Open Peer Review on Qeios

Human prion disease

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Human</u> <u>prion disease</u>. <i>ORPHA:56970

Prion diseases are a group of rare transmissible disorders characterized by progressive debilitating neurological manifestations due to spongiform changes with an invariably fatal course. The disorders all involve accumulation of an abnormal prion protein in the central nervous system with no specific immunological response. Sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD; see this term) is the most frequent form accounting for about 85% of prion disease cases. The other forms of prion disease are genetic (5-15%) and include inherited CJD, fatal familial insomnia (FFI), and Familial Alzheimer-like prion disease (see these terms). Acquired forms (< 5%) include iatrogenic CJD and variant CJD (vCDJ).