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Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia type 31

INSFRM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia type 31</u>. ORPHA:101011

Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia type 31 (SPG31) is a type of hereditary spastic paraplegia usually characterized by a pure phenotype of proximal weakness of the lower extremities with spastic gait and brisk reflexes, with a bimodal age of onset of either childhood or adulthood (>30 years). In some cases, it can present as a complex phenotype with additional associated manifestations including peripheral neuropathy, bulbar palsy (with dysarthria and dysphagia), distal amyotrophy, and impaired distal vibration sense.

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