Schilder's Disease

Schilder's disease is not the same as Addison-Schilder disease (adrenoleukodystrophy). Schilder's disease is a rare progressive demyelinating disorder. This mean the nerves do not work properly. It also means nerves get worse over time. The disorder is a type of multiple sclerosis. It usually begins in childhood.

SYMPTOMS

- Dementia.
- Aphasia.
- Seizures.
- Speech problems.
- Personality changes.
- Poor attention.
- Tremors.
- Balance instability.
- Incontinence.
- Muscle weakness.
- Headache.
- Vomiting.
- Vision problems.

TREATMENT

Treatment follows the treatment for multiple sclerosis. It includes:

- Corticosteroids.
- Symptomatic treatment.
- Beta-interferon or immunosuppressive therapy.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN

The course and prognosis of Schilder's disease are unpredictable. For some the disorder is progressive and gets worse over time. Others may have improvement and even remission. In some cases, Schilder's disease is fatal.

RESEARCH BEING DONE

The acronym for The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke is NINDS. NINDS supports research on disorders such as Schilder's disease. Much of this research focuses on learning more about these disorders and finding ways to prevent, treat, and cure them.

Research is continually being done to learn more about this problem.
Provided by: The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

Document Released: 12/08/2003 Document Re-Released: 09/26/2009
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