



Letterer–Siwe disease

Letterer–Siwe disease is a genetic disorder considered to be a type of histiocytosis (a condition where histiocytes proliferate in the body). It is sometimes classified as a form of Langerhans cell histiocytosis, or as a form of histiocytosis X.

It is most commonly seen in children less than two years old.

The

disorder
is
believed
to
be
inherited
in
an
autosomal
recessive
pattern