

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Familial nasal acilia is a rare genetic otorhinolaryngologic disease characterized by respiratory morbidity due to lack of cilia on the respiratory tract epithelial cells. The disease manifests from birth with respiratory distress, neonatal pneumonia, dyspnea, lobar atelectasis and bronchiectasis. Recurrent infections of the upper and lower respiratory tract, chronic humid coughing, and chronic sinusitis, otitis and rhinitis are typical lifelong presenting conditions.

### Dane

### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Kod ORPHA

922

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

Q30.8

#### Kod ICD11

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### \*Źródło

orphanet