NF2-related schwannomatosis (NF2-SWN)

- NF refers to a group of genetic conditions that cause tumors to grow on nerves throughout the body. NF includes neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1), and all types of schwannomatosis (SWN), including NF2-related schwannomatosis (NF2-SWN), formerly called neurofibromatosis type 2, or NF2.
- In 2022, NF2 was reclassified as a subtype of schwannomatosis.
- NF2-related schwannomatosis affects approximately 1 in every 25,000 births.
- The signs and symptoms of NF2-SWN usually develop during the late teen or early adulthood years, although around 10% of people with NF2-SWN develop symptoms in late childhood.
- NF2-related schwannomatosis is characterized by the development of benign tumors called vestibular schwannomas on the eighth cranial nerve, which is the nerve that carries sound and balance information to the brain.
- Some people with NF2-SWN develop other tumors involving the cells and membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord called meningiomas and ependymomas.
- NF2-SWN can also cause the development of juvenile cataracts, which may compromise vision.
- The most common symptoms of NF2-SWN include ringing in the ears (tinnitus), hearing loss, and balance problems.
- NF2-SWN affects all populations regardless of race, ethnicity, or gender.
- Roughly half of all cases arise in families with no history of the condition.
- There is no cure for NF2-related schwannomatosis yet, but promising advancements in research are underway.

Help end NF by joining the confidential NF Registry. To learn more and participate, please visit nfregistry.org

For more information on NF2-SWN please visit ctf.org