

Discover more about Myasthenia Gravis

What causes MG?

Myasthenia gravis (MG) is a rare, chronic, **autoimmune, neuromuscular**¹ condition where the body's immune system mistakenly targets the connection between the nerves and the muscles.²



What are the symptoms of MG?

In people living with MG, voluntary muscles don't respond well to the signals sent by the brain.³ The main symptoms are **extreme muscle weakness** and **fatigue**.⁴



The actual symptoms of MG **vary greatly**, so individuals experience it in a very personal way which can cause profound uncertainty.¹⁶

Symptoms of MG are unpredictable and can fluctuate over days or even hours.

Additionally, the severity of muscle weakness worsens over time, an event called muscle **'fatigability'**.⁴ On rare occasions the weakness can be **life-threatening** when people lose the ability to swallow or to breathe.⁵ **This is an MG crisis.**⁵



65%

In approximately 65% of people, the first signs of MG are problems with the eyes, such as **double vision** or **drooping eyelids**.^{7,8}



Between

15-20%

of people with MG will experience a **myasthenic crisis**, that can lead to problems swallowing & respiratory failure.¹⁰

75%

About 75% of people will develop more generalised weakness of muscles across the body.⁷ Symptoms & disease severity tend to be worst and to fluctuate more within the first 3 years.⁹



Other symptoms include:¹⁴

- Weakness in arms and legs
- Head drop or head lag
- A change in facial expression
- Difficulty chewing or swallowing
- Impaired speech (dysarthria)



Who gets MG?¹¹

MG more frequently affects women than men



In studies of people with MG

62% were female

38% were male

For every

100,000

people, 10 people will be living with MG.

IT IS A RARE DISEASE.¹¹



How does MG interfere with people's lives?¹²



79%
said family life



79%
said work life



84%
said ability to function in general



86%
said ability to do exercise

People living with MG also report relying heavily on family and other caregivers

What treatment is there for MG?

There is currently no cure for MG.¹³ There are a number of options available to help manage and control MG symptoms.¹⁴ Whilst treatments are effective for most, they do not help all people with the condition.¹⁵