

Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes are the **MASTERS OF DISGUISE**

Congenital myasthenic syndromes (CMS) are often mistaken for myasthenia gravis (MG).¹⁻⁵

Remember, it could be CMS if a child or adult has:^{2,4-8}

- No autoantibodies^a *or*
- No response to immunotherapy *or*
- Fatigable weakness that is limb-girdle predominate *or*
- Symptoms that began in infancy or early childhood

IF IT COULD BE CMS
Order a free genetic test
to diagnose, or refer to a specialist for support.

IF IT IS CMS, consider clinical study enrollment.

**SCAN TO
LEARN MORE**



^aAnti-AChR, anti-MuSK, and anti-LRP4 autoantibodies are not typically present. However, a lack of autoantibodies does not exclude seronegative MG. AChR, acetylcholine receptor; LRP4, low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 4; MuSK, muscle-specific kinase.

¹. Theuriet J, et al. *Brain*. 2024;147(11):3849-62; ². Kao J, et al. *Neurology*. 2018 6;91(19):e1770-7; ³. Kinali M, et al. *J Neuroimmunol*. 2008;201-202:6-12;

⁴. Finsterer J. *Orphanet J Rare Dis*. 2019;14(1):57; ⁵. Maggi L, et al. *Neurol Sci*. 2019;40(3):457-68; ⁶. Vinciguerra C, et al. *Brain Sci*. 2023;13(9):1286;

⁷. Wiendl H, et al. *Ther Adv Neurol Disord*. 2023;16:17562864231213240; ⁸. Alshehri AM, et al. *Ther Adv Neurol Disord*. 2025;18:17562864251346333.