Open Peer Review on Qeios

Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome. ORPHA:740

Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome is a rare, fatal, autosomal dominant and premature aging disease, beginning in childhood and characterized by growth reduction, failure to thrive, a typical facial appearance (prominent forehead, protuberant eyes, thin nose with a beaked tip, thin lips, micrognathia and protruding ears) and distinct dermatologic features (generalized alopecia, aged-looking skin, sclerotic and dimpled skin over the abdomen and extremities, prominent cutaneous vasculature, dyspigmentation, nail hypoplasia and loss of subcutaneous fat).