Oligodontia-cancer predisposition syndrome

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Oligodontia-cancer predisposition syndrome. ORPHA:300576

Oligodontia-cancer predisposition syndrome is a rare, genetic, odontologic disease characterized by congenital absence of six or more permanent teeth (excluding the third molars) in association with an increased risk for malignancies, ranging from gastrointestinal polyposis to early-onset colorectal cancer and/or breast cancer. Ectodermal dysplasia (manifesting with sparse hair and/or eyebrows) may also be associated.