Chiari Malformation Awareness Sheet





I HAVE Chiari

I DON'T have Chiari

Definition: A serious neurological disorder where the bottom part of the brain, the cerebellum, descends out of the skull and crowds the spinal cord, putting pressure on both the brain and spine **AKA:** Arnold-Chiari, ACM, ACM I, ACM II, CM, tonsillar ectopia, hindbrain herniation

10 Things To Know About Chiari

- 1. Affects about 1 in 1,000 people
- 2. Most common symptom is severe headache, usually in the back of the head, and made worse by activities such as straining, coughing, sneezing, or bending over
- **3.** Can cause *many* additional symptoms, including balance problems, pain and weakness in the arms and legs, trouble speaking and swallowing, sleep apnea and scoliosis.
- **4.** Diagnosed through a combination of MRI's (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), a neurological exam, and other tests
- 5. If symptoms are bad enough, or getting worse, a decompression surgery is usually performed
- **6.** Surgery, performed by a neurosurgeon, involves removing part of the skull and spine, and sometimes sewing a patch into the natural covering of the brain
- 7. While precise data is not available, about 50% of patients become symptom free after surgery, another 20%-30% improve significantly, and about 20% experience no relief or get worse
- **8.** In some people, can lead to another serious condition, known as *syringomyelia*, where a fluid-filled cyst develops inside the spinal cord
- 9. It is believed that the malformation is congenital (people are born with it); symptoms can develop at any age, but commonly become noticeable either in childhood or in a person's early 30's
- 10. Chiari Type II, a more serious form of the malformation, is associated with Spina Bifida

Chiari Affects Everyone Differently

Interesting Facts:

- Size of the malformation is not related to the severity of symptoms
- There is no single test to say whether someone should have surgery
- Many doctors are not familiar with the condition, so people often go years without a proper diagnosis
- Most patients suffer from 5 or more symptoms
- Not known why surgery fails 20% of the time

Someone With Chiari May Not Be Able To:

- Bend over
- Lift heavy objects
- Stand or sit for any length of time
- Walk very far
- Drive a long distance
- Work on a computer without pain
- Be in a noisy environment
- Engage in strenuous activities, such as sports
- Perform household chores



For More Information Visit: www.conquerchiari.org