

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease</u>. ORPHA:189439

Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease (PPNAD) is a form of bilateral adrenocortical hyperplasia that is often associated with adrenocorticotrophin hormone (ACTH) independent Cushing syndrome (see this term) and is characterized by small to normal sized adrenal glands containing multiple small cortical pigmented nodules (less than 1 cm in diameter).

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