

## **Opis choroby \***

### Definicja

A rare intestinal disease characterized by impaired absorption of starch and short polymers of glucose due to primary small intestinal glucoamylase deficiency. Patients present in infancy or early childhood with chronic diarrhea, abdominal distention, and bloating. Levels of pancreatic amylase are typically normal, and histopathological analysis shows normal morphology of the intestinal mucosa.

### Dane

Klasyfikacja	Synonimy
Choroba	Maltase-glucoamylase deficiency Niedobór maltazy - glukoamylazy

Kod ORPHA	Kod OMIM	Kod ICD10
103907	-	E74.3

Kod ICD11
5C61.1

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### \*Źródło

orphanet