

## ABOUT NEUROFIBROMATOSIS TYPE 2 (NF2)

- Neurofibromatosis, or NF, is an under-recognized genetic disorder that can cause tumors to grow on nerves throughout the body. NF has three distinct forms, NF1, NF2, and schwannomatosis.
- Neurofibromatosis type 2 (NF2) is the second most common type of NF, and affects approximately 1 in every 25,000 people.
- NF2 is caused by mutations in genes located on chromosome 22.
- The signs and symptoms of NF2 usually develop during the late teen or early adulthood years, although around 10% of people with NF2 develop symptoms in late childhood.
- NF2 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 develop other tumors involving the cells and membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord called meningiomas and ependymomas.
- NF2 can also cause the development of juvenile cataracts, which may compromise vision.
- The most common symptoms of NF2 include ringing in the ears (tinnitus), hearing loss, and balance problems.
- NF2 affects all populations regardless of ethnicity or gender.
- Roughly half of all cases arise in families with no history of the disorder.
- There is no cure for NF2 yet, but promising advancements in NF2 research are underway.



For more information on NF2 please visit [ctf.org/nf2](https://ctf.org/nf2)

Help end NF by joining the confidential **NF Registry**. To learn more and participate, please visit [www.nfregistry.org](https://www.nfregistry.org)