

*”From cell to society - on usher syndrome:  
past, present and future”*



Claes Möller Örebro

Do I have a  
patient with a  
problem ??



Does this  
child have a  
syndrome?



## Genetic screening for hearing loss disorders

- Assume 100,000 births
- 200 hearing impaired infants
- 70-80 congenital/prelingual profound deafness
- 120 moderate to severe hearing loss
- 30 cases will be Cx26
- 10 Usher type I
- 10 Usher II

# Usher Syndrom

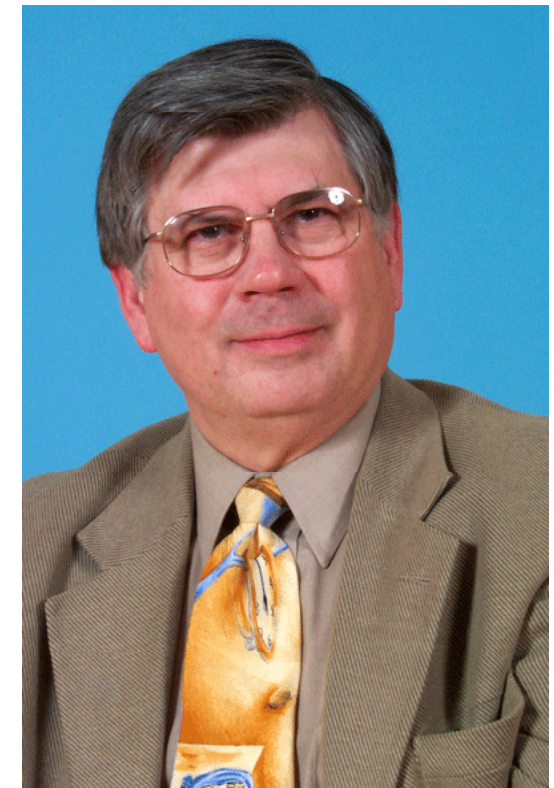
- Type I 10% of all congenital deaf children
- Typ II more common than type I
- Type III uncommon ( except Finland)

