Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease (ARPKD)

Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD) is a rare genetic disorder in which fluid-filled sacs (cysts) form in the kidneys. Symptoms include high blood pressure, excessive thirst, frequent urination and feeding difficulties. In infants, enlarged kidneys can occur during the newborn period and some can be fatal. Additional organs can also be affected by this disorder, particularly the liver.
Some children affected by it can also have distinctive facial features and incomplete development of the lungs. The severity and symptoms of the disorder can vary greatly. Some affected children eventually develop end-stage renal disease sometime during the first decade of life. In some cases, symptoms do not appear until adolescence or even adulthood.
ARPKD can lead to chronic kidney disease, which can lead to ESRD.