

# When the Diagnosis is Multiple Sclerosis: Help, Hope, and Insights from an Affected Physician, ISSN 1932-8079; 126 pages; 9780275994686; Kym Orsetti Furney; Greenwood Publishing Group, 2008; 2008

Here she offers help and hope to other people coping with a new diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. Her valuable insights into this incurable and unpredictable disease help readers understand the physical, emotional, and practical aspects of MS. Reflecting on her own experience after diagnosis, she discusses the many challenges patients face—from depression and overcoming the fear of injection medications, to how and when to tell others that you have MS, to the disease's impact on career and family. This medically up-to-date and compassionate book offers guidance not only to patients and their families but also to healthcare professionals, psychologists, psychiatrists, and physical and occupational therapists. ...more. Multiple Sclerosis Journal is a peer-reviewed international journal that focuses on all aspects of multiple sclerosis, neuromyelitis optica and other related autoimmune diseases of the central nervous system. The journal for your research in the following areas: • Biologic basis: pathology, myelin biology, pathophysiology of the blood/brain barrier, axo-glial pathobiology, remyelination, virology and microbiome, immunology, proteomics, experimental models. Multiple sclerosis is a disorder where your immune system is compromised and the protective coverings of nerve cells are being attacked. Learn how to detect the early signs and symptoms of MS, like vision problems, fatigue, and weakness. If you think you have MS, it's best to see your doctor immediately. 2. Tingling and numbness. MS affects nerves in the brain and spinal cord (the body's message center). This means it can send conflicting signals around the body. Sometimes, no signals are sent. This results in numbness. Tingling sensations and numbness are one of the most common warning signs of MS. Common sites of numbness include the face, arms, legs, and fingers. 3. Pain and spasms. WebMD explains multiple sclerosis (MS), including its causes, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatments. In recent years, scientists have found many new treatments that can often help prevent relapses and slow the disease's effects. What Causes MS? Doctors don't know for sure what causes MS, but there are many things that seem to make the disease more likely. People with certain genes may have higher chances of getting it. Smoking also may raise the risk. Some people may get MS after they've had a viral infection -- like the Epstein-Barr virus or the human herpesvirus 6 -- that makes their immune system stop working normally. The infection may trigger the disease or cause relapses. Scientists are