

Why Kids for Kids?

Kids for Kids was founded in 2016 to teach children about diseases through children in an age-appropriate way. We help you understand the illness of you, your parents or siblings. We are there if you want to talk or even contact a neutral person. We go to schools to educate your teachers and classmates to make your school days more enjoyable. With the project „Acquisition“ we inform doctors and rehabilitation clinics about the diseases and find supporters. Together with your parents and interested people we can exchange information at events. Experience shows that there is a lot of laughter!

Patron

Prof. Dr. med. Peter Rieckmann was co-founder of the first German heart-brain center and has established a special unit for clinical neuroplasticity in the Neurorehabilitation. He is a member of the medical advisory board of the German Multiple Sclerosis Society (DMSG). For his scientific achievements, he has already received numerous awards.

Donation account

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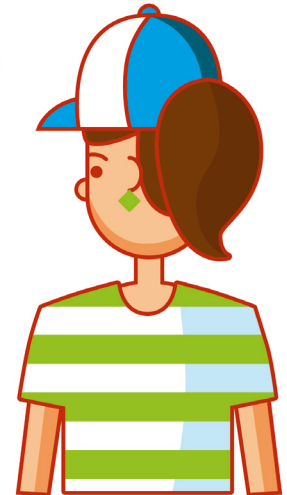
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DSCM e.V.
Deutsche Syringomyelie
and Chiari Malformation



Syringomyelie and Chiari Malformation for Kids



Syringomyelie

Contrary to outdated doctrine, Syringomyelie is neither a mental nor a psychological disorder, nor is it a mental illness. In syringomyelia, there is a usually elongated fluid-filled cavity (the syrinx) in the gray matter of the spinal cord that displaces the gray matter.

Particularly in the cervical and thoracic spine, several or even only one syrinx may form. Possibly associated with this, but in any case causal is an impairment or even severe obstruction of the circulation of the cerebrospinal fluid.

Syringomyelie is diagnosed with the aid of imaging techniques. Nowadays, MRI plays the most important role. There is no correlation between the size of a syrinx or the number of Syringomyelie and the severity of the disease, nor is there usually a causal relationship between the location of the Syringomyelie and the severity of the disease. Causal relationship between the position of the syrinx and the symptoms can be established. The syrinx can, once can grow in size over the years.

The causes for the development of acquired Syringomyelie have not yet been conclusively clarified scientifically. What is certain, however, is that the cause of acquired Syringomyelie is always an obstruction of the nerve water circulation. If the nerve fluid circulation in the spinal canal is blocked at one point, the nerve fluid will seek another path in the narrow spinal canal and a syrinx will develop.

The reasons that can lead to blockage of the nerve water circulation are varied. It can be malformations or inflammations, the adhesions of the fine spinal cord membranes (cobwebs). Likewise, accidents, tumors and severe herniated discs can also be the reason for the blockage and development of a syrinx, whereby the syrinx does not have to occur the exact location of the injury.

Chiari Malformation

Chiari Malformation is one of the most common embryonic developmental disorders. As a rule, a Chiari Malformation is congenital and consequently a malformation during the growth phases of the fetus. Chiari Malformation is not inherited. In rare cases, Chiari Malformation is acquired, for example, when a brain tumor or a severe birth injury has caused the cerebellum to be cerebellum into the spinal canal.

In Chiari Malformation, there is a depression of cerebellar parts (cerebellum, cerebellar tonsils), which extend into the occipital orifice (foramen magnum) and beyond, often leading to a circulatory disturbance of the cerebrospinal fluid. Sometimes an additional bony malformation of the skull at the transition to the spine and the first cervical vertebrae. This can also lead to a craniochronic instability of the cranioservical transition (region from the cervical vertebral body 0 to the motion segment between cervical vertebral bodies 1 and 2).

Due to the different manifestations, Chiari Malformation is classified into different types/grades such as location and size. Which type/grade is present in an affected person can only be determined by a physician who is familiar with Chiari Malformation based on examination results. Depending on the severity and the symptoms present, an appropriate form of treatment such as conservative or surgical treatment is determined.

Information on doctors and hospitals who are familiar with Syringomyelie and Chiari Malformation and can help you further can be found on our homepage www.dscm-ev.de or call our office at 09231- 87 97 050.