

Connective Tissue Disorders: Types List

All of these diseases are directly related to mutations in genes, and thus are called "heritable." Some other connective tissue problems are not directly linked to mutations in tissue-building genes, although some people may be genetically predisposed to becoming affected. The disorders discussed in this fact sheet are called heritable (genetic) disorders of connective tissue (HDCTs). Many, but not all, of them are rare.

The list of types of Connective tissue disorders mentioned in various sources includes the following:

- Scleroderma
- SLE
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Sjögren's syndrome
- Heritable Disorders of Connective Tissue
 - Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
 - Epidermolysis bullosa
 - Marfan syndrome
 - Osteogenesis imperfecta
- Liposarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- Soft Tissue Sarcoma
- Sarcoma
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Collagenopathy, COL3
- Collagenopathy, COL4
- Collagenopathy, COL5
- Collagenopathy, COL6
- Collagenopathy, COL7
- Collagenopathy, COL8
- Collagenopathy, COL9
- Collagenopathy, COL10
- Collagenopathy, COL11
- Collagenopathy, COL17
- Collagenopathy, COL1
- Collagenopathy, type 2 alpha 1
- Cutis laxa
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 12
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 11
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 10
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 9
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 8

- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 7
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 6
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 5
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 4
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 3
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 2
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 1
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Vitiligo, Susceptibility to, 1
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Hemolytic Anemia, Susceptibility to, 1
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus with Nephritis, Susceptibility to, 1
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Susceptibility to, 13
- Scleroderma Associated with Thymus Hyperplasia
- Localized Scleroderma
- Morphea
- Lupus
- Discoid lupus erythematosus
- Neonatal lupus
- Mixed connective tissue disease
- Discoid Lupus
- Chronic Discoid lupus
- Subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus
- Systemic lupus erythematoses
- Bullous systemic lupus erythematosus
- Lupus erythematosus tumidus
- Subcutaneous lupus erythematosus psoriasiform type
- Lupus nephritis
- Winchester Syndrome
- Marfan Syndrome type 2
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, Beasley Cohen type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, progeroid form

- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 2A
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type IIB
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type VIII
- Weak bones similar to that of osteogenesis imperfecta
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type V
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type X
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, 6B
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, hypermobile type
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 1A
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 1B
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, hypermobility type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, progeroid form 2
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type II
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, arthrochalasic type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIII
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VI
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IX
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, vascular type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, dermatospraxis type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, kyphoscoliosis type
- Osteogenesis imperfecta Type I
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, tenascin-X deficiency
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, cardiac valvular form
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type III
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, classic type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome Type I
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, X-linked
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, VIIB
- Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, Dysfibronectinemic type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome with Platelet Dysfunction
- from Fibronectin Abnormality

- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VII
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome caused by tenascin-X deficiency
- Ehlers Danlos syndrome type 4, autosomal dominant
- Ehlers-Danlos, syndrome, periodontitis type
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 3
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 4
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, dermatosparaxis type
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, Type VI
- Osteogenesis imperfecta -- congenital joint contractures
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 2
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 3
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 4
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 5
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 6
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, Levin type
- Osteogenesis imperfecta type IIII
- Osteogenesis imperfecta type IV
- Osteogenesis imperfecta, type 7
- CREST syndrome
- Eosinophilic fasciitis
- Fibrosis
- Human adjuvant disease
- Acute rheumatic fever
- Plexosarcoma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma, Botryoid type
- Rheumatism
- Infantile Fibrosarcoma
- Synovial sarcoma
- Adult Fibrosarcoma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma of the orbit
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Acroosteolysis dominant type

- Hajdu-Cheney Syndrome
- Cutis laxa, recessive type 1
- Cutis laxa, recessive type 2
- Cutis laxa, recessive
- Cutis laxa, dominant type
- Cutis laxa -- osteoporosis
- Cutis Laxa, Autosomal Dominant
- Cutis Laxa with or without Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation
- Cutis Laxa, Debre Type
- Cutis Laxa with Bone Dystrophy
- Cutis Laxa with Growth and Developmental Delay
- Cutis Laxa, Autosomal Recessive, Type IIA
- Cutis Laxa, Autosomal Recessive, Type IIB
- Cutis laxa congenital
- Rheumatic fever
- Scleroderma, linear
- Inheritable disorders of connective tissue
- Myxoid liposarcoma
- Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
- SLE associated with Thymus Hyperplasia
- Marfanoid syndrome, da Silva type
- OI, Type I
- Meigel Disease
- Alport Syndrome
- Juvenile Scleroderma
- Arterial tortuosity syndrome
- Larsen-like syndrome, lethal form
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum, recessive form
- Larsen-like syndrome, lethal type
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum, dominant form
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum, forme fruste
- Pseudoxanthoma elasticum

- Marfanoid hypermobility
- Osteogenesis imperfecta congenita, microcephaly, and cataracts
- Connective tissue dysplasia, Spellacy type
- Scleroderma, diffuse
- Scleroderma, systemic
- Scleroderma sine scleroderma
- Geroderma osteodysplastica
- Geroderma osteodysplasticum
- Body skin hyperlaxity due to vitamin K-dependent coagulation factor deficiency
- Leigh syndrome, Saguenay-Lac-St. Jean type
- Scleromyxedema
- Gronblad-Strandberg-Touraine syndrome
- Geroderma osteodysplastica hereditaria
- Geroderma osteodysplastica
- Fibronectin-Deficient EDS
- Saguenay-Lac Saint Jean -- COX deficiency
- Macroductyly -- Hemihypertrophy -- Connective tissue nevi syndrome
- REST syndrome
- Macleod-Fraser syndrome
- Marfan-like syndrome, Boileau type
- Marphanoid syndrome, type De Silva
- Marfan-Like syndrome
- MASS syndrome
- Brittle bone syndrome lethal type
- Strudwick syndrome
- Achard syndrome
- Fibrosing Mediastinitis idiopathic
- Loewenthal syndrome
- Beals syndrome