About The MSA Coalition

The Multiple System Atrophy (MSA) Coalition is devoted to improving quality of life and building hope for people affected by multiple system atrophy through:

- Providing patients and care partners with trusted and compassionate emotional support.
- Educating patients, care partners, and healthcare professionals with credible, critically important, and relevant information.
- Building a sense of community by connecting and unifying people affected by MSA.
- Funding patient-centric collaborative research aimed at alleviating symptoms, slowing disease progression, and discovering a cure.
- Playing a leading role in raising awareness and advocating for those impacted by the disease.

Contact The MSA Coalition

SUPPORT HOTLINE: 866-737-5999
BUSINESS LINE: 866-737-4999
EMAIL: info@multiplesystematrophy.org
MAILING ADDRESS:
1660 International Drive
Suite 600
McLean, VA 22102
United States of America

What if it’s not Parkinson’s Disease?

According to The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, experts estimate that as many as one million Americans are currently living with Parkinson’s Disease.

For a small percentage of these people, however, this diagnosis doesn’t seem right. Their medications may not appear to be effective. They may experience severe dizziness and even be prone to fainting. They just sense that the disease is progressing faster than expected. Those who feel like Parkinson’s Disease is not it may in fact have multiple system atrophy (MSA).
What is MSA?

Multiple System Atrophy (MSA) is a very rare disorder that has similarities and features of Parkinsonism. However, it is so rare that many physicians are unfamiliar with it and so an MSA diagnosis is not considered.

As a result, a likely diagnosis of MSA might be delayed by years and even missed altogether.

Due to the variety of symptoms that could also be attributed to other conditions, diagnosing MSA can be challenging, even for the most experienced doctors.

MSA develops earlier than Parkinson’s disease

Signs and symptoms in MSA patients occur between 55-60 years of age while Parkinson’s typically emerges after 60.

While Parkinson’s disease tends to affect the parts of the brain that regulate movement, MSA affects the autonomic nervous system.

MSA Patients may also develop unique changes in their speech, such as low or quivering voice.

Imbalance problems will manifest and progress faster among MSA patients.

The presence of sleep abnormalities is unique to MSA patients. These sleep abnormalities include:

- snoring
- sleep apnea
- stridor
- acting out dreams