MYASTHENIA GRAVIS (MG)

Myasthenia Gravis comes from the Greek and Latin words meaning “grave muscle weakness.” MG is a neurological autoimmune disorder characterized by fluctuating extreme weakness in the voluntary muscles.

WHAT CAUSES MG?

In Myasthenia Gravis, the immune system produces antibodies, which attack the connection between the muscles and the nerves. This limits the ability of the brain to control muscle movement.

WHO GETS MG?

MG affects people of all ages, genders and races. It is more common in women under 40 and men over 60. It is estimated that two to seven of every 10,000 people have Myasthenia Gravis.

MG SYMPTOMS

- Droopy eyelid
- Blurry or double vision
- Difficulty breathing
- Trouble chewing or swallowing
- Limb weakness
- Excessive fatigue

TREATMENTS

While there is no cure for Myasthenia Gravis, there are treatments, such as immunosuppressant medication, surgery to remove the thymus gland, Intravenous Immune Globulin (IVIg), plasmapheresis, and other new therapies.