WHIM syndrome

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. WHIM syndrome. ORPHA:51636

WHIM (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis) syndrome is a congenital autosomal dominant immune deficiency characterized by abnormal retention of mature neutrophils in the bone marrow (myelokathexis) and occasional hypogammaglobulinemia, associated with an increased risk for bacterial infections and a susceptibility to human papillomavirus (HPV) induced lesions (cutaneous warts, genital dysplasia and invasive mucosal carcinoma).