

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Enteric anendocrinosis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Enteric</u> <u>anendocrinosis</u>. ORPHA:83620

Enteric anendocrinosis is a very rare genetic gastroenterological disease characterized by severe malabsorptive diarrhea (requiring parenteral nutrition and disappearing at fasting) due to a lack of intestinal enteroendocrine cells. It is associated with early-onset (within the first weeks of life) dehydration, metabolic acidosis and diabetes mellitus (that can develop until late childhood). Patient may display various degrees of pancreatic insufficiency that does not explain diarrhea, as it is not reduced with pancreatic enzyme supplementation. Central hypogonadism (developing in the second decade), as well as an association with celiac disease have been reported.

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