**>350.000**



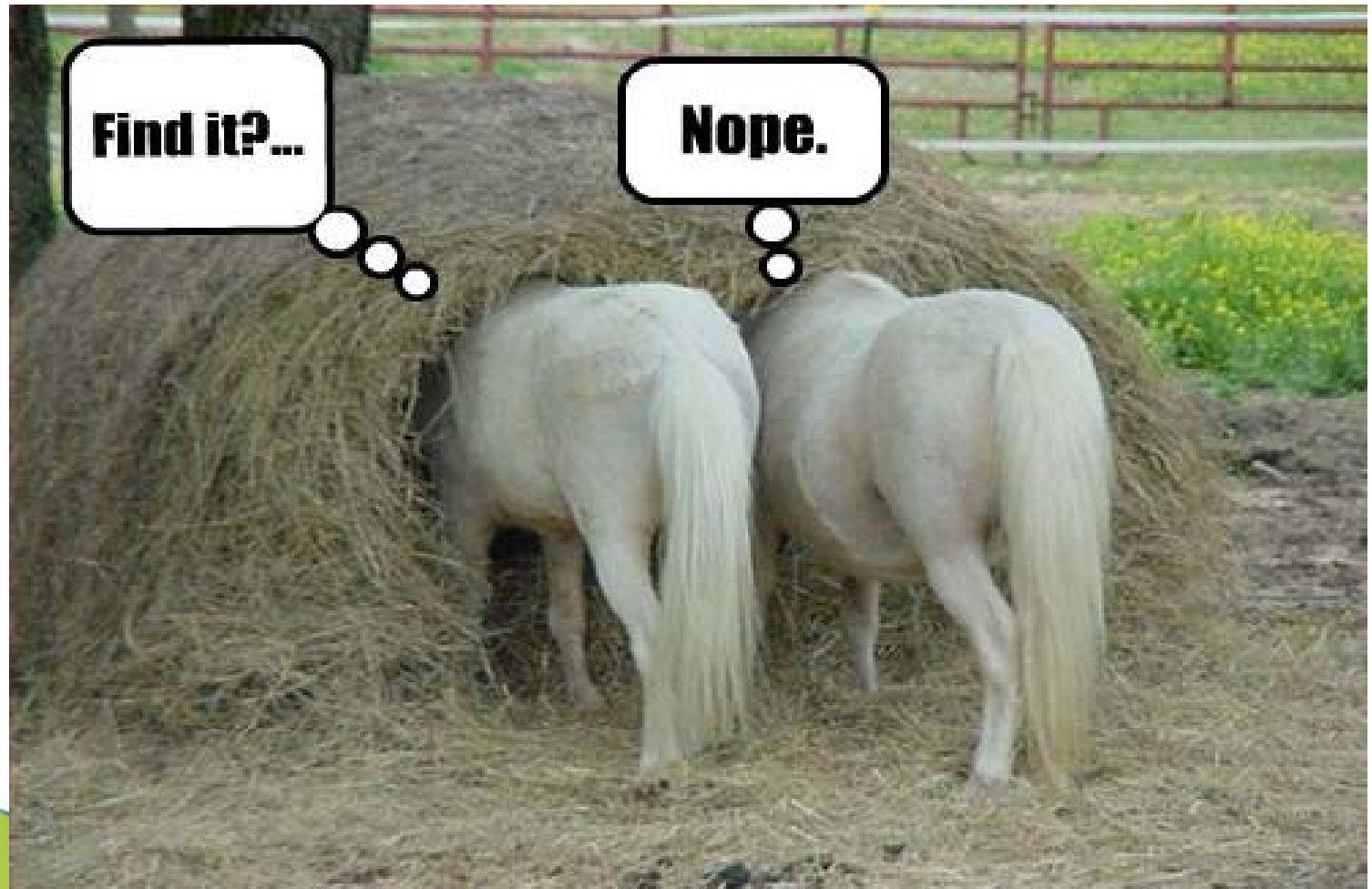
# Usher syndrome 1987

- › hearing loss with RP
- › no other symptoms
- › autosomal recessive.
- › two or more clinical types?
- › hopefully only one or
- › maybe two genes involved



Bill Kimberling

# The search for Usher genes 1987



- Type 1:
  - Profound hearing loss (deaf).
  - Early onset RP.
  - Balance problems.
- Type 2:
  - Moderate to severe hearing loss (hard of hearing)
  - RP evident in their early teens
  - No balance problems
- Type 3 ?? Finland
  - Progressive hearing loss.
  - Progressive balance problems
  - RP evident in their early teens



