

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

WHIM (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis) syndrome is a congenital autosomal dominant immune deficiency characterized by abnormal retention of mature neutrophils in the bone marrow (myelokathexis) and occasional hypogammaglobulinemia, associated with an increased risk for bacterial infections and a susceptibility to human papillomavirus (HPV) induced lesions (cutaneous warts, genital dysplasia and invasive mucosal carcinoma).

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

WILM

Brodawki-hipogammaglobulinemia-infekcje-mielokateksja

Warts-hypogammaglobulinemia-infections-myelokathexis syndrome

Warts-infections-leukopenia-myelokatexis syndrome

#### Kod ORPHA

51636

#### Kod OMIM

193670

#### Kod ICD10

D81.8

#### Kod ICD11

4A00.Y

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#### [\\*Źródło](#)

orphanet