Alagille syndrome

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Alagille syndrome. ORPHA:52

Alagille (AGS) syndrome is variably characterized by chronic cholestasis due to paucity of intrahepatic bile ducts, peripheral pulmonary artery stenosis, vertebrae segmentation anomalies, characteristic facies, posterior embryotoxon/anterior segment abnormalities, pigmentary retinopathy, and dysplastic kidneys.