# Retinitis pigmentosa



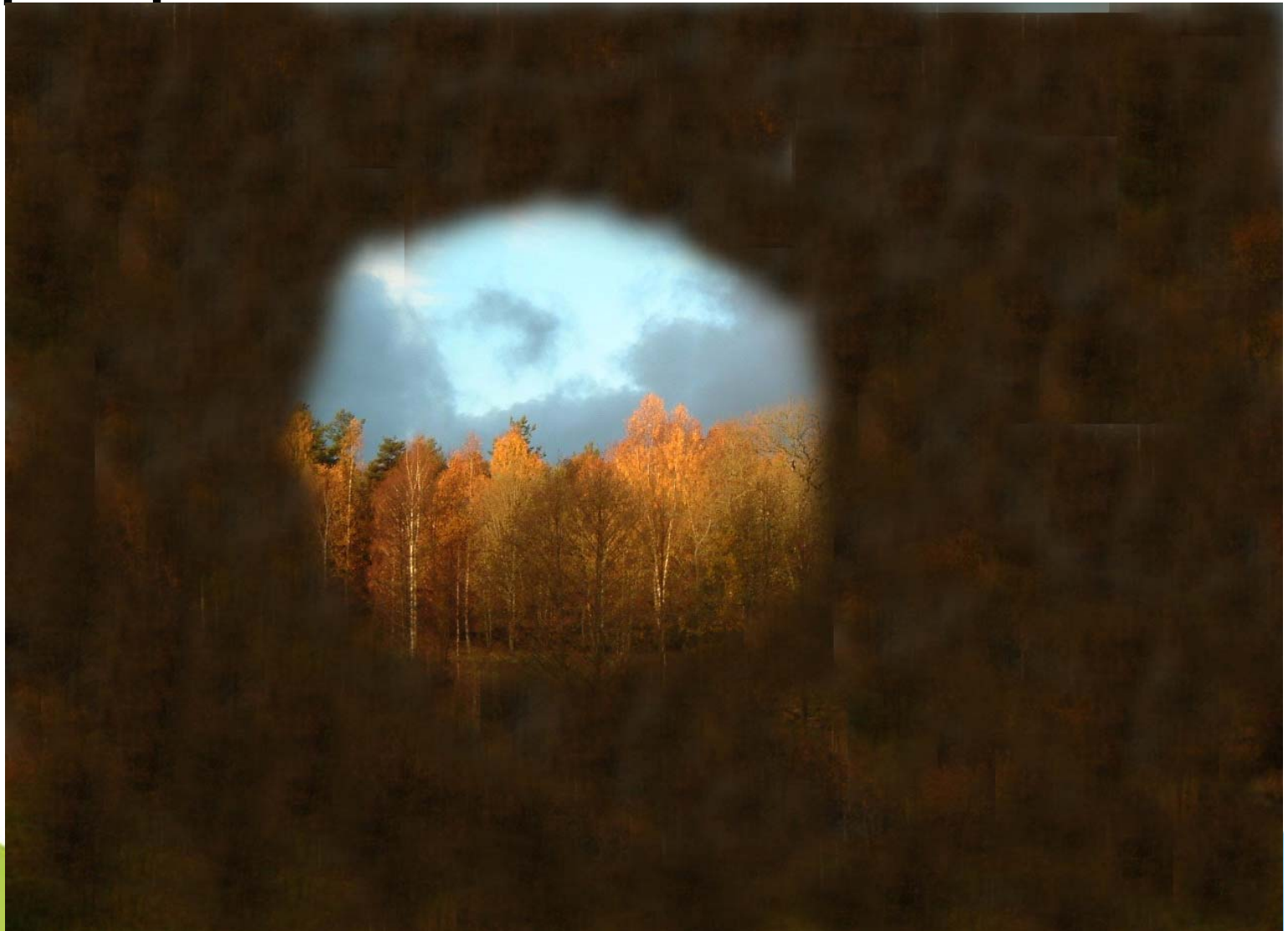
# Teenage



20- 40  
years



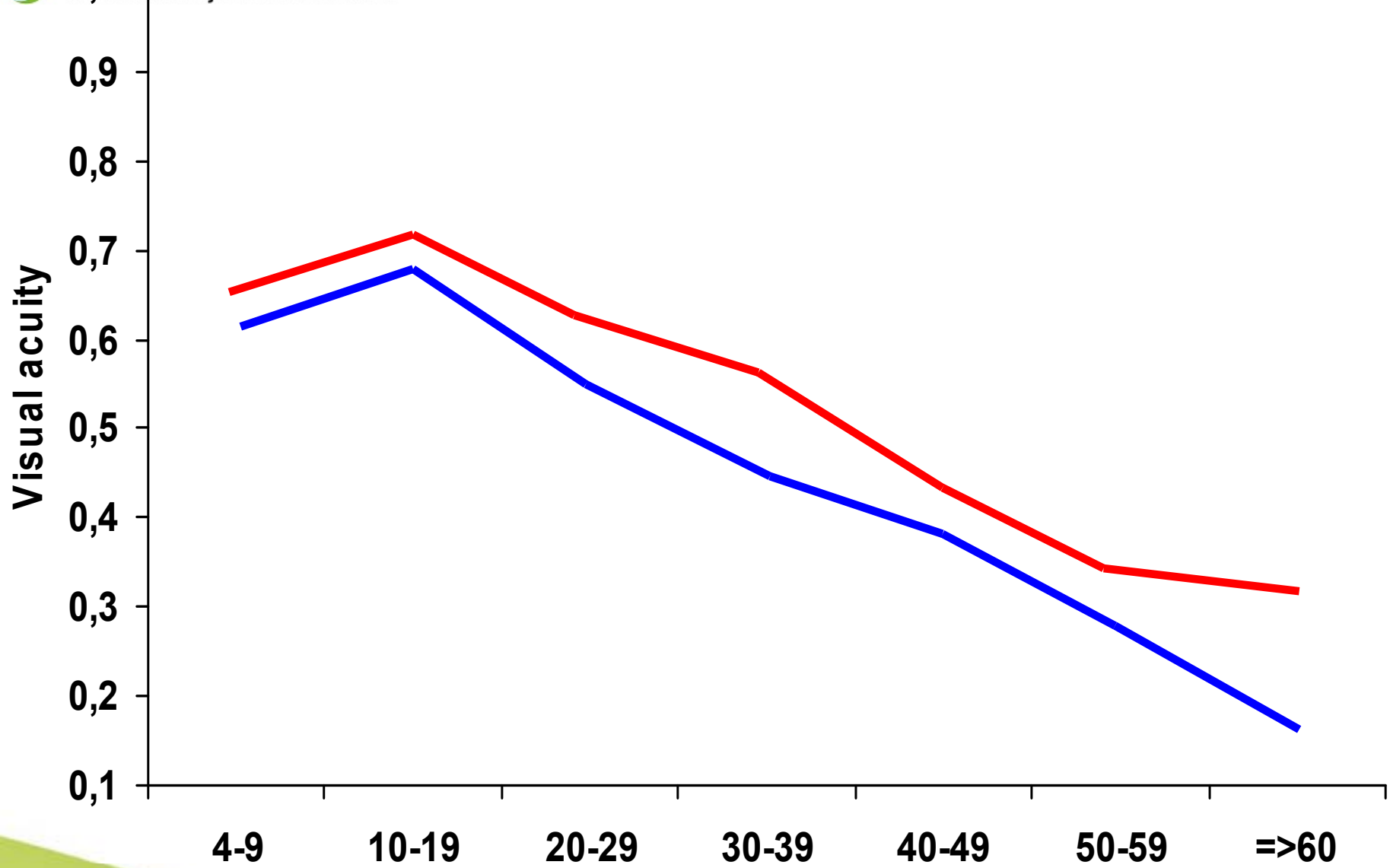
# Most people will have central