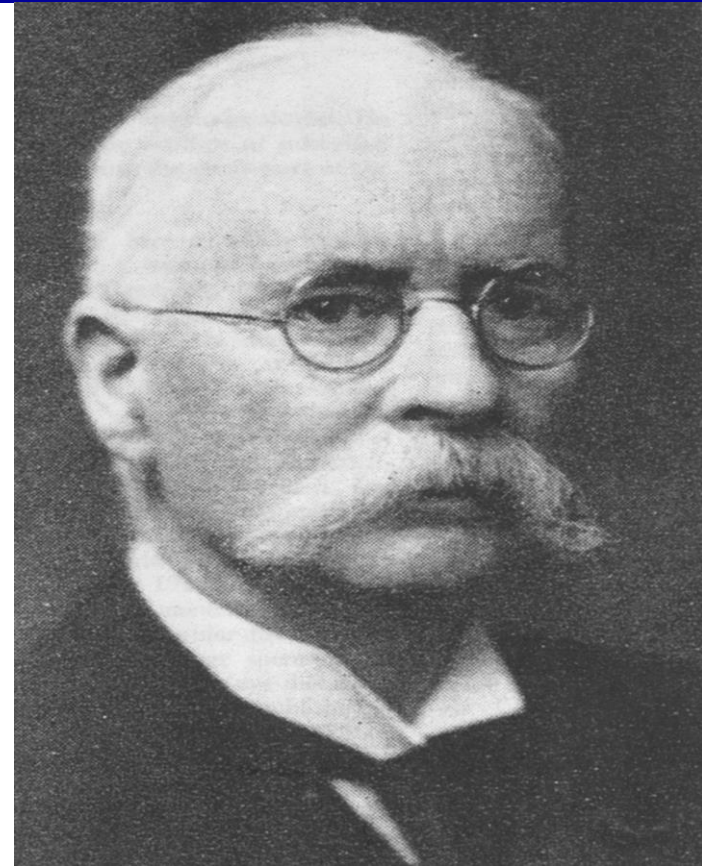


If you can't look back and  
you can't look forward,  
**You better look up!!**



# The Swedish Usher interdisciplinary research group



# Swedish database deafblind syndromes

- Started 1988 in cooperation with BTNRH (Kimberling)
- Subcontractor NIH
- 26 years to complete !! ???
- All subjects examined by me
- 2014 460 families with Usher type 1,2 and 3
- Expected total prevalence in Sweden 600
- 200 families with other deafblind syndromes





Sök



Layout:

Huvudsic ▶



Sökpost:

1

Totalt:

1

Uteslut 

Symbol ▶

Sök



## The Swedish National Usher Syndrome Database




Name

USH Type

 F  M  
Sex

SWE #

USA #

Place Of Birth

County (PB)

Place Of Residence

County (PR)


Mother's ID.Num

Mother's Name

Mother's PB

County (M)


Diagnostic Age of RP (Y)

Walking Age (M)

DNA available

 Yes  No

Pedigree available

 Yes  No

Other Diseases

Father's ID.Num

Father's Name

Father's PB

County (F)


Num. Of Affected Siblings

Num. Of Healthy Siblings

**Family members (including this patient)**

**Comments**



Sök



Layout:

Audiologi ▾



Sökpost:

1

Totalt:

1

Uteslut 

Symbol ▾

Sök

## Audiology page



ID. Nr.	Name	USH Type	Sex	SWE #	USA #
---------	------	----------	-----	-------	-------

H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
2	5	1	2	3	4	6	8	2	5	1	2	3	4	6	8
5	0	k	k	k	k	k	k	5	0	k	k	k	k	k	k
Date	0	0						0	0						

Date


Type of communication: (Oral =1, Sign =2, Both =3) Diagnostic age of HL (Y) Type of audiogram:(pure-ton=1, play=2, observation=3) 

### Speech recognition % (last audiogram)

SR. Result R in %. SR. Result L in %. Tympanogram (not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3) Tymp. Result R. Tymp. Result L.







Sök



Layout:

Vestibula ▶



Sökpost:

1

Totalt:

1

Uteslut 

Symbol ▶

Sök



## Vestibular page



<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> F <input type="radio"/> M	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	<b>Name</b>	<b>USH Type</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>SWE #</b>	<b>USA #</b>

Walking age (M) : ENG done (Yes=1, No=2) : Age ENG test: Age ENG test #2: ENG. Result R. ENG. Result R. ENG. Result L. ENG. Result L. Calorics done (Yes=1, No=2) : Age: Age (test #2): Result W %s R: Result W %s R: Result C %s R: Result C %s R: Result W %s L: Result W %s L: Result C %s L: Result C %s L: 

### Comments

Age Rotatory test : Age Rotatory test #2 : Result R.(not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3): Result R.(not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3): Result L.(not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3): Result L.(not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3):



Sök



Layout:

Vision



Sökpost:

1

Totalt:

1

Uteslut 

Symbol

Sök



## Vision page


  
**ID. Nr.**
  
**Name**
  
**USH Type**
 F  M  
**Sex**
  
**SWE #**
  
**USA #**
**Diagnosis age of RP (y) :** 
**Age ERG test :** 
**ERG.Result R (not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3, hypofunction=4):** 
**ERG.Result L (not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3, hypofunction=4):** 
**Age ERG test #2 :** 
**ERG.Result R (not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3, hypofunction=4):** 
**ERG.Result L (not done=1, pathological=2, without remark=3, hypofunction=4):** 

### Visual field test

Age	Result R	Result L

### Visual acuity test

Age	Result R	Result L
	20 /	20 /

**Cataract R. (Yes =1, No =2)** 
**Debut of cataract R (Age):** 
**Cataract operated R (Age):**







## Research projects from the database

- Epidemiology
- Genetics
- Vision
- Hearing
- Balance
- Co-morbidity
- Cognition
- Psychosocial
- Aging-elederly



<b>Usher type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Conclusive Genetic diagnos</b>	<b>DNA available</b>
<b>Type 1</b>	170	92	120
<b>Type 2</b>	167	120	150
<b>Type 3</b>	27	22	26
<b>Total</b>	364	234 excluded	296 (74 other )

# Mean diagnosis age depending on when you were born

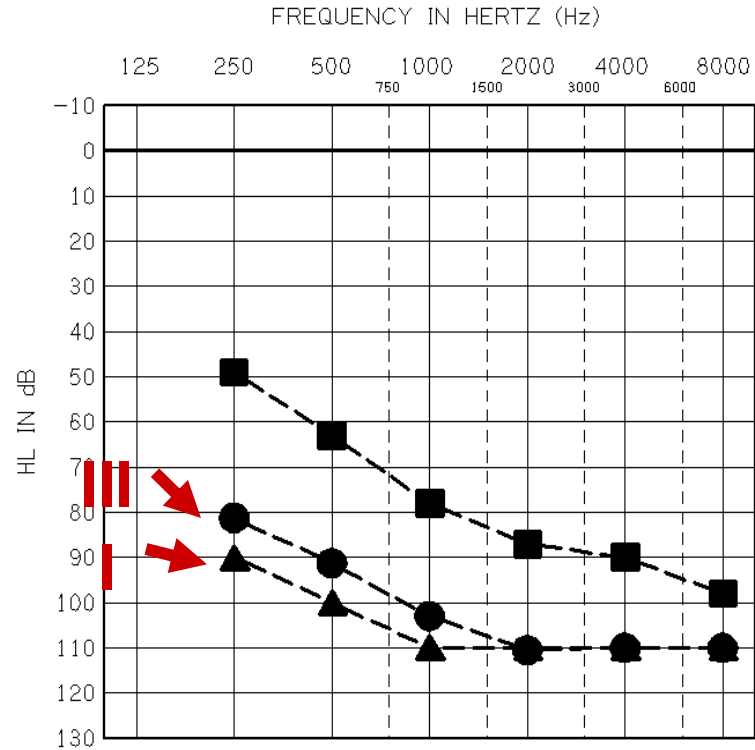
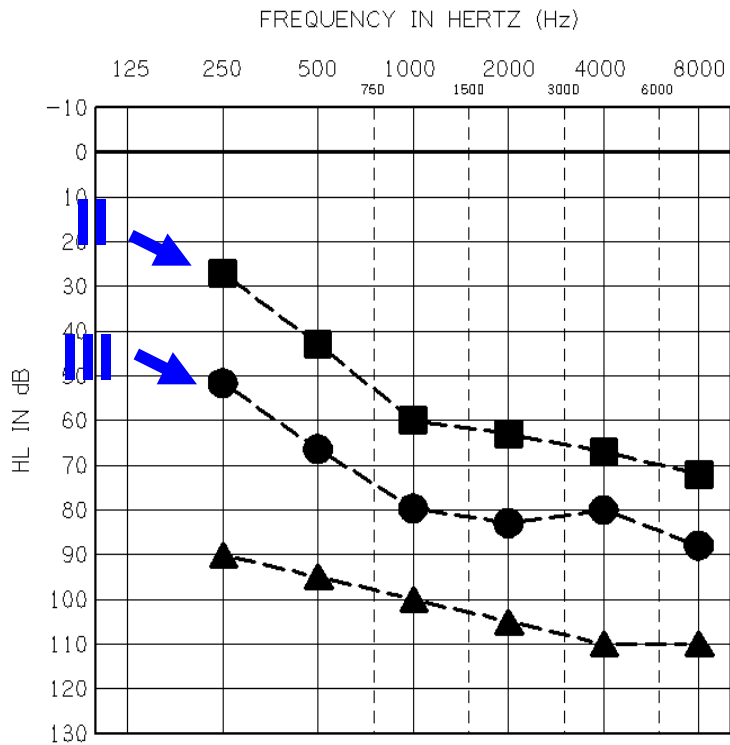
	Usher type I	Usher type II
■ 1910's		42 y
■ 1920's	27y	
■ 1930's	28y	35y
■ 1940's	24y	29y
■ 1950's	18y	23y
■ 1960's	12y	23y
■ 1970's	9y	19y
■ 1980's	9y	17y
■ 1990's	4y	15 y
■ 2000's	1-4 y	14 y
■ 2010's	1y	12y



4-9y

40-49y

# Comparison of hearing loss between Usher type I, II and III



-■- Usher type II

-■- Usher type II

-●- Usher type III

-●- Usher type III

-▲- Usher type I

-▲- Usher type I





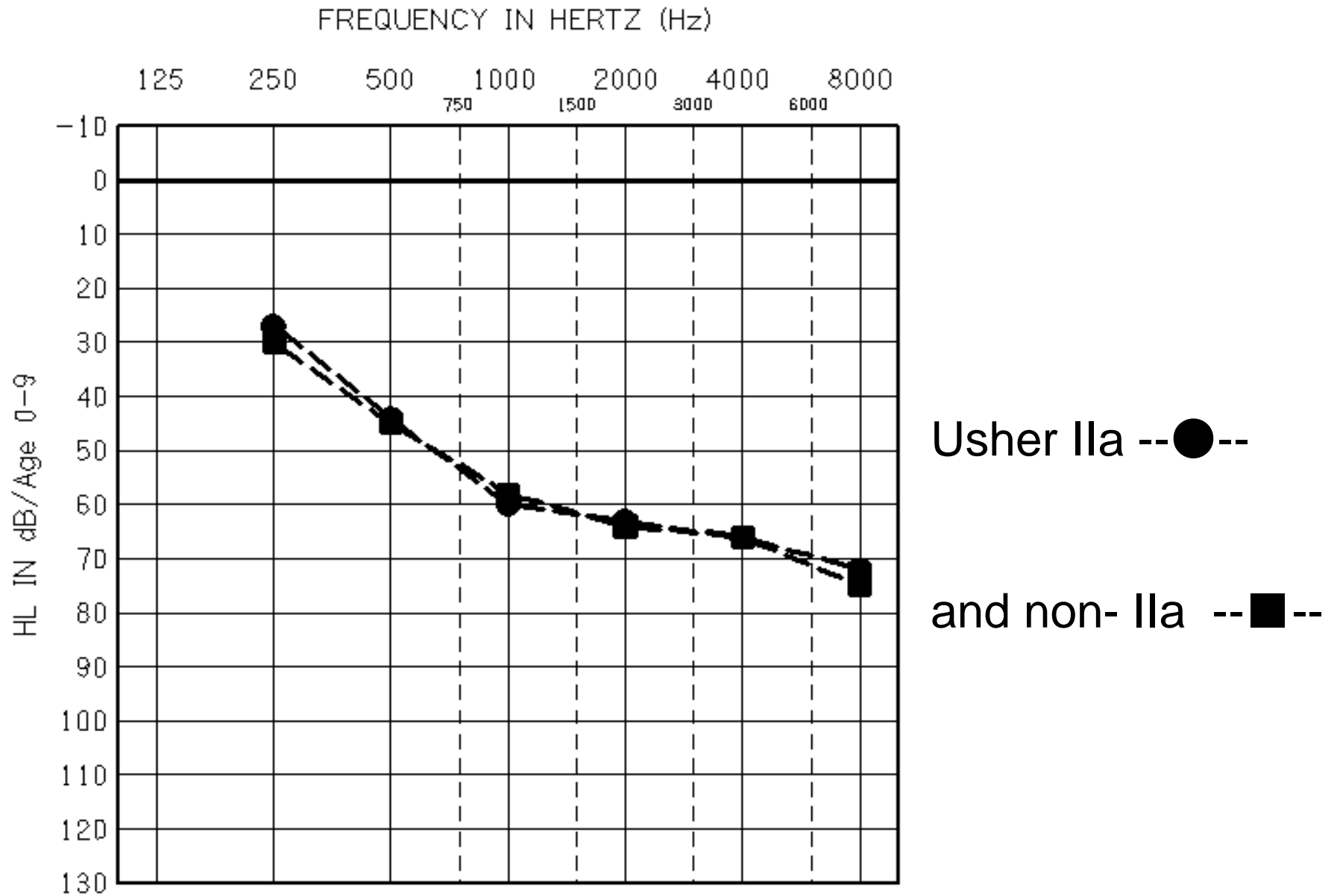
**First study ( a long genetic time ago 2000)**

- 109 subjects (54 F, 55 M)
- > 3 audiogram > 5 years
- Usher 2a: 54 (25 F, 29 M)
- Mean age 32 y (4-68)
- Usher non-2a 55 (29 F , 26 M)
- Mean age 31 yr ( 4-79)



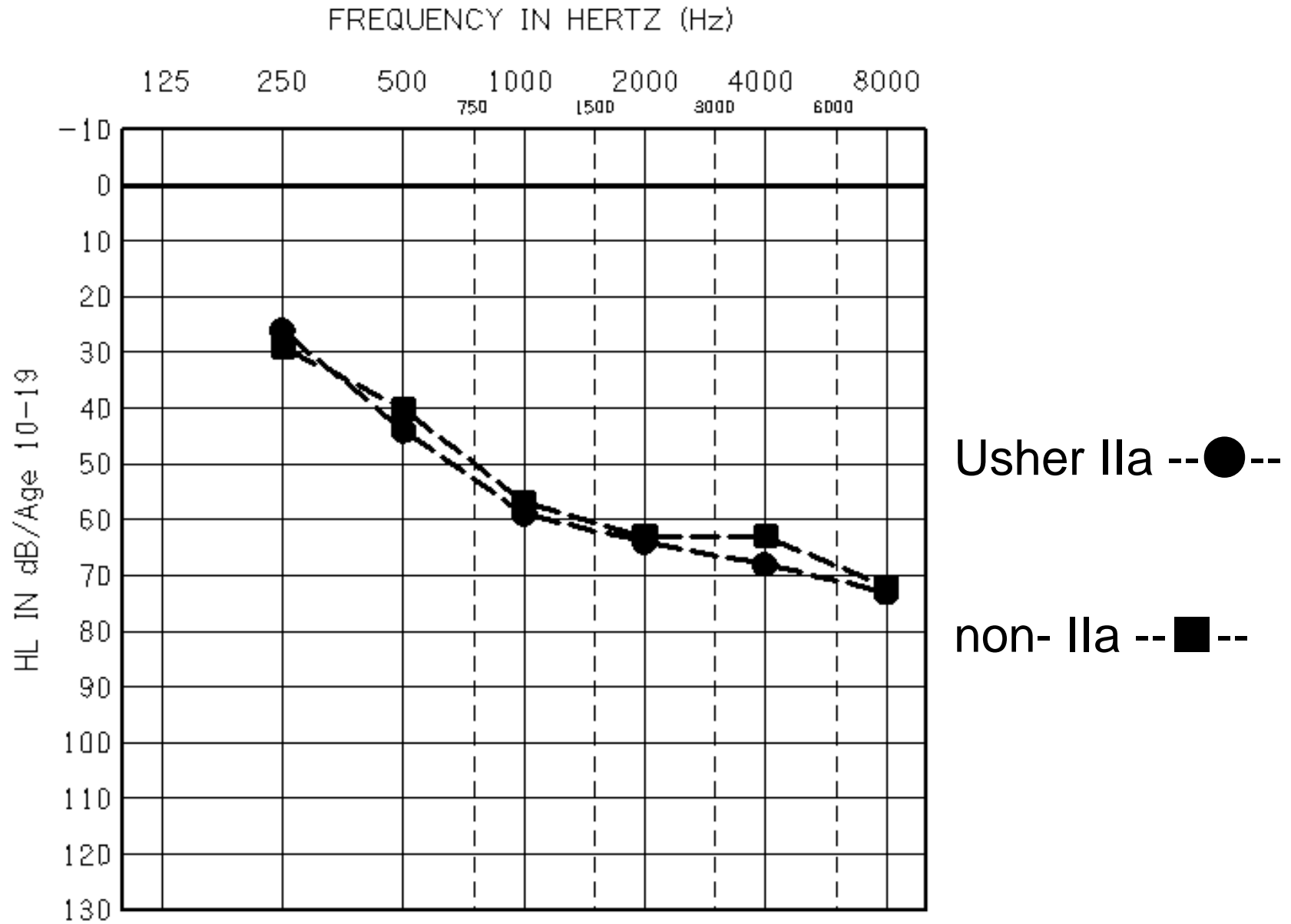
# Method II

## Age 0-9



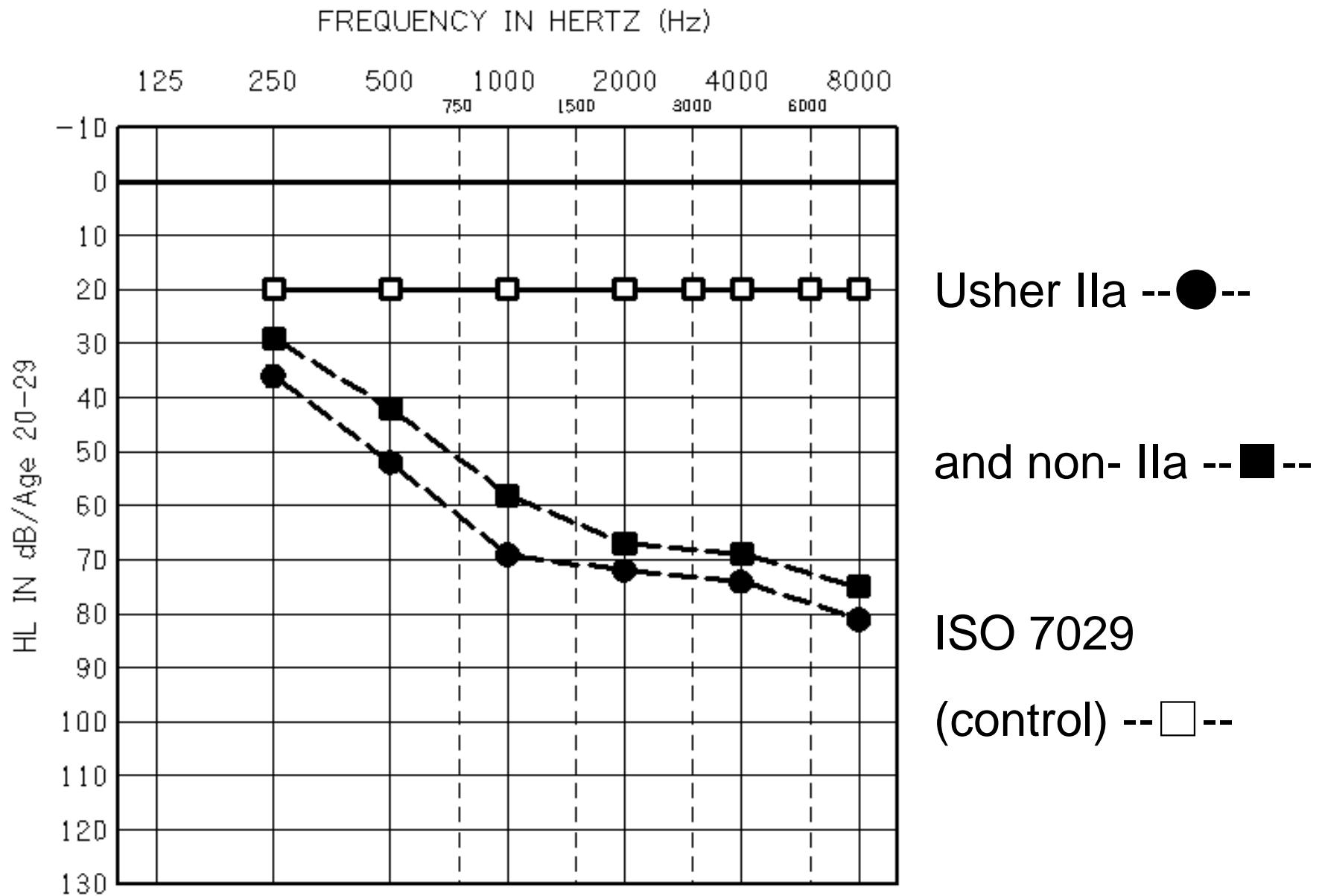
# Method II

# Age 10-19



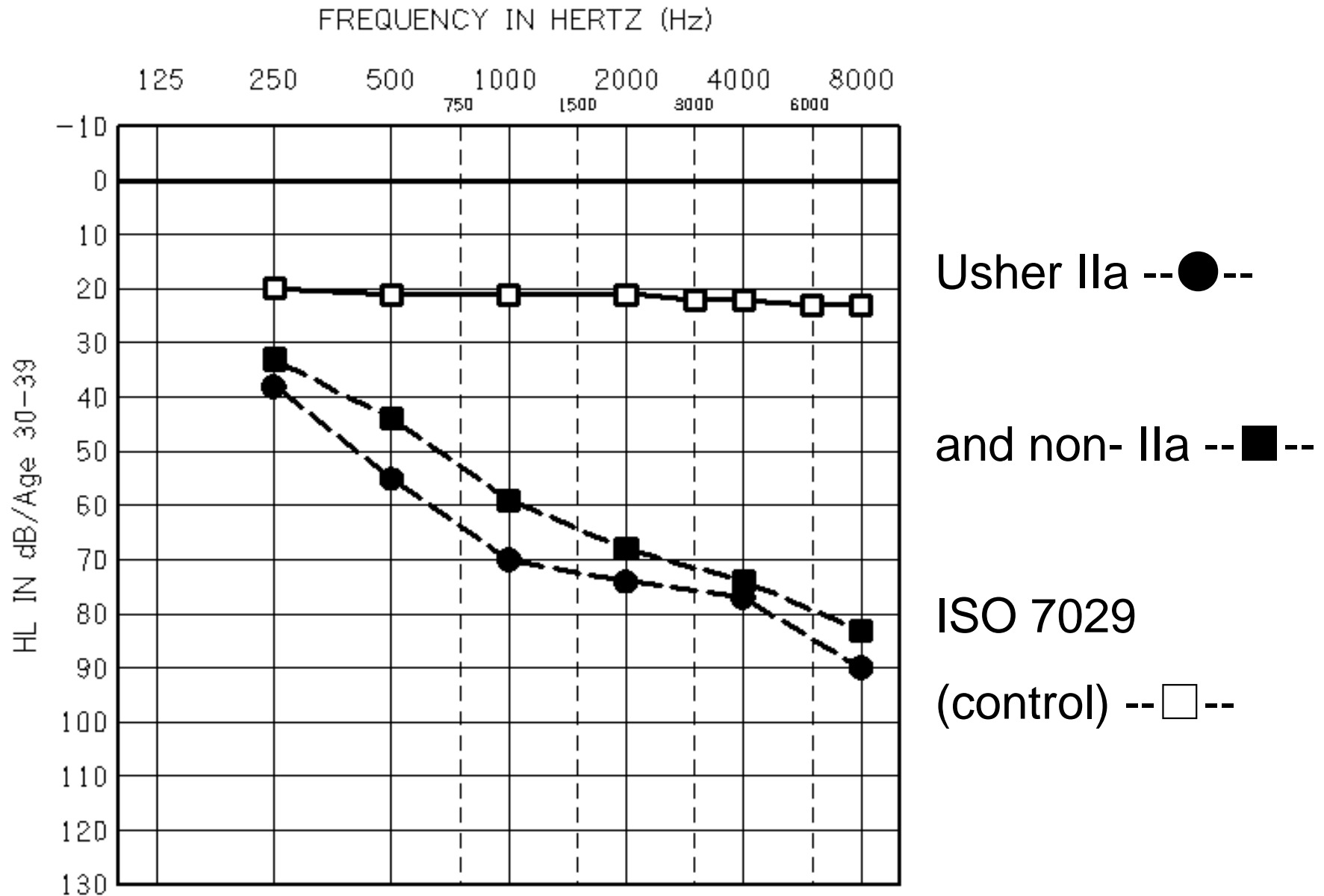
# Method II

# Age 20-29



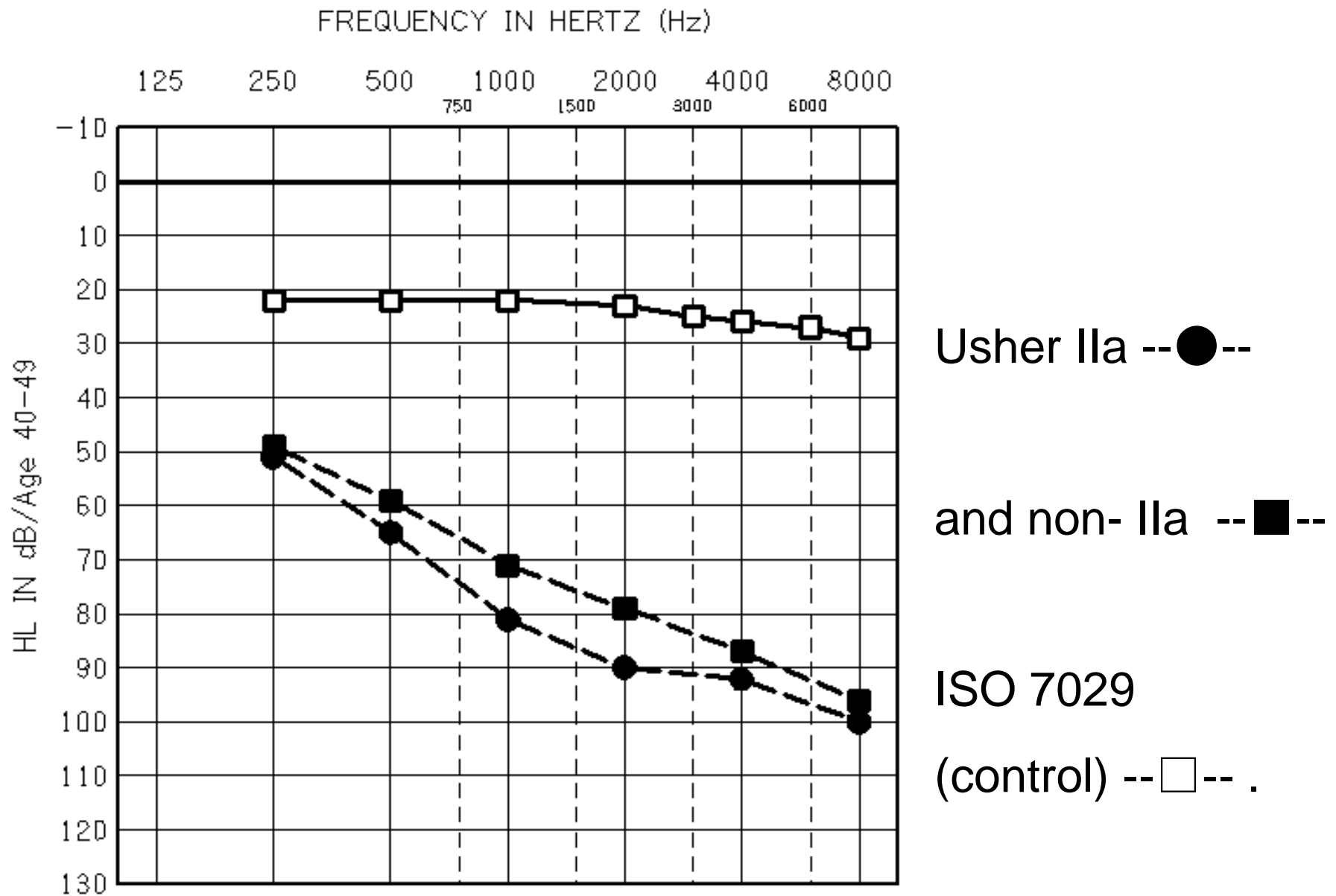
# Method II

## Age 30-39



# Method II

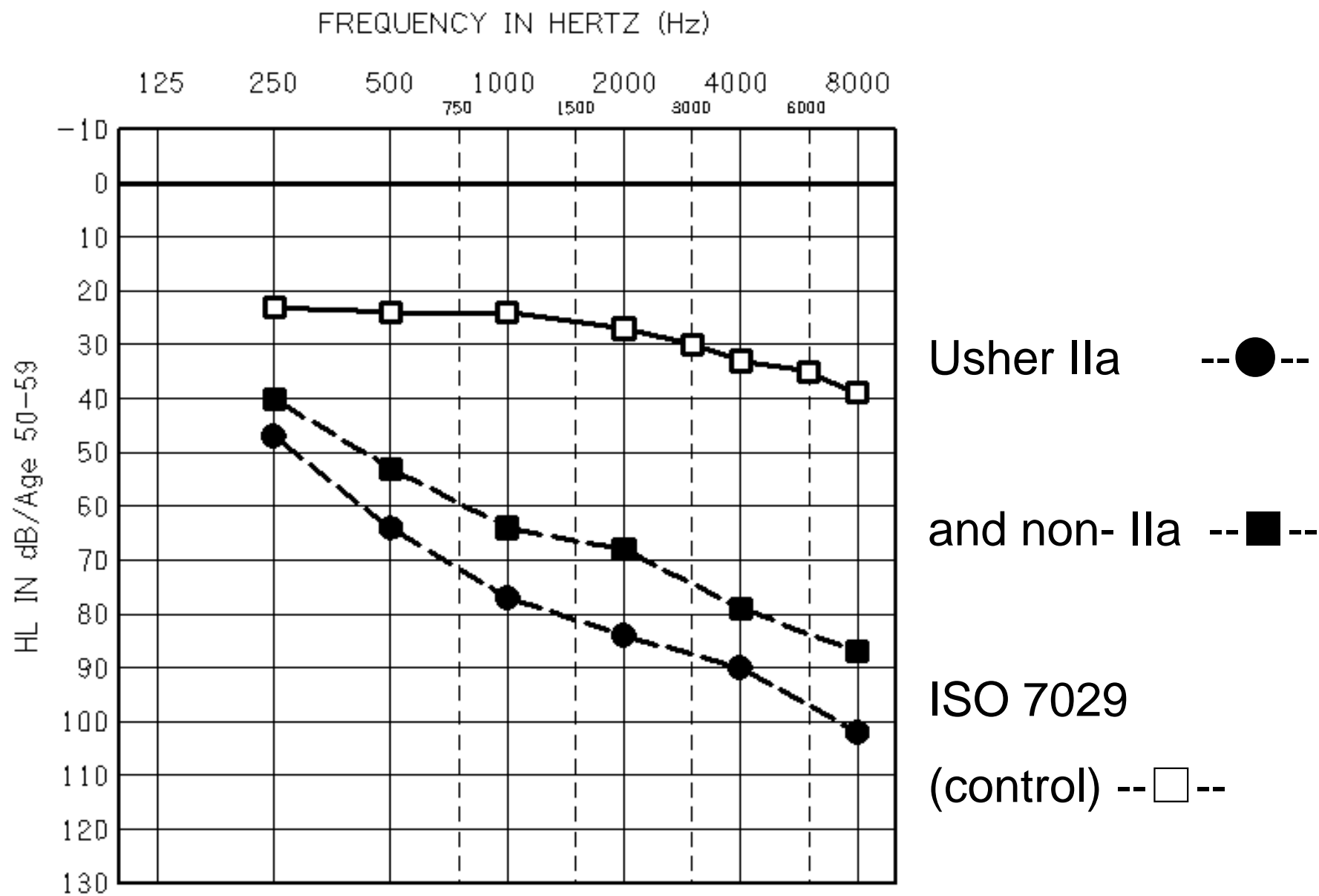
## Age 40-49





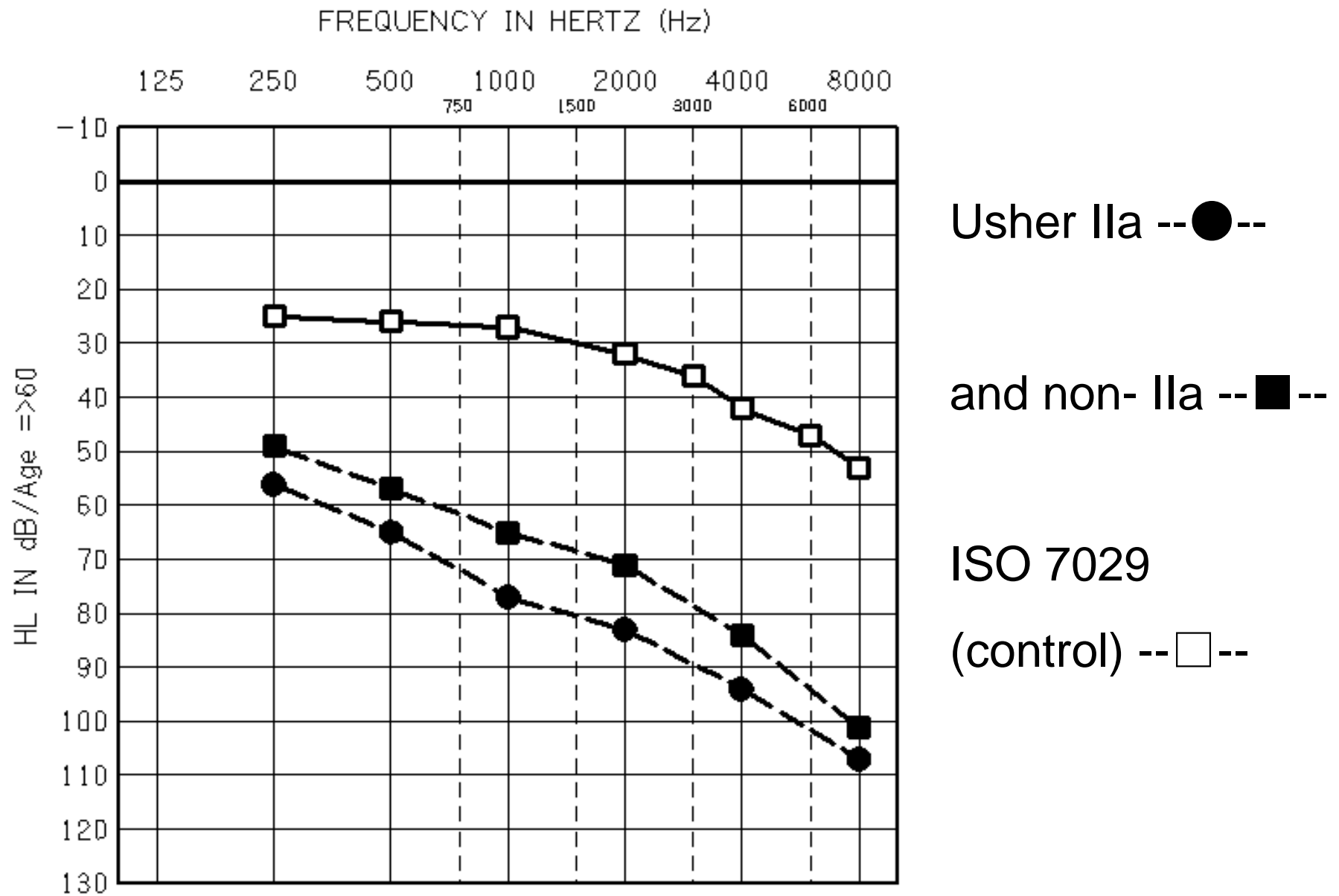
# Method II

# Age 50-59

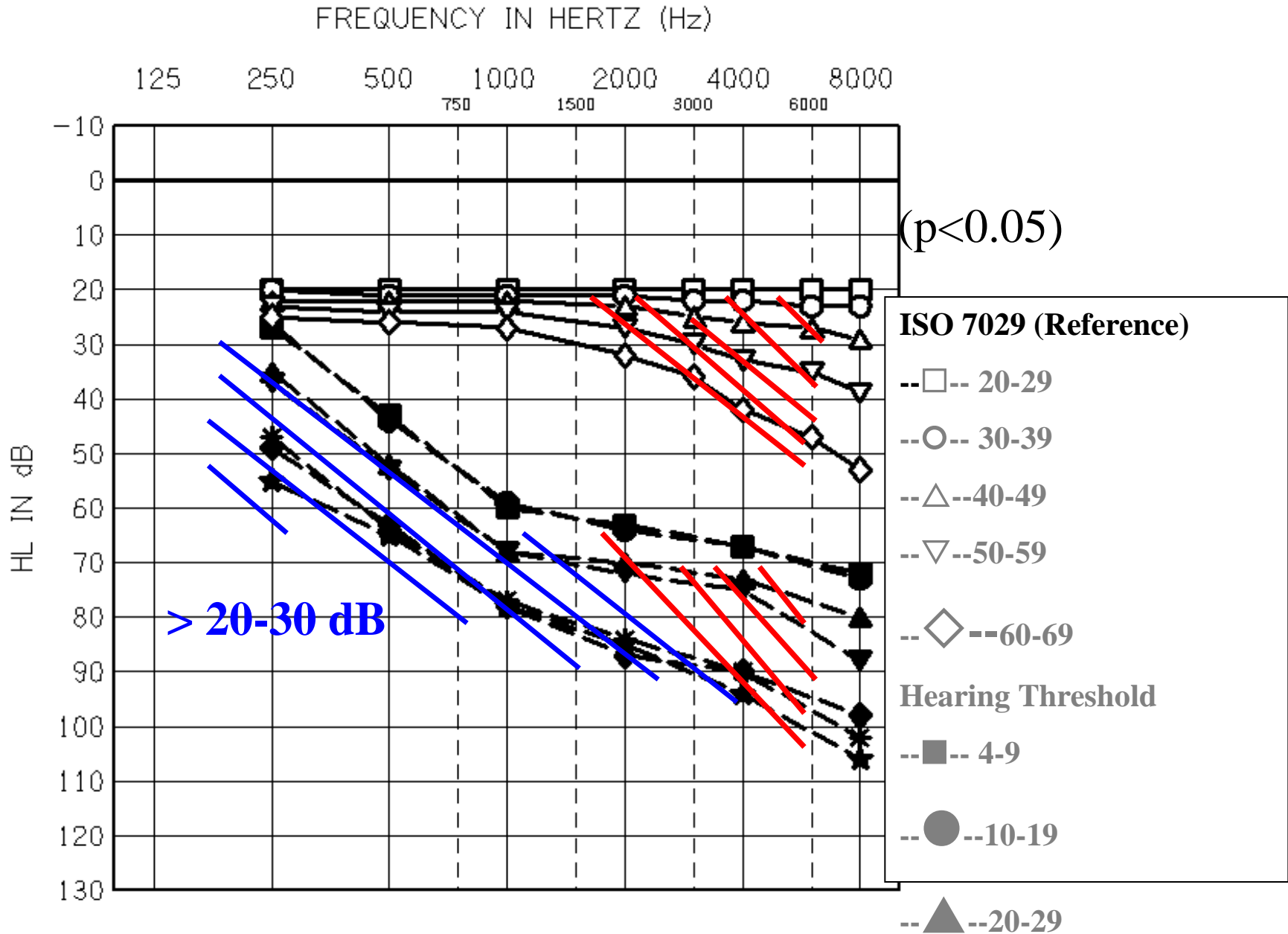


# Method II

## Age $\geq 60$



# 402 audiogram / 80 subjects Usher typ IIa



# Conclusions

- I) Significant hearing loss progression was found in few affected individuals
- II) Usher IIa appears to progress at an earlier age than non-IIA . This defines a unique auditory phenotype for Usher IIA.
- III) Usher IIa mean auditory thresholds are more pronounced than Usher non-IIA in a number of frequencies throughout life.
- IV) Low frequency hearing loss progression observed in both groups is greater than seen in presbycusis.
- V) Individual hearing loss progression was noted in both groups.
- VI) The rate of progression in both groups was nonlinear and largest in the 40's (5th decade)
- VII) Hearing loss progression was both bilateral and unilateral, suggesting modifying factors which may be genetic or environmental.

Is this true today ???



# Questions

- How much do environment influence the degree of hearing loss?
- Is there here a gene specific phenotype ?
- Will some mutations give a more pronounced HL ?
- Is a more detailed prognosis possible to make ?
- A cliff hanger !!!

**To be continued by Dr Pennings ( next talk)**



## What about siblings with the same mutations and similar environmental background?

- **Int J Audiol 2013 Dec;52(12):832-7. doi: 10.3109/14992027.2013.839885. Epub 2013 Oct 28.**
- **Expressivity of hearing loss in cases with Usher syndrome type IIA. Sadeghi A, Cohn ES, Kimberling WJ, Halvarsson G and Möller C**





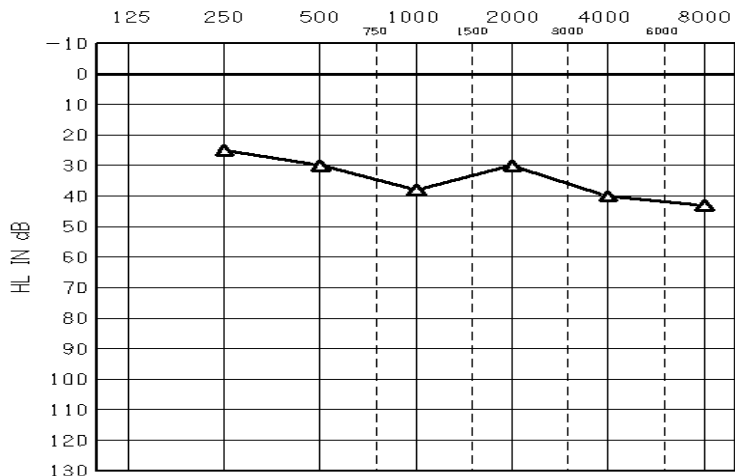
**Table 1.** Distribution of study subjects by gender, age, country and mutation.

Family	Sex	Age	Ancestry (Country)	First Pathological Mutation	Second Pathological Mutation
133	M	75	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	R1295X
133	M	74	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	R1295X
133	M	68	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	R1295X
133	F	68	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	R1295X
137	M	35	Swedish (Sweden)	2299delG	Not found
137	M	41	Swedish (Sweden)	2299delG	Not found
145	M	35	Swedish (Sweden)	2299delG	Not found
145	F	36	Swedish (Sweden)	2299delG	Not found
145	F	43	Swedish (Sweden)	2299delG	Not found
186	F	56	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	1036A→C
186	F	26	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	1036A→C
186	F	47	Swedish (Sweden)	1036A→C	1036A→C
239	F	53	European (USA)	2299delG	Not found
242	M	15	European (Australia)	2299delG	2299delG
242	F	12	European (Australia)	2299delG	2299delG
252	F	69	European (USA)	2299delG	Not found
254	M	37	European (USA)	2299delG	Not found
260	M	43	European (USA)	2299delG	Not found

M = male; F = female.



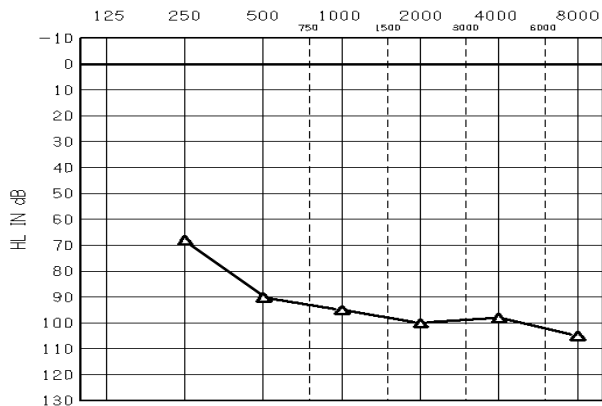
FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (Hz)



#239-♀ Mutation: 2299delG

Age: 27

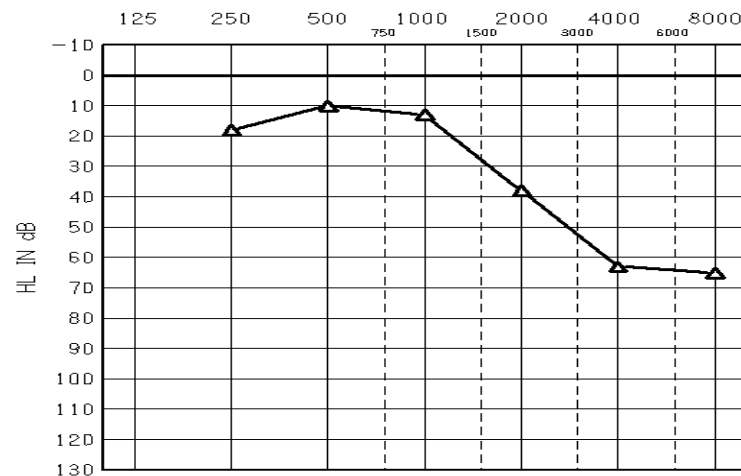
FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (Hz)



#254-♂ Mutation: 2299delG

Age: 27

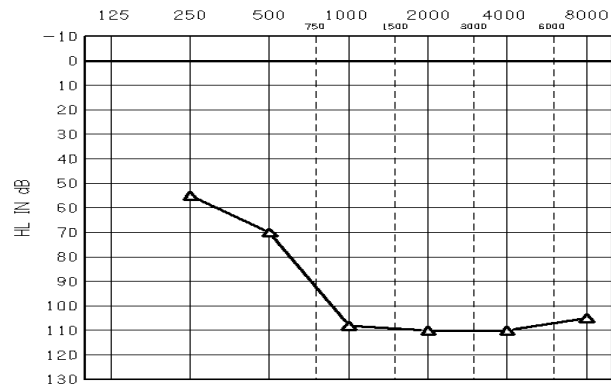
FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (Hz)



#252-♀ Mutation: 2299delG

Age: 32

FREQUENCY IN HERTZ (Hz)



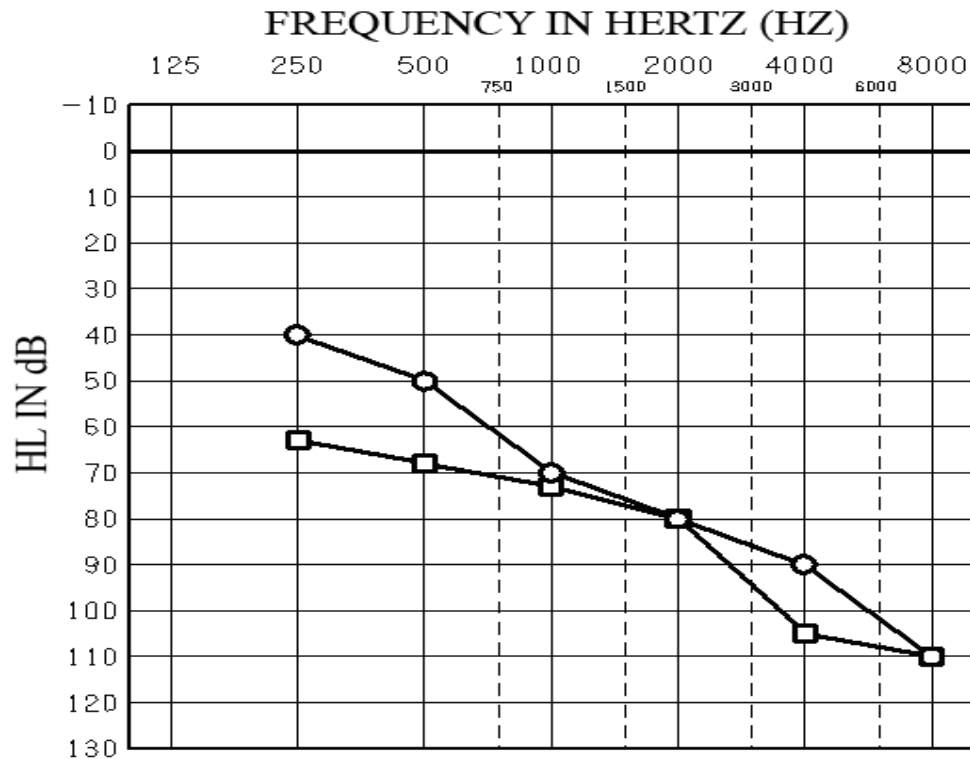
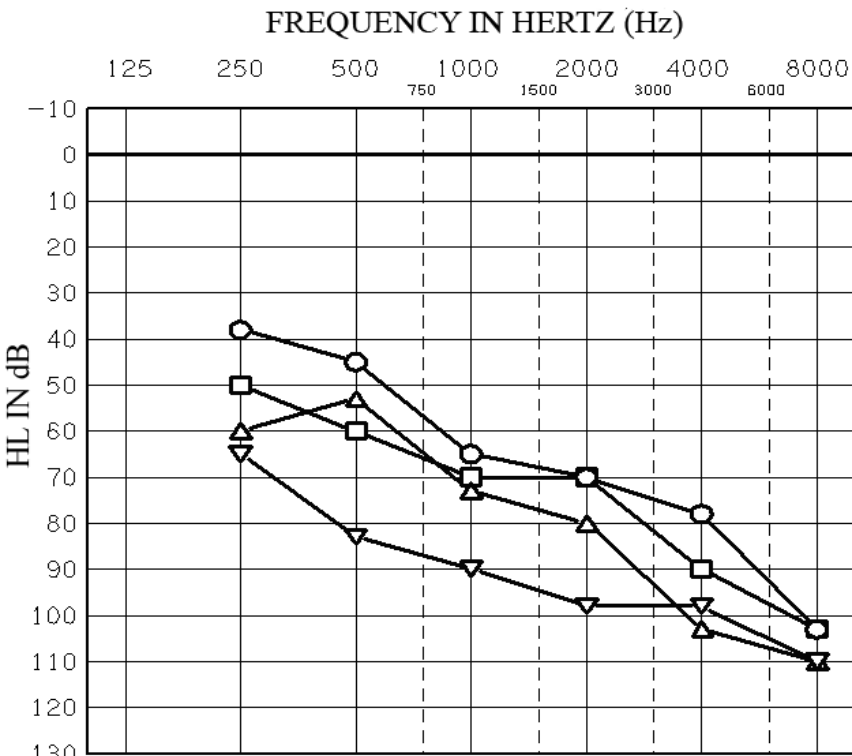
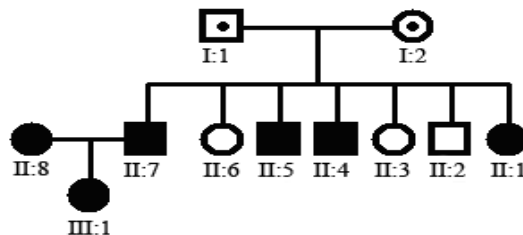
#260-♂

Mutation: 2299delG Age: 26



Fam. #133

Mutation : 1036 A>C



II:1 --- ▽ --- 68y

II:4 --- ○ --- 64y

II:5 --- △ --- 68y

II:7 --- □ --- 63y

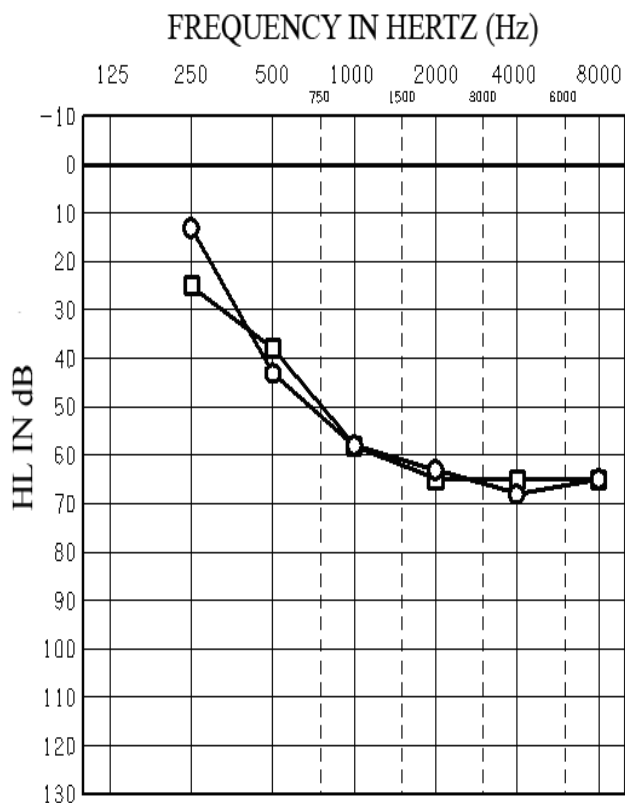
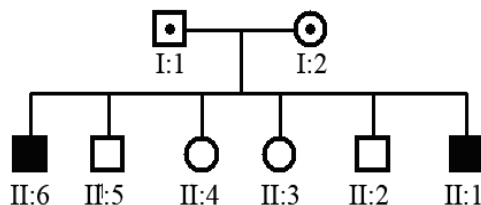
II:4 --- ○ --- 74y

II:7 --- □ --- 75y



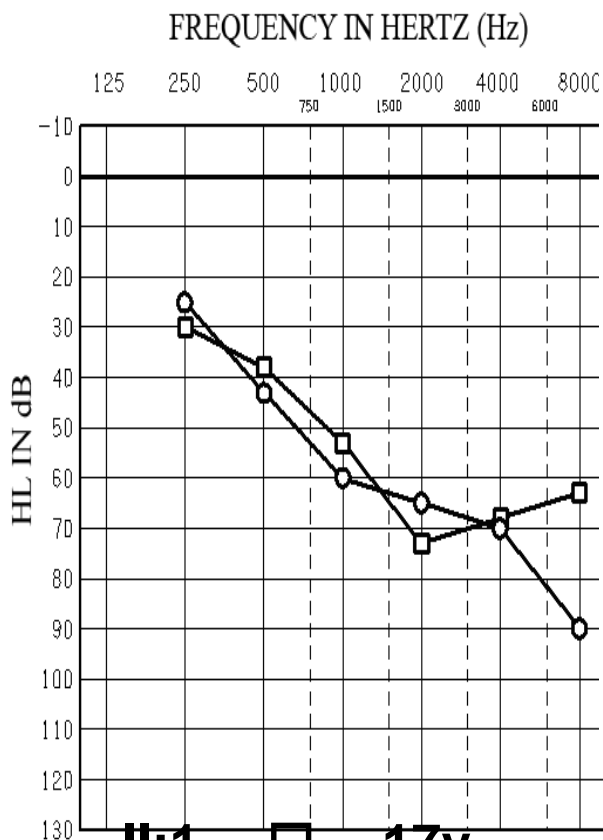
# Fam. #137

Mutation :2299delG



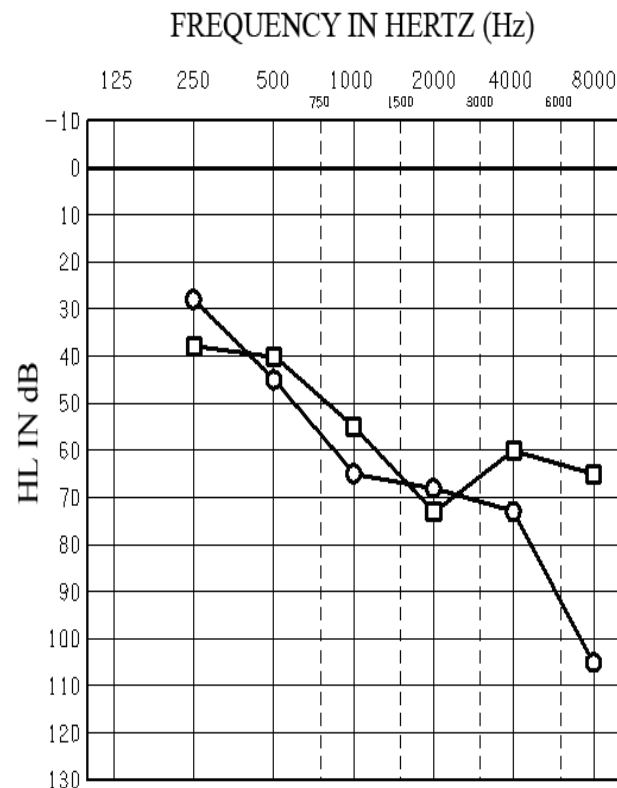
II:1 ---□--- 6y

II:6 ---○--- 6y



II:1 ---□--- 17y

II:6 ---○--- 17y



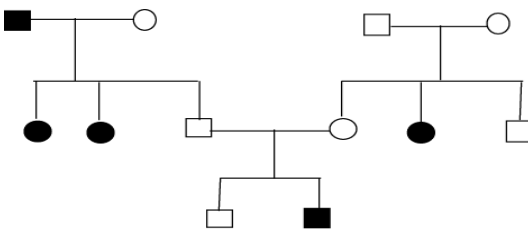
II:1 ---□--- 35y

II:6 ---○--- 35y



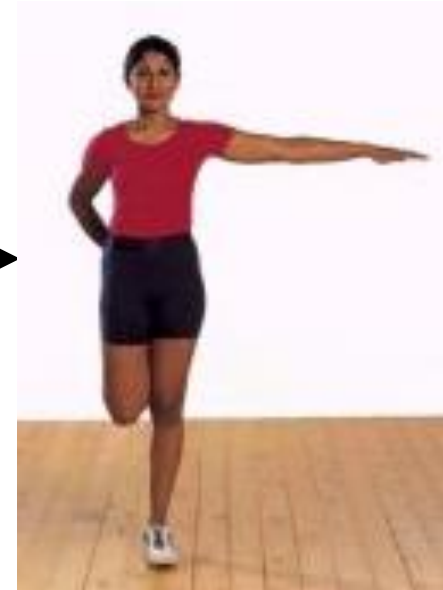
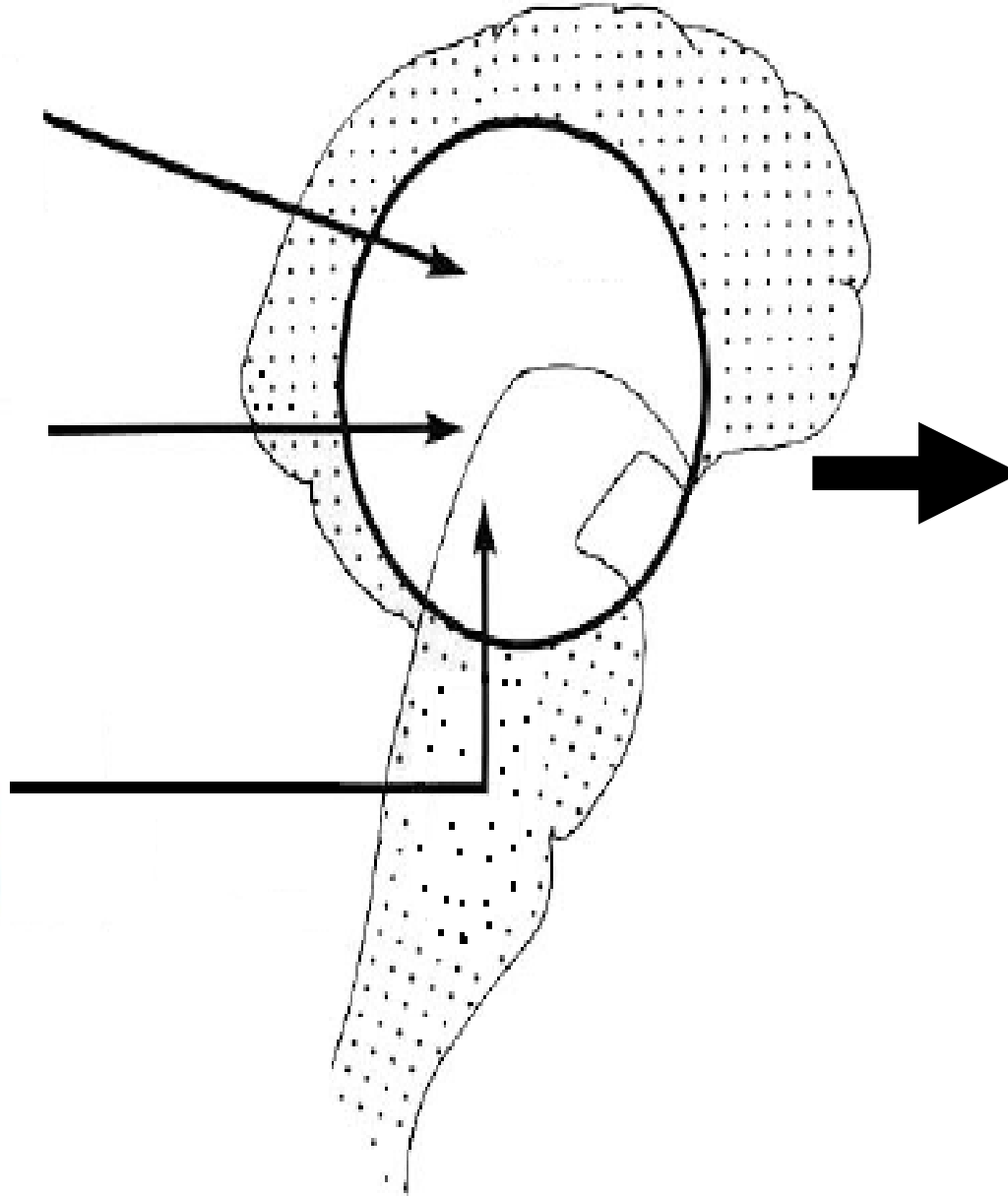
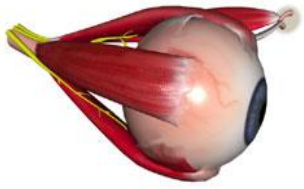
## ***Auditory conclusions***

The majority have the same  
rate of progression within  
The family

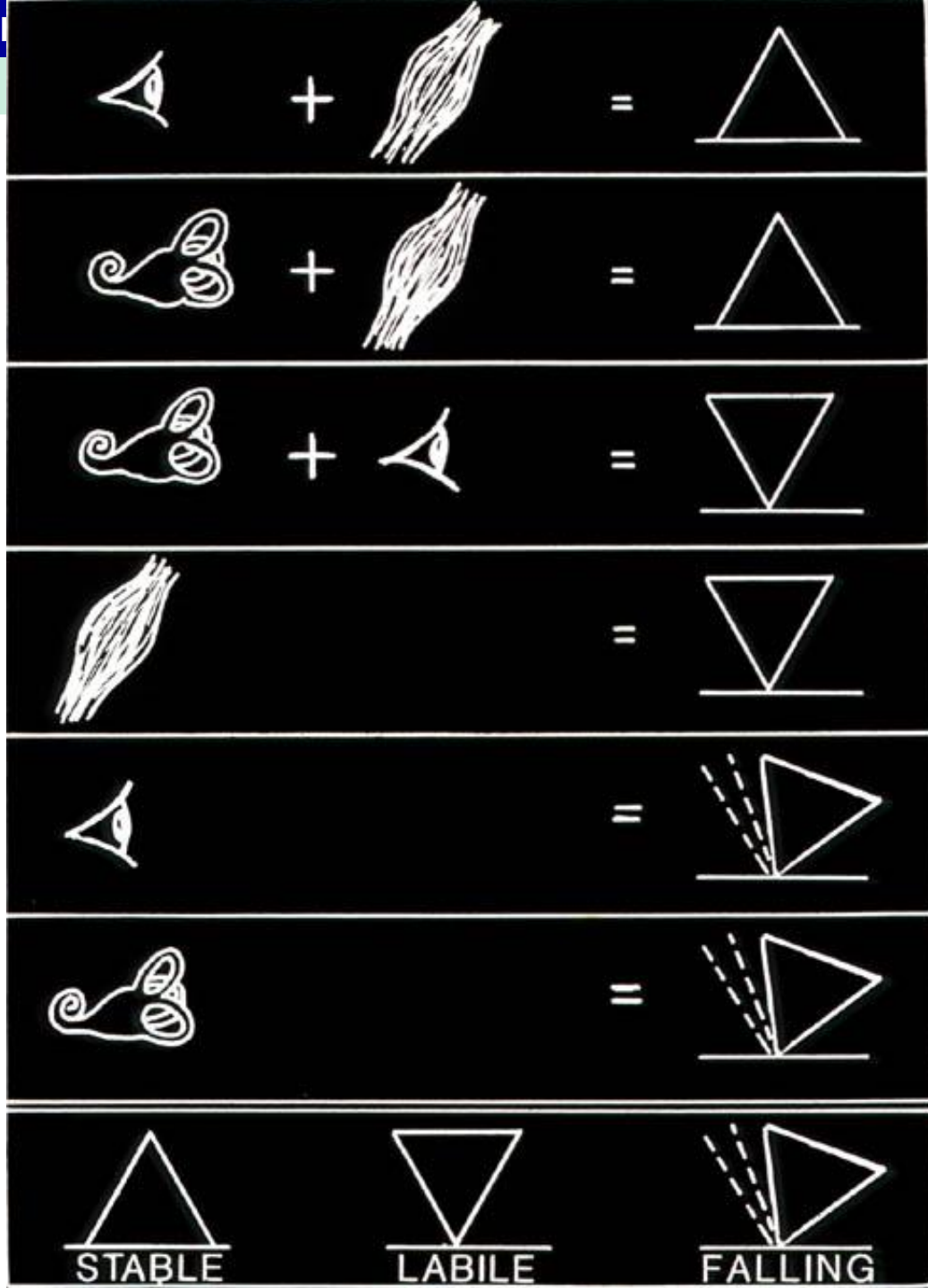


**Input**

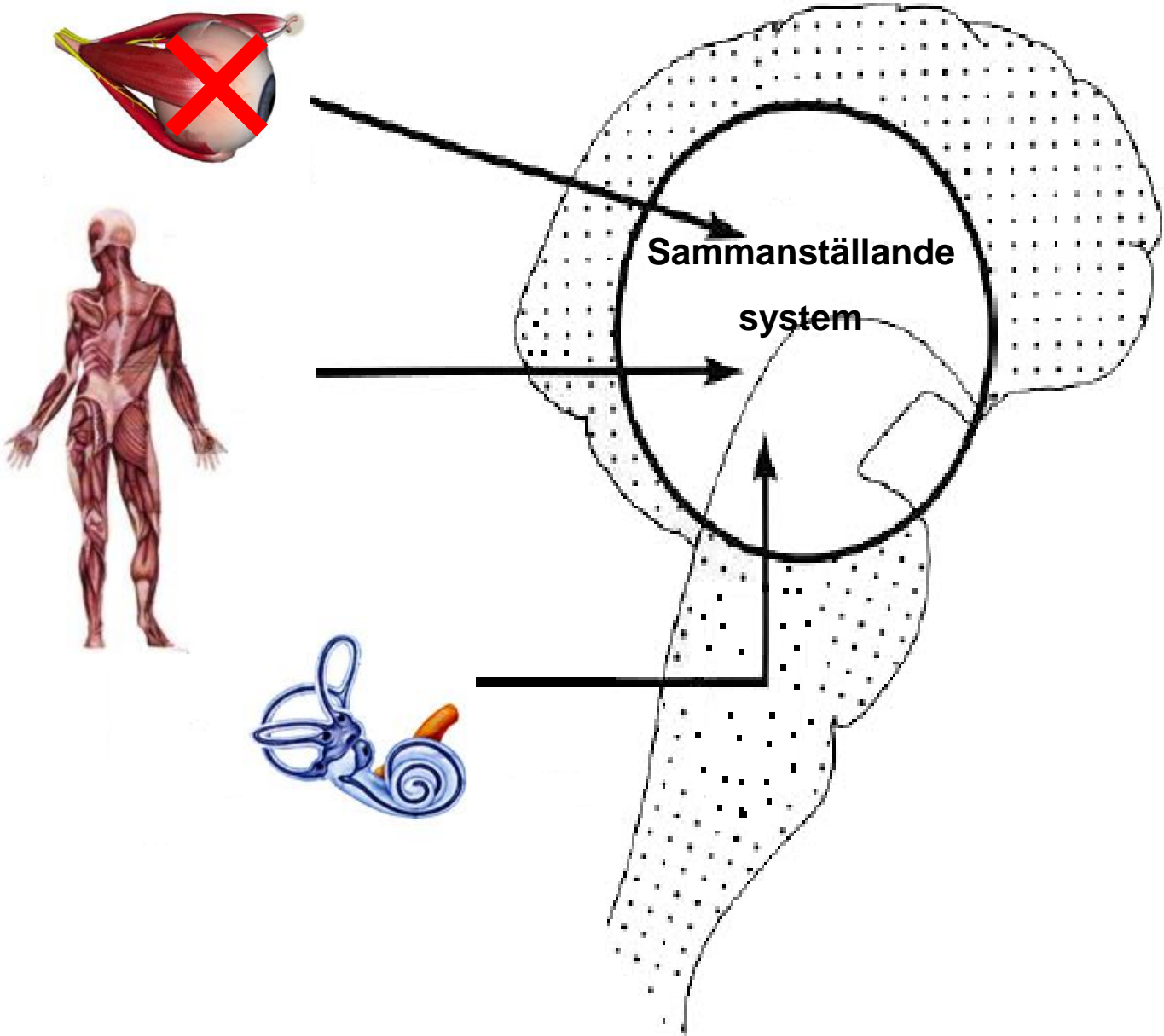
**output**



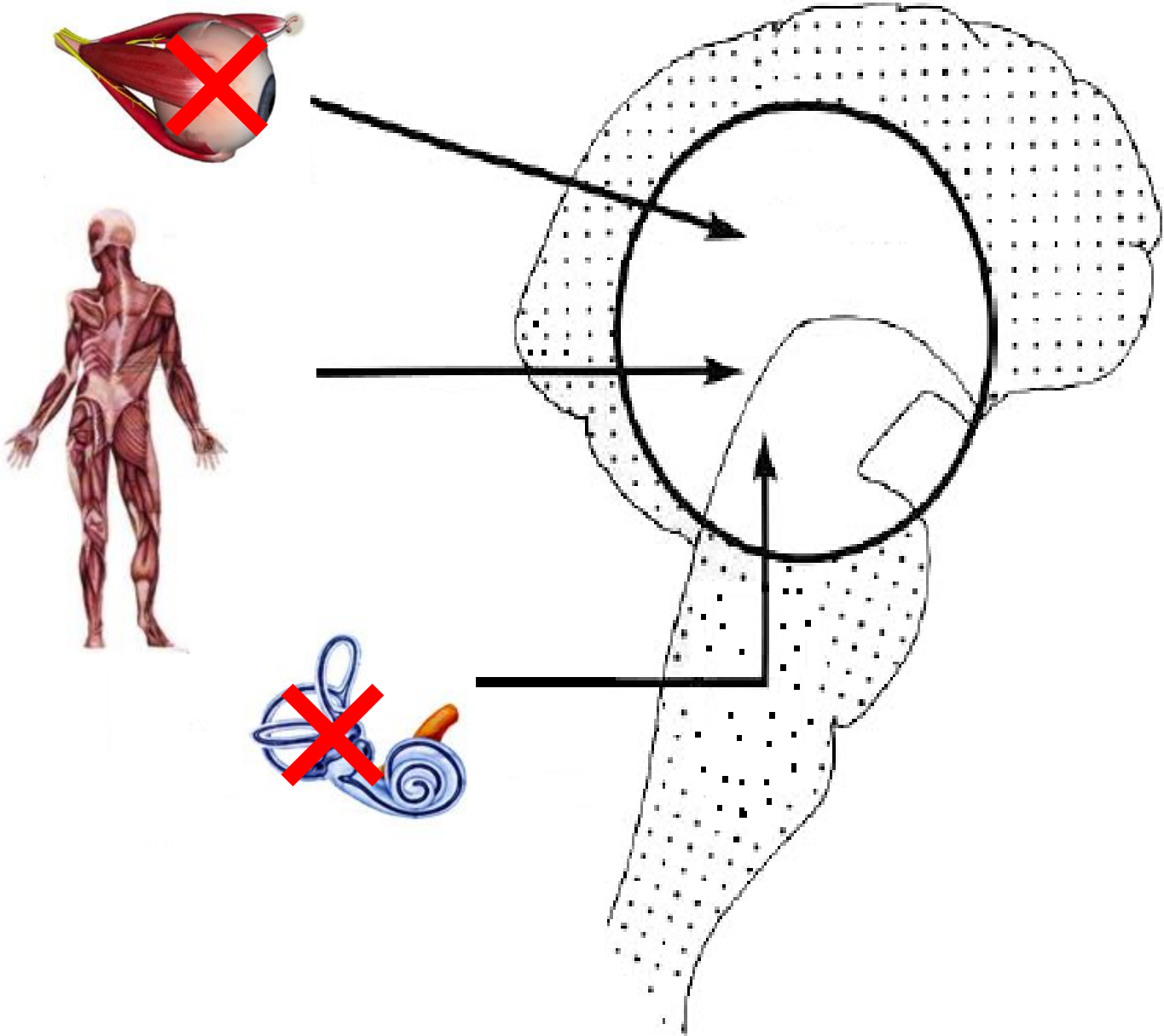




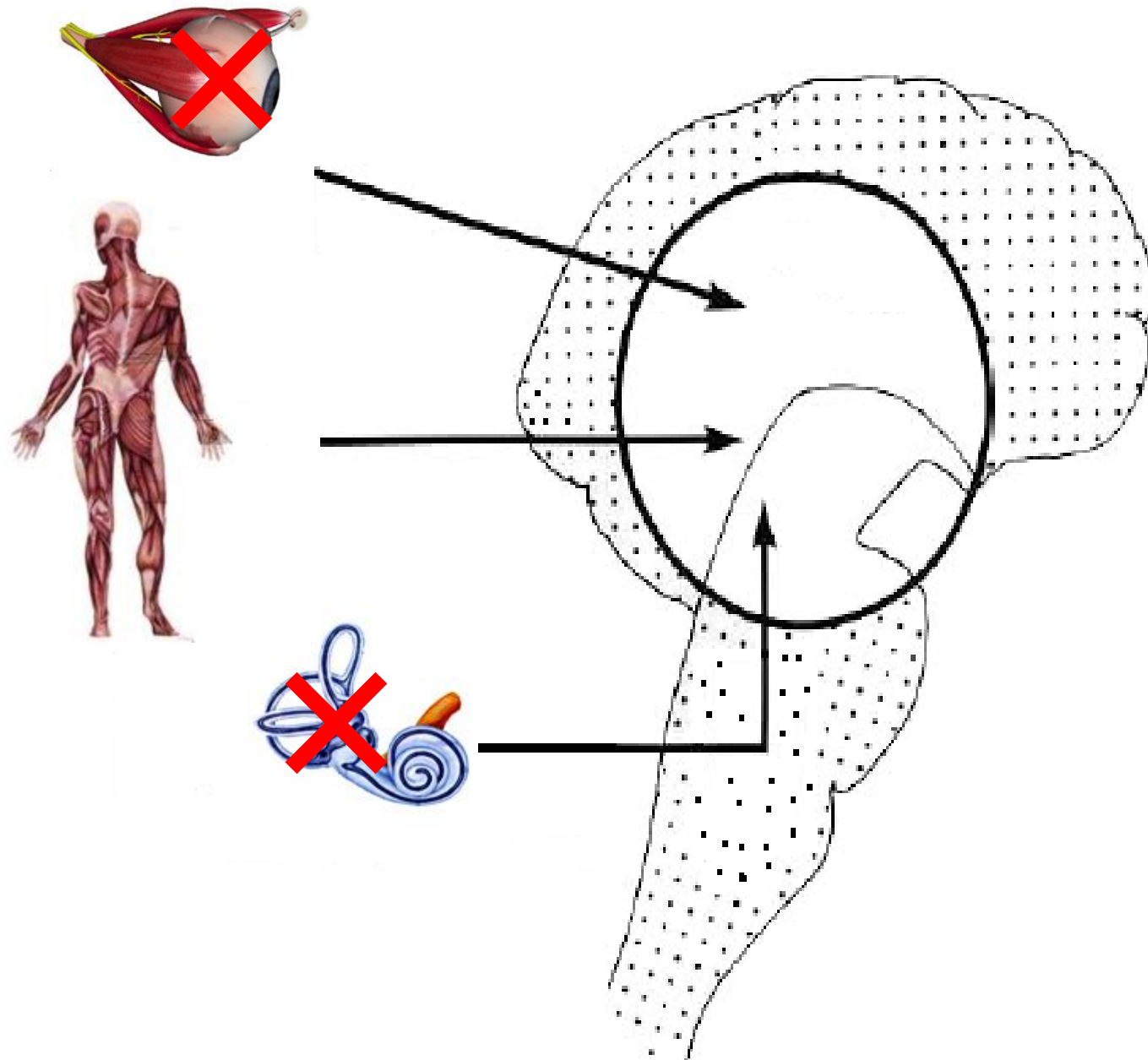
# Balance - type II



# Balance - Type I



# Balance - Type III (>30 years)



# Childhood motor milestones

---

- 6 weeks hold the head of the plane of the body
- 12 weeks the head above the plane of the body
- 16 weeks good head control
- 6 months unsupported sitting
- 10 months standing up with support
- 12 months walking

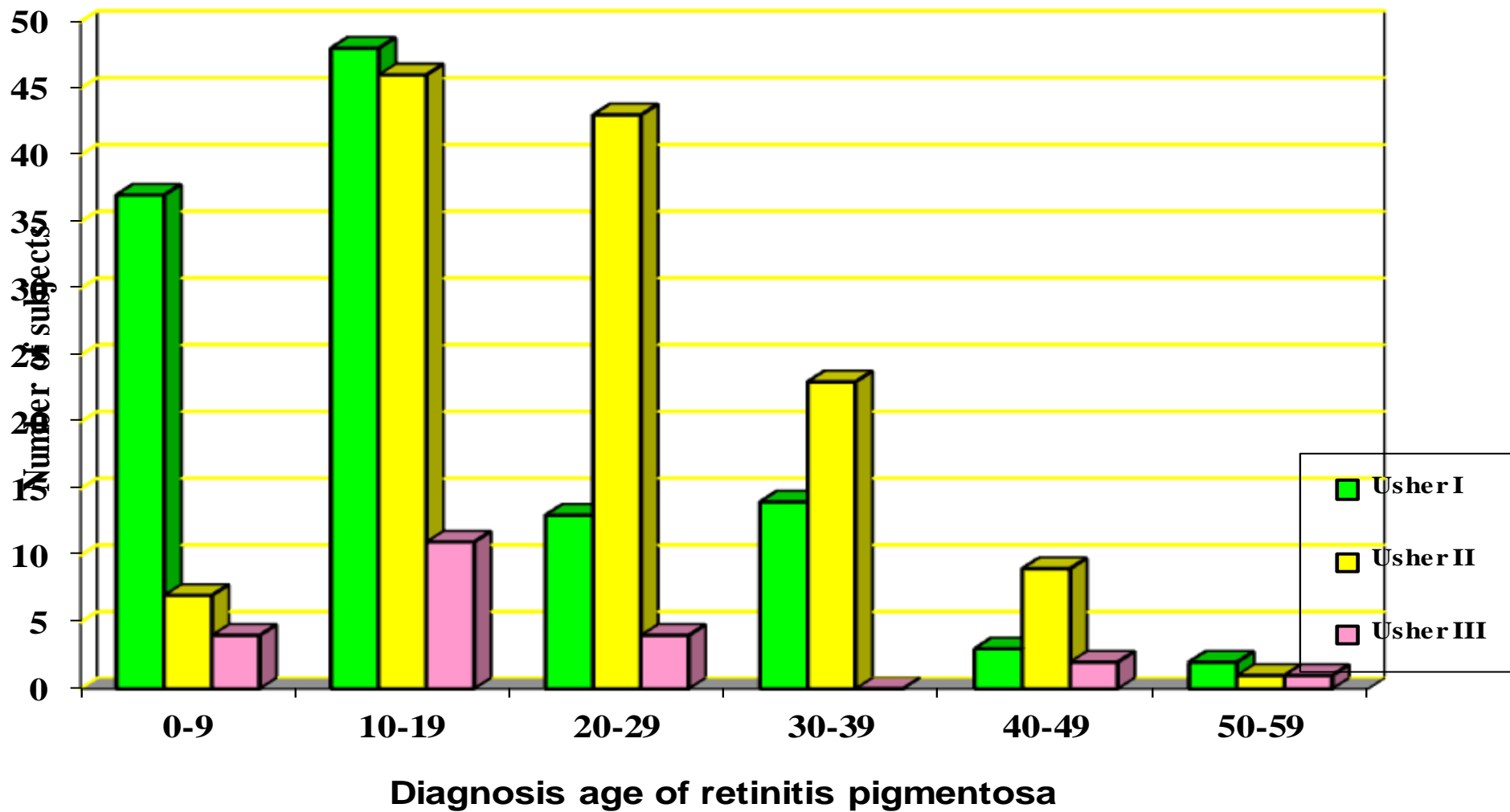


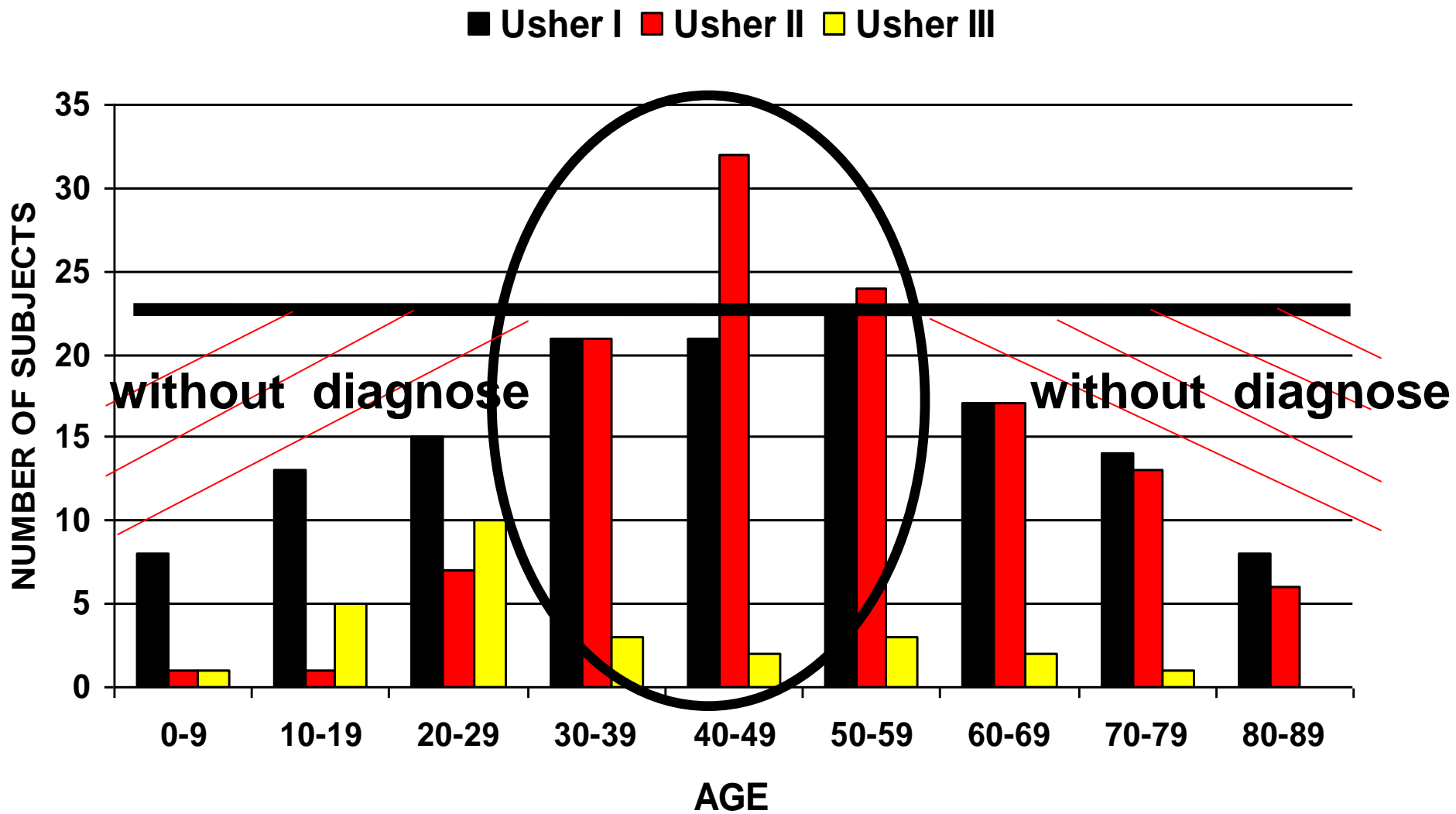
# Conclusions balance

---

- **Walking age < 18 months at least one vestibular organ have function**
- **Usher type II and III**
  
- **> 18 months**
  - **Bilateral vest. areflexia, CNS**
  - **The vast majority have Usher type I**
  - **New problems with CI**
  - **Always assess vestibular function before CI**

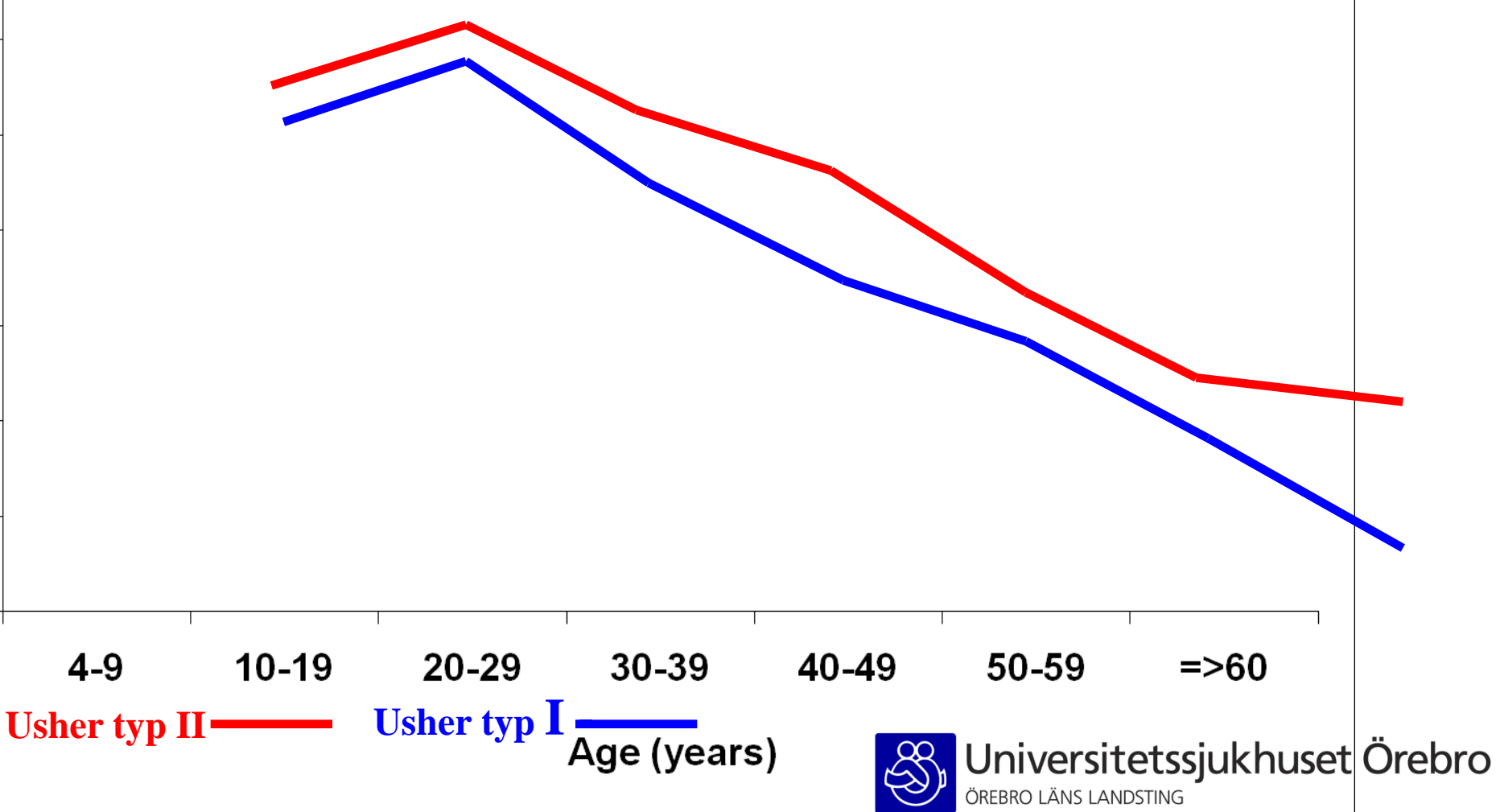




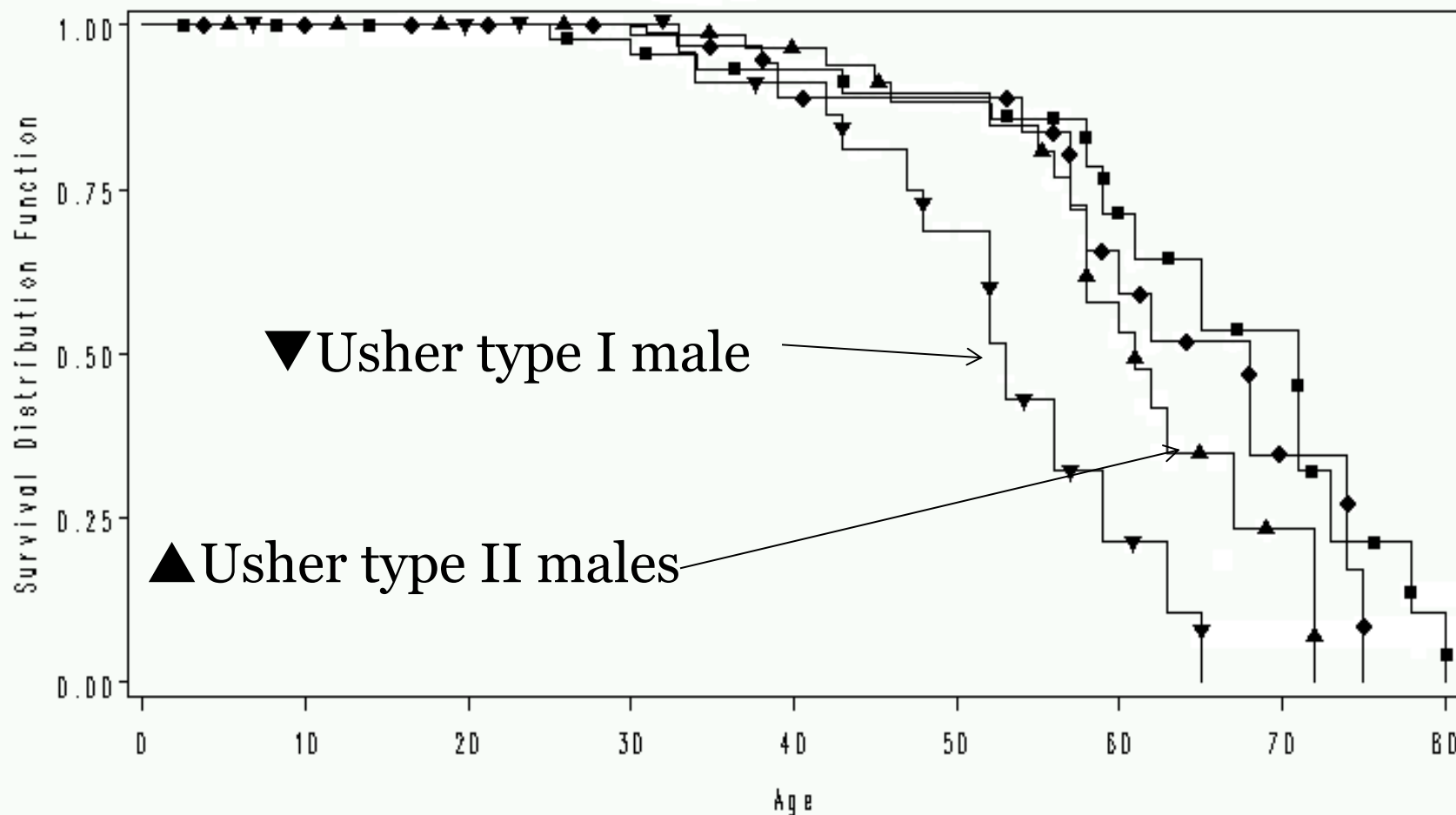




# Visual acuity life-long perspectives



**Usher typ II** — **Usher typ I**  
Age (years)



visual acuity of 20/200 (legally blindness) at different ages.

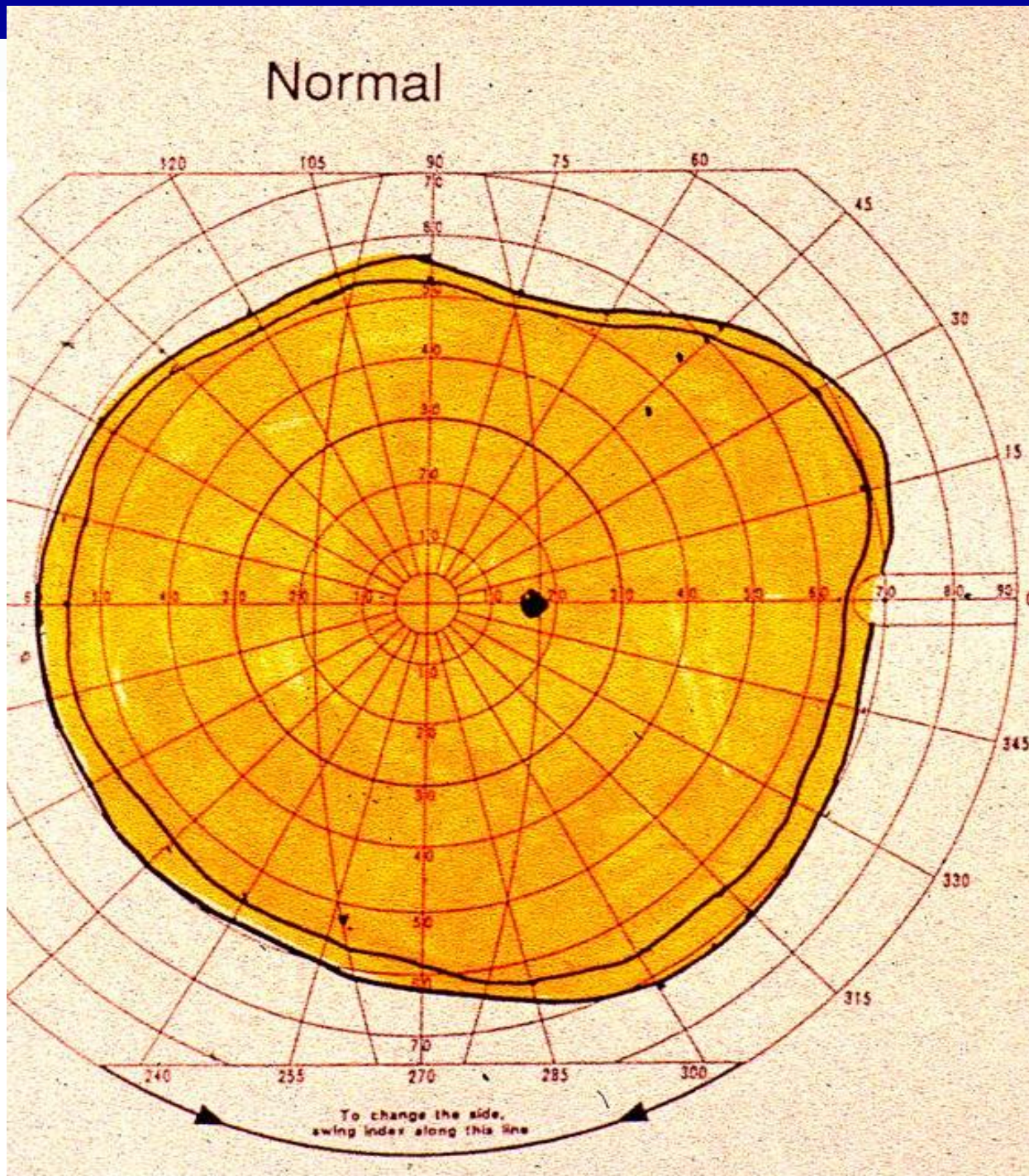
■ Usher type I female, ◆ Usher type II female,



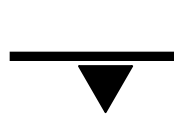
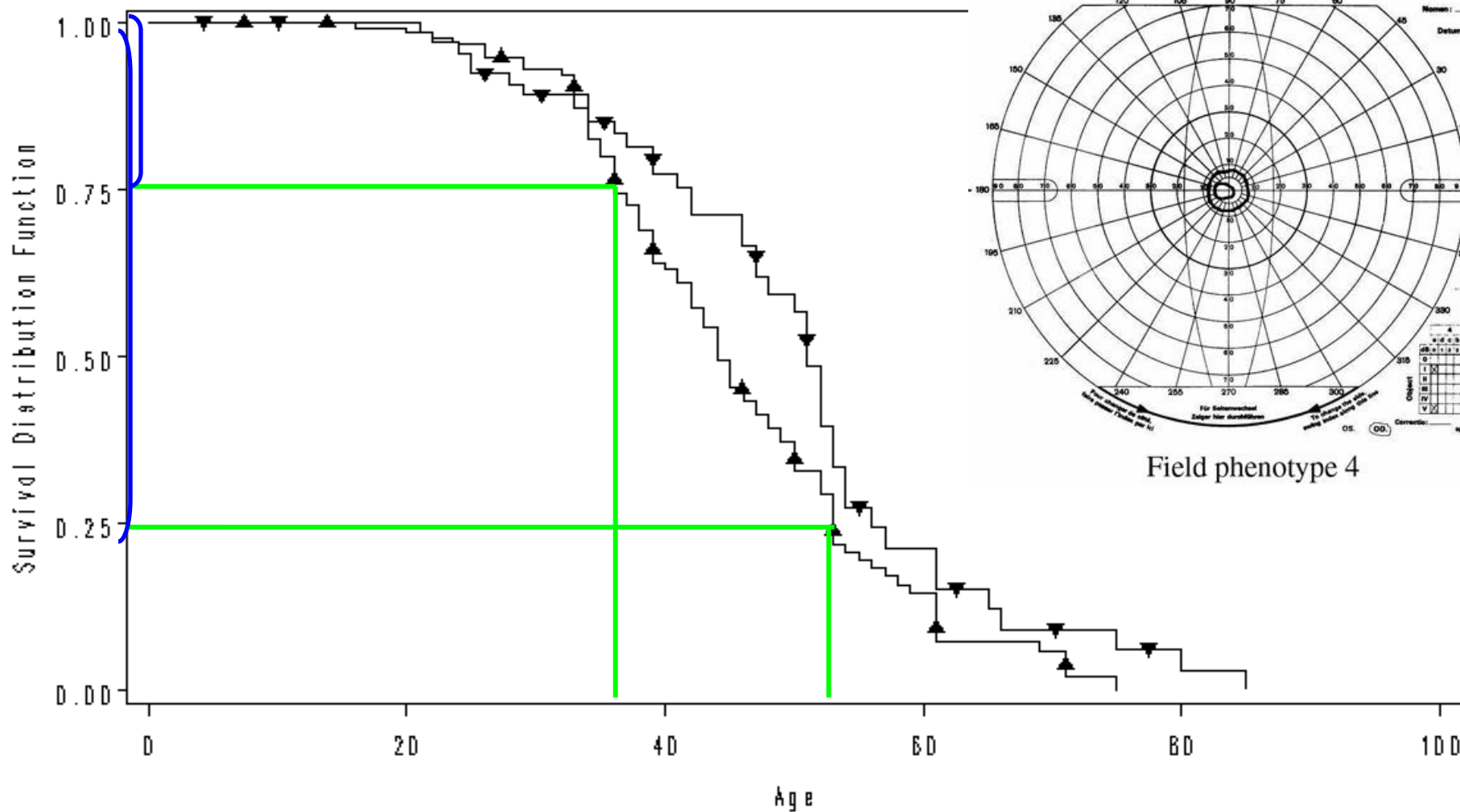
# Field phenotype 1

Suggested by

Grover et al.,



# Survival analysis- visual field end result 5 deg



**Usher type I**



**Usher type II**

( $p < 0.05$ )



# Visual Conclusions

At 50 years of age 75% a remaining central visual field 5-10 degrees

RP seems to be more severe in USH1

Cataract more than 80% at 40 y

Geno-phenotype difference 1B and 1D ?

Diagnosis is made to late, problems from early childhood

New large study together with Ed Stone



# Despair

I went to the doctor and he told me that I would go deaf and blind. He does not know why, not when, but it might be in the near future. Then the doctor abruptly left the room.

No, not my hearing, not my vision!!!!

It is not fair! How could God do this to me?

Why wasn't I told until I was grown up?

Somebody help me !!!!



Is it important to explore geno-phenotype differneces?

Yes!!

Diagnosis

Prognosis

Rehabilitation

Treatment

Common language

Respect

Patient

Clinician

Scientist

