

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A rare inherited human prion disease characterized by adult onset of slowly progressive cerebellar ataxia, with dementia developing relatively late in the disease course (classic ataxic phenotype). Patients may present with gait disturbances and frequent falls, dysarthria, dysphagia, nystagmus, dysmetria, and eventually pancerebellar syndrome, myoclonus, spasticity, severe dementia, and mutism. The disease is invariably fatal after five years on average. Neuropathological hallmark is the presence of numerous multicentric prion protein plaques in the cerebral and cerebellar cortex.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

Subacute spongiform encephalopathy,  
Gerstmann-Straussler type  
Podostra gąbczasta forma encefalopatii, typu  
Gerstmann i Strausslera

#### Kod ORPHA

356

#### Kod OMIM

137440

#### Kod ICD10

A81.8

#### Kod ICD11

8E02.1

---

#### \*Źródło

orphanet