Abstract

Objective: Renal autosomal recessive polycystic disease is responsible for a great number of deaths among affected individuals (mainly prenatal and neonatal forms). Methods: We report the necropsy studies of two successive newborns from the same mother with such disease. Results: We analyze the macroscopic and microscopic characteristics of this cystic disease. Conclusions: Those children that make it through the breast-feeding period will surely suffer from the associated liver pathology.

Keywords
Autosomal recessive, Polycystic renal disease