

Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare congenital laryngeal anomaly characterized by an abnormal dilation of the laryngeal saccule that is filled with air, maintains communication with the laryngeal lumen, and is either confined to the false vocal fold or extends upward, protruding through the thyrohyoid membrane to the neck. Symptoms may include cough, hoarseness, stridor, sore throat and uni- or bilateral swelling of the neck. Blockage of the laryngocele neck can result in laryngomucocele, and forms laryngopyocele when infected.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Zespół wad wrodzonych

Kod ORPHA

2372

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

Q31.3

Kod ICD11

LA71.1

*Źródło

orphanet