Late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. ORPHA:168491

Late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (LINCLs) are a genetically heterogeneous group of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (NCLs; see this term) typically characterized by onset during infancy or early childhood with decline of mental and motor capacities, epilepsy, and vision loss through retinal degeneration.