vision





# What a person with Usher sees

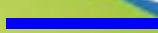




Usher typ II



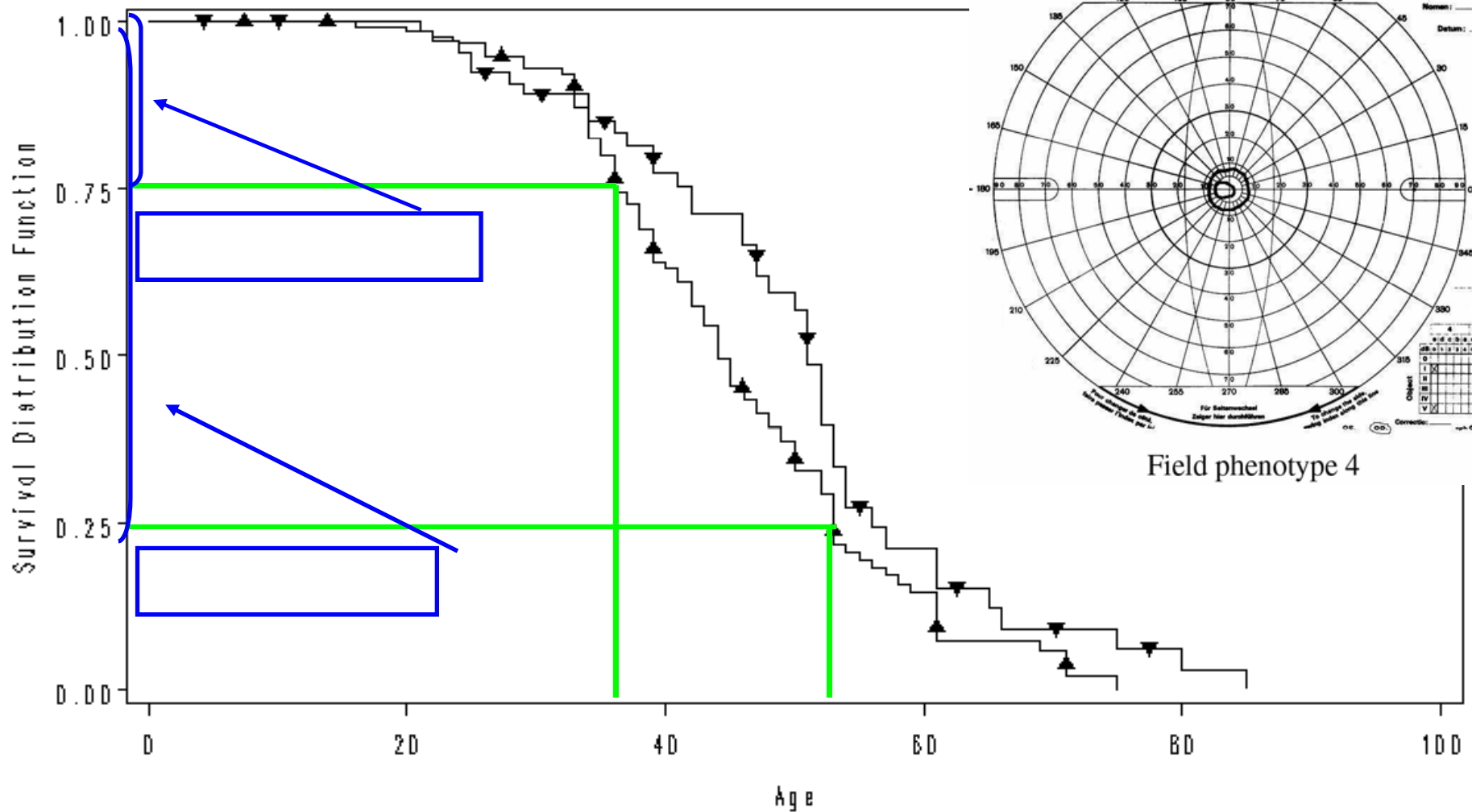
Usher typ I



Age (years)

