Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis. ORPHA:172

Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC) refers to a heterogeneous group of autosomal recessive disorders of childhood that disrupt bile formation and present with cholestasis of hepatocellular origin.