

# **CDKL5 DEFICIENCY DISORDER AWARENESS PACKET**

**June is CDKL5 awareness month and the IFCR wants to make sure you have all you need to spread awareness of CDKL5 Deficiency Disorder.**

**Thank you for sharing about CDKL5!**

**HOPE • LOVE • CURE**

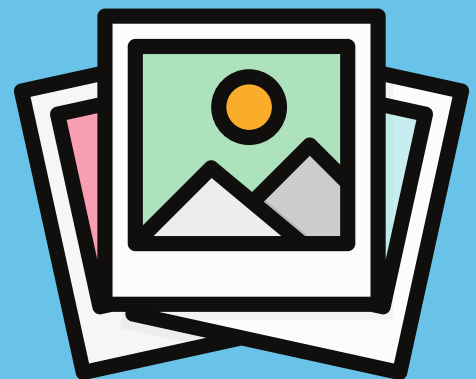
# Awareness Month Profile Frames

Click the image and update your profile picture with one of our frames to spread CDKL5 awareness with your followers!



## Social Media Downloads

Click the icon and download these sharable images to spread CDKL5 awareness on your social media channels.



## Media Toolkit

Interested in sharing your CDKL5 story with your local media? Check out our "[Media Toolkit](#)" for helpful information.

## IFCR Talking Points

We'd love to help you share about our organization and the important work we do for CDKL5. See these "[Talking Points](#)" for info.

## Proclamation

Work with your local government to issue a proclamation for CDKL5. June 17th is World CDKL5 Day. [Learn More](#)

## Social Media

Be sure to use hashtags when posting on social media. And don't just post once - post often! Please tag the IFCR for reshare!



**#CDKL5**

**#CDKL5Awareness**

**#CDKL5Forward**

**#HopeLoveCure**

**#StarfishStrong**

# What is CDKL5 Deficiency Disorder?

**CDKL5 Deficiency Disorder (CDD) is a rare developmental & epileptic encephalopathy caused by changes to a gene called CDKL5.**

**The CDKL5 gene provides instructions for making proteins that are essential for normal brain and neuron development.**

**Changes to the gene cause both epileptic activity as well as severe impairment of development. Hallmarks of CDD are the onset of seizures at a very early age and severe neurodevelopmental disability impacting cognitive, motor, speech, and visual function.**

**There is a spectrum of severity and not all symptoms listed here are experienced by all who are diagnosed.**

**Learn more about CDD and the work being done to treat and cure this rare disease at [CDKL5.COM](http://CDKL5.COM).**

## Symptoms

- Seizures starting early in life
  - Epileptic spasms often occurring without hypsarrhythmia
  - Multiple different types of seizures
- Poor muscle tone (hypotonia)
- Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI)
- Gastrointestinal Difficulties
  - Constipation
  - Reflux
- Sleep difficulties
- Limited ability to walk
- Inability to speak but may use complex gestures/vocalization
- Limited hand skills
- Purposeless hand movements (stereotypies)
- Teeth-grinding (bruxism)
- Intellectual disability
- Breathing irregularities (such as hyperventilation)
- Respiratory infections
- Scoliosis
- Behavioral symptoms such as anxiety and social avoidance