

FACULTY OF NURSING



MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

Mr. M.Raghavendran M.Sc(N)
Professor
MSN Dept

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

 It is a group of genetically transmitted disease characterized by progressive symmetric wasting of skeletal muscle without evidence of neurologic involvement

Types

- Duchanne (Pseudo Hypertrophic)
- Becker (Benign Pseudo Hypertrophic)
- Lan Douzy Dejerine
- Erb

Duchanne (Pseudo Hypertrophic)

- Genetic basis: X Linked
- Clinical Manifestations:

Onset before age 5

Progressive weakness of pelvic and shoulder muscles

Unable to walk after age 12

Cardiomyopathy

Respiratory failure in second or third decade

Mental impairment

Becker (Benign Pseudo Hypertrophic)

- Genetic basis: X Linked mutation dystrophin gene
- Clinical Manifestations
 - Onset between 5 & 15 yrs
 - Slower course of pelvic and shoulder wasting than duchanne
 - Cardiomyopathy
 - Respiratory failure in fourth or fifth decade

Lan Douzy – Dejerine

- Genetic basis: Autosomal Dominant Deletion of 4q5 Chromosome
- Clinical Manifestations
 - Onset before age 20
 - Slowly progressive weakness of face
 - Shoulder muscles and foot dorsiflexion and deafness.

Erb

- Genetic basis: Autosomal recessive or Dominant
- Clinical Manifestations
 - Onset ranges from early childhood to early adulthood
 - Slow progressive weakness of shoulder and hip muscles.

Diagnostic Studies

- Muscle serum enzyme
- Electromyogram
- Muscle fibre biopsy
- ECG abnormalities
- Deficiency of muscle protein dystrophin

Management

- No definitive therapy is available to stop the progressive wasting of muscles.
- Corticosteroid may significantly halt the disease progression for upto 3 yrs.
- An emphasis should be place on teaching the patient and family ROM exercises, Nutrition and signs of progression