

Rett Syndrome

Neurodevelopmental disorder



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Genetic mutation in the MECP2 gene on the X chromosome• Random mutation (sporadic cases)• Rarely inherited (X-linked dominant pattern)	Causes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normal early growth followed by loss of motor and communication skills• Hand-wringing or washing movements• Breathing irregularities (e.g., hyperventilation)• Seizures• Scoliosis	Symptoms
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptomatic and supportive care• Physical therapy and occupational therapy• Medications for seizures and breathing abnormalities• Management of scoliosis	Current Therapy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not preventable due to genetic cause• Genetic counseling for families with a history of Rett Syndrome	Prevention
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lifelong condition• Variable severity; some individuals may live into adulthood with supportive care• No cure; research ongoing into potential therapies	Prognosis

Affected Population: Predominantly females
(1 in 10,000 births)