Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2. ORPHA:79304

Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2 (PFIC2), a type of progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC, see this term), is a severe, neonatal, hereditary disorder in bile formation that is hepatocellular in origin and not associated with extrahepatic features. Initially, PFIC2 was reported under the name Byler syndrome.