Kod OMIM
 Kod ICD10

 69076
 233100
 E74.8

Kod ICD11 5C61.5

*Źródło

orphanet