

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Familial progressive hyperpigmentation is a rare, genetic, skin pigmentation anomaly disorder characterized by irregular patches of hyperpigmented skin which present at birth or in early infancy and increase in size, number and confluence with age. Affected areas of the body include the face, neck, trunk and limbs, as well as the palms, soles, oral mucosa and conjunctiva. No hypopigmentation macules are observed and no systemic diseases are associated.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

Melanosis diffusa congenita  
Dziedziczna melanoza uogólniona  
Universal melanosis  
Wrodzona melanoza rozsiana  
Melanosis universalis hereditaria  
Universal melanosis

#### Kod ORPHA

79146

#### Kod OMIM

614233

#### Kod ICD10

L81.4

#### Kod ICD11

EC23.0

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet