Open Peer Review on Qeios

Congenital chronic diarrhea with proteinlosing enteropathy

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Congenital</u> <u>chronic diarrhea with protein-losing enteropathy</u>. ORPHA:329242

Congenital chronic diarrhea with protein-losing enteropathy is a rare, genetic, intestinal disease characterized by early-onset, chronic, non-infectious, non-bloody, watery diarrhea associated with protein-losing enteropathy which results in hypoalbuminemia, hypogammaglobulinemia and elevated stool alpha-1-antitrypsin. Patients typically present severe, intractable diarrhea, failure to thrive, recurrent infections and edema.