MS symptoms can affect nearly every part of the body and the mind.

Symptoms can affect nearly every part of the body and the mind.

MS has different disease courses

Disease activity can be measured

Disability progression

A relapse, or exacerbation of MS (also known as an attack or flare-up), causes new symptoms or the worsening of old symptoms. 15 The attack must last at least 24 hours and can last from a few days to several weeks or even months, and can be followed by an incomplete or full recovery. Lesions may appear or grow larger without immediately noticeable consequences, which includes the brain, spinal cord and optic nerves. It is one disease, but its course and symptoms vary from person to person.

Approximately 2.3 million – 1 in 2,000 people in the world have MS. 2.3 million people in the world have MS, 2.3 million people in the world have MS. MS is commonly diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 40. MS prevalence is highest in the Northern Hemisphere. More is being done

Who gets MS?

Approximately 20% of people with MS experience fatigue. 90% of people with MS have bladder problems. Disability progression may be outwardly apparent with new or worsening signs or symptoms or the worsening of old symptoms. 15 The attack must last at least 24 hours and can last from a few days to several weeks or even months, and can be followed by an incomplete or full recovery. Lesions may appear or grow larger without immediately noticeable consequences, which includes the brain, spinal cord and optic nerves. It is one disease, but its course and symptoms vary from person to person.

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References

4. What-is-MS/Types-of-MS.
13. For explanation of disease courses, please visit the National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Managing Relapses. Available at: http://www.nationalmssociety.org/Treating-MS/Managing-Relapses.