

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

A drug-related embryofetopathy that can occur when an embryo/fetus is exposed to the anticonvulsant drug phenytoin, characterized by distinct craniofacial anomalies (hypertelorism and epicanthal folds, short nose and deep nasal bridge, malformed and low set ears, short neck) as well as hypoplastic distal phalanges and underdevelopment of nails of fingers and toes, prenatal and postnatal growth retardation, and neurological impairment (at a 2-3 times higher risk than that of the general population) including cognitive deficits and motor developmental delay. Less commonly, microcephaly, ocular defects, oral clefts, umbilical and inguinal hernias, hypospadias and cardiac anomalies have also been reported.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Zespół wad wrodzonych

Synonimy
Fetal dihydantoin syndrome
Embriofetopatia hydantoinowa
Phenytoin embryofetopathy

#### Kod ORPHA

1912

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

Q86.1

#### Kod ICD11

LA07.1

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet