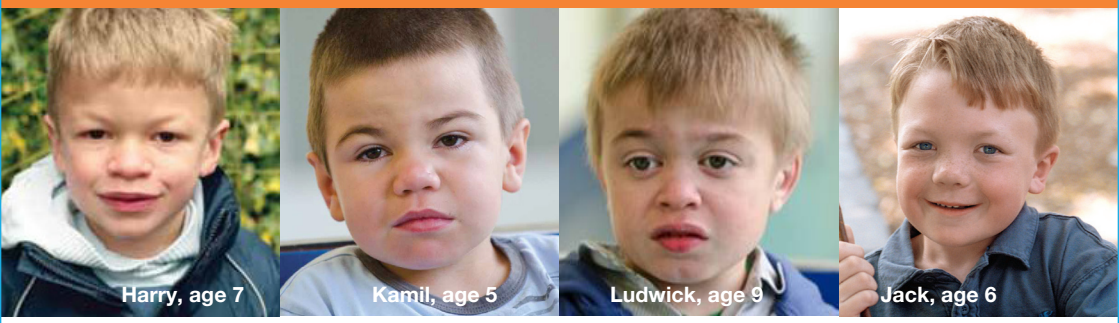
Is it Hunter syndrome?

A long list of childhood illnesses and repeat visits to your pediatrician can be worrying. It is often better to know what might be causing them. Finding an underlying cause can be difficult, but it may also be a relief as it can help guide appropriate care. Hunter syndrome – also called mucopolysaccharidosis II (MPS II) – is a serious, progressive genetic disorder that mainly affects boys.



People with Hunter syndrome may appear normal at birth, but through time the symptoms begin to appear and worsen; by age 2–4 years, a cluster of some of the symptoms listed below may be seen:[1]

- Coarse facial features such as large head and brow, broad nose and thick lips
- Recurrent respiratory infections
- Chronic runny nose
- Respiratory problems, including noisy breathing and snoring
- Recurrent ear infections
- Enlarged tongue, tonsils and adenoids
- Heart murmur
- Enlarged abdomen due to an enlarged liver and spleen
- Hearing loss
- Hernias
- Joint stiffness leading to clumsy movements
- Recurrent watery diarrhea
- Developmental delay and/or speech delay*

* Severe disease only.

1. Martin R *et al.* Pediatrics 2008; 121(2): e377–e386.

If you suspect Hunter syndrome, see a healthcare professional. To learn more about Hunter syndrome, please visit www.hunterpatients.com.

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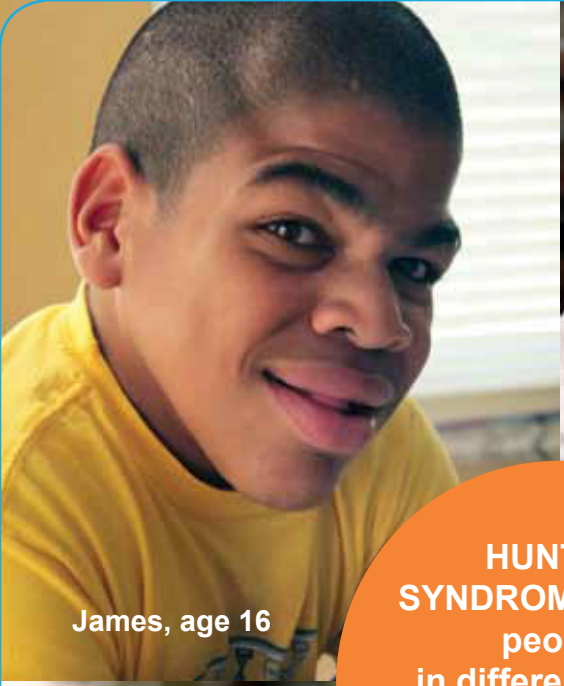


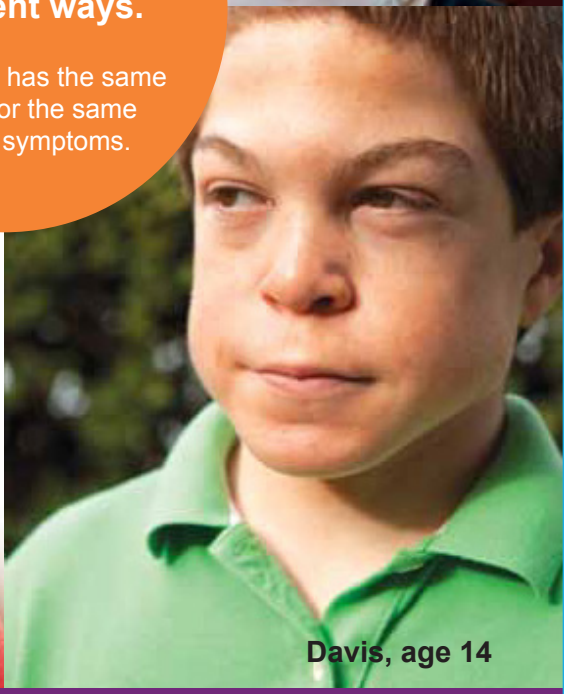
James, age 16

Mariusz, age 7

HUNTER SYNDROME affects people in different ways.

Not everyone has the same symptoms or the same severity of symptoms.

Case, age 3



Davis, age 14

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