

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Congenital stationary night blindness (CSNB) refers to a non-progressive group of retinal disorders characterized by night or dim light vision disturbance or delayed dark adaptation, poor visual acuity (ranging from 20/30 to 20/200), myopia (ranging from low (-0.25 diopters [D] to -4.75 D) to high (≥-10.00 D)), nystagmus, strabismus, normal color vision and fundus abnormalities.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Synonimy

Congenital essential nyctalopia

Wrodzona ślepotą nocną

Kod ORPHA

215

Kod OMIM

616389

Kod ICD10

H53.6

Kod ICD11

9D45

*Źródło

orphanet