

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	Synonimy
Grupa fenomenów	SCID SCID

Kod ORPHA	Kod OMIM	Kod ICD10
183660	-	D81.1

Kod ICD11
4A01.10

*Źródło

orphanet