Flynn-Aird syndrome

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Flynn-Aird syndrome. ORPHA:2047

Flynn-Aird syndrome is a neuroectodermal disorder involving the nervous, cutaneous, skeletal, and glandular systems. It has been described in 10 members from five generations of one family. Clinical manifestations include eye abnormalities (cataracts, retinitis pigmentosa, and myopia), sensorineural deafness, ataxia, peripheral neuritis, epilepsy, dementia, skin atrophy and striking dental caries. Patients also present with muscle wasting, joint stiffness and bone cysts. Flynn-Aird syndrome is transmitted as an autosomal dominant trait. It shows some similarities to the syndromes of Werner, Refsum and Cockayne.