Region Örebro län  
 Universitetssjukhuset Örebro

# Visual field analysis risk for <10 degrees



Usher typ I

Usher typ II

(p<0.05)

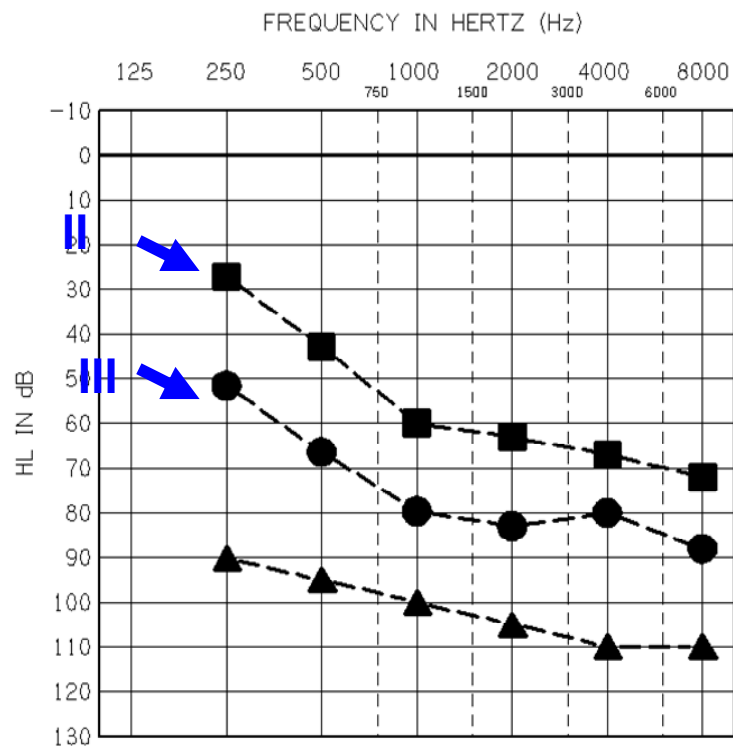




