Wolfram syndrome

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Wolfram syndrome. ORPHA:3463

Wolfram syndrome (WS) also known as DIDMOAD, is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by type I diabetes mellitus (DM), diabetes insipidus (DI), sensorineural deafness (D), bilateral optical atrophy (OA) and neurological signs. Other related problems are urinary tract atony, ataxia, peripheral neuropathy, psychiatric disorders and/or seizures. 2 types of WS may be distinguished: type 1 and type 2 (WS1 and WS2).