

Neurofibromatosis

The neurofibromatoses are a group of three genetically distinct but related disorders of the nervous system that cause tumors to grow around the nerves. Tumors begin in the cells that make up the myelin sheath, a thin membrane that envelops and protects nerve fibers, and often spread into adjacent areas. The type of tumor that develops depends on its location in the body and the kind of cells involved. The most common tumors are neurofibromas, which develop in the tissue surrounding peripheral nerves. Most tumors are non-cancerous, although occasionally they become cancerous over time.

An estimated 100,000 Americans have a neurofibromatos *is* (the singular form of neurofibromatos *es*) disorder, which occurs in both sexes and in all races and ethnic groups. Scientists have classified the disorders as **neurofibromatosis type 1** (**NF1**), **neurofibromatosis type 2** (**NF2**), and a type that was once considered to be a variation of NF2 but is now called **schwannomatosis**.

Neurofibromas frequently grow on spinal nerve roots. If they compress the spinal cord, they can cause paralysis or disturbances in sensation in different parts of the body, depending on what part of the spinal cord is compressed.

Source: NINDS: Neurofibromatosis Info Page, Merck Manual

Websites

http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/neurofibromatosis/neurofibromatosis.htm

NINDS: Neurofibromatosis Information Page

http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/neurofibromatosis/detail neurofibromatosis.htm

NINDS: Neurofibromatosis Fact Sheet

https://catalog.ninds.nih.gov/pubstatic//11-2126/11-2126.pdf

NINDS: Neurofibromatosis booklet

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/neurofibromatosis.html

MedlinePlus: Neurofibromatosis

http://www.merckmanuals.com/home/brain_spinal_cord_and_nerve_disorders/tumors_of the nervous system/introduction.html

Merck Manual: Tumors of the Nervous System

http://www.ctf.org/

Children's Tumor Foundation: Ending Neurofibromatosis Through Research

120 Wall Street, 16th Floor New York, NY 10005-3904

Phone: 212-344-6633 E-mail: <u>info@ctf.org</u>

www.nfnetwork.org

Neurofibromatosis Network

213 S. Wheaton Ave. Wheaton, IL 60187 Phone: 630.510.1115 Toll-free: 800-942-6825 Email: admin@nfnetwork.org

Neurofibromatosis Network is a national organization advocating for federal funding for

NF research and the development of local NF organizations.

http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1177266-overview

eMedicine: Neurofibromatosis, Type 1

http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1178283-overview

eMedicine: Neurofibromatosis, Type 2

http://www.neurologychannel.com/neurofibromatosis/index.shtml

HealthCommunities: Neurofibromatosis

http://kidshealth.org/parent/system/ill/nf.html

KidsHealth: Neurofibromatosis

http://www.inspire.com/groups/neurofibromatosis-inc/

Neurofibromatosis, Inc. Support Community

www.thrivingwithnf.com

Thriving with Neurofibromataosis

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neurofibromatosis

Wikipedia: Neurofibromatosis



The following books and videos are available for free loan from the PRC library. For more information, please visit the online catalog at: http://www1.youseemore.com/ReevePRC/default.asp

Books

- Ashton, Kirsty. **Kirsty's Story: Living With Neurofibromatosis and Scoliosis**. Authorhouse, 2011.
- Farmer, Gladys Clark. **Karen's Test: The Courageous Life of Karen Backman**. Salt Lake City, Utah: Desert Book Co., 1989.
- Hopkins, Kristi. Thriving with Neurofibromatosis. Broomfield, Colo.:
 Perflexativity Press, 2010.
 Hopkins has NF and three of her six children have it. She spent much of her life trying to hide it and then accepted it and decided to thrive with it.
- Michaels, Anthony. Neurofibromatosis: Causes, Tests and Treatment Options. 2012.
- Neurofibromatosis: A Handbook for Patients, Families, and Health Care Professionals. New York: Thieme Medical Publishers, 2005. 2nd ed.
- **NF Buddies**. NF Inc. California http://www.nfcalifornia.org/ Children's book on NF.

The information contained in this message is presented for the purpose of educating and informing you about paralysis and its effects. Nothing contained in this message should be construed nor is intended to be used for medical diagnosis or treatment. It

should not be used in place of the advice of your physician or other qualified health care provider. Should you have any health care related questions, please call or see your physician or other qualified health care provider promptly. Always consult with your physician or other qualified health care provider before embarking on a new treatment, diet or fitness program. You should never disregard medical advice or delay in seeking it because of something you have read in this message.

This project was supported, in part by grant number 90PR3002, from the U.S. Administration for Community Living, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201. Grantees undertaking projects under government sponsorships are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official Administration for Community Living policy.