

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A rare, autosomal recessive systemic dysfunction of the hemostatic pathway, that is due to a defect in the coagulation factor XII (FXII or Hageman factor), and is either asymptomatic or characterized by a prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time and an increased risk for thromboembolism. FXII deficiency is strongly associated with primary recurrent abortions.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

Congenital Hageman factor deficiency

Wrodzony Niedobór czynnika Hagemana

#### Kod ORPHA

330

#### Kod OMIM

234000

#### Kod ICD10

D68.2

#### Kod ICD11

3B15

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet