

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A form of Crigler Najjar syndrome (CNS), a rare hereditary disorder of bilirubin metabolism, characterized by unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia due to reduced and inducible activity of hepatic UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1A1. The disorder clinically manifests with neonatal, isolated jaundice with a risk of developing bilirubin encephalopathy later in life due to triggers such as stress or infection.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Podtyp kliniczny

#### Synonimy

Bilirubin uridinediphosphate  
glucuronosyltransferase deficiency type 2  
Dziedziczna niesprężona hiperbilirubinemia  
typu 2  
Niedobó UGT typu 2  
Niedobór bilirubiny-UGT typu 2  
Niedobór urydynodifosforan-  
glukuronosylotransferazy bilirubiny typu 2  
Zespół Ariasa  
Bilirubin-UGT deficiency type 2

#### Kod ORPHA

79235

#### Kod OMIM

606785

#### Kod ICD10

E80.5

#### Kod ICD11

5C58.00

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#### \*Źródło

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