Secondary intestinal lymphangiectasia

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Secondary intestinal lymphangiectasia. ORPHA:90363

Secondary intestinal lymphangiectasia is an acquired from of intestinal lymphangiectasia (see this term) manifesting as a protein-losing enteropathy due to another disorder such as Crohns disease, congestive heart failure, sarcoidosis, Turner syndrome (see these terms) and often in patients who have undergone a Fontan operation. It is characterized by malabsorption, diarrhea, edema due hypoproteinemia, steatorrhea and serosal effusions.