

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) comprises a group of rare monogenic primary immunodeficiency disorders characterized by a lack of functional peripheral T lymphocytes resulting in early-onset severe respiratory infections and failure to thrive. They are classified according to immunological phenotype into SCID with absence of T cells but presence of B cells (T-B+ SCID) or SCID with absence of both (T-B- SCID) (see these terms). Both of these groups include several forms, with or without natural killer (NK) cells.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Grupa fenomenów

#### Synonimy

SCID

SCID

#### Kod ORPHA

183660

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

D81.1

#### Kod ICD11

4A01.10

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet