Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia type 29

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia type 29. ORPHA:101009

Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia type 29 (SPG29) is a complex form of hereditary spastic paraplegia characterized by a spastic paraplegia presenting in adolescence, associated with the additional manifestations of sensorial hearing impairment due to auditory neuropathy and persistent vomiting due to a hiatal or paraesophageal hernia.