Autoimmune pancreatitis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Autoimmune pancreatitis. ORPHA:103919

Autoimmune pancreatitis (AIP) is a rare pancreatic disease characterized by chronic non-alcoholic pancreatitis that presents with abdominal pain, steatorrhea, obstructive jaundice and responds well to steroid therapy and is seen in two subforms: type 1 AIP (see this term) which affects elderly males, involves other organs and has increased immunoglobin G4 (IgG4) levels and type 2 AIP (see this term) which affects both sexes equally but presents at a younger age and has no other organ involvement or increased IgG4 levels.