Smouldering systemic mastocytosis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Smouldering systemic mastocytosis. ORPHA:158775

Smouldering systemic mastocytosis is a type of systemic mastocytosis (SM; see this term). This clonal hematologic disease, with a slow progression, results in an accumulation of neoplastic mast cells in the visceral organs over time and patients present with splenomegaly, hypercellular marrow and, in some cases, urticaria pigmentosa-like skin lesions.