



Pediatric MS is more common in the present day
 About 5 - 10% of MS patients are diagnosed before the age of 18 (mean age: 11-14 years)
 Approximately 90-95% of children are determined to have a relapsing-remitting course

MS doesn't just affect the body. When a child or teenager has the disease, it can influence every aspect of their life:

<p>Academic Performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Coordination for IEP or 504 Plan with school ❖ Extended test taking time ❖ Delayed memory recall skills ❖ May miss a significant amount of school due to relapse and/or treatments 	<p>Family and Peer Relationships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Social activities missed due to relapse ❖ Residual symptoms may make keeping up with peers difficult, both socially and cognitively ❖ Frequent injections, working into social activities to continue feeling included
<p>Depression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chronic diagnosis ❖ Responsibility of medication management ❖ Responsibility of symptom management ❖ Transition of care to adult Neurology ❖ Injection anxiety 	<p>Self Image:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Injection sites ❖ Residual symptoms from initial presentation and/or relapses ❖ Feels as though unable to keep up with peers and participate in social events ❖ Feels different than peers due to increased responsibilities that accompany diagnosis

