Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare neoplastic gastroenterologic disease most often found in children, which usually presents with the non-specific symptoms of a palpable mass, vomiting, abdominal pain, jaundice, and weight loss/failure to thrive. Histologically, this malignant epithelial pancreatic neoplasm of the exocrine cells is characterized by multiple lines of differentiation (acinar, ductal, mesenchymal, neuroendocrine) and the presence of squamoid nests.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Choroba

Kod ORPHA
677

Kod OMIM
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Kod ICD10
C25.1

Kod ICD11
2C10.0

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*Źródło

orphanet