<u>Symptoms</u> →

Muscle weakness first affecting proximal then distal muscles

Lower muscles tend to be affected before higher muscles

Enlargement of calves, a waddling gait, lumbar lordosis

Scoliosis can impair pulmonary function, leading to acute respiratory failure

Later on, heart and respiratory muscles are affected as well

<u>Causes</u> →

1986 – researchers identified a particular gene on the X chromosome that, when mutated, leads to DMD

1987 – gene was identified and named dystrophin (lack of this protein in muscles cells causes them to be fragile and easily damaged)

<u>Prognosis</u> →

Until recently, life expectancies past teen years were unlikely. Now, survival into one's 30's is becoming more common



Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy



Affects: shoulder, hip, thigh and upper arm muscles

A genetic disorder characterized by progressive muscle degeneration and weakness due to the alterations of a protein (dystrophin) that helps keep muscle cells intact.

Resource Links:

https://ttaconline.org/

https://www.mda.org/sites/default/files/2020/10/MDA DMD Fact Sheet Oct 2020.pdf

<u>https://www.mda.org/disease/duchenne-muscular-</u> <u>dystrophy#:~:text=Duchenne%20muscular%20dystrophy%20(DMD)%20is,four%20conditions%20k</u> <u>nown%20as%20dystrophinopathies</u>

https://nyulangone.org/conditions/muscular-dystrophy/types