

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia type 63

INSFRM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia type 63</u>. ORPHA:401805

Autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia type 63 (SPG63) is an extremely rare and complex form of hereditary spastic paraplegia characterized by an onset in infancy of spastic paraplegia (presenting with delayed walking and a scissors gait) associated with short stature, and normal cognition. Periventricular deep white matter changes in the corpus callosum are noted on brain imaging. SPG63 is caused by a homozygous mutation in the AMPD2 gene (1p13.3) encoding AMP deaminase 2.

Qeios ID: VJ2ZUX · https://doi.org/10.32388/VJ2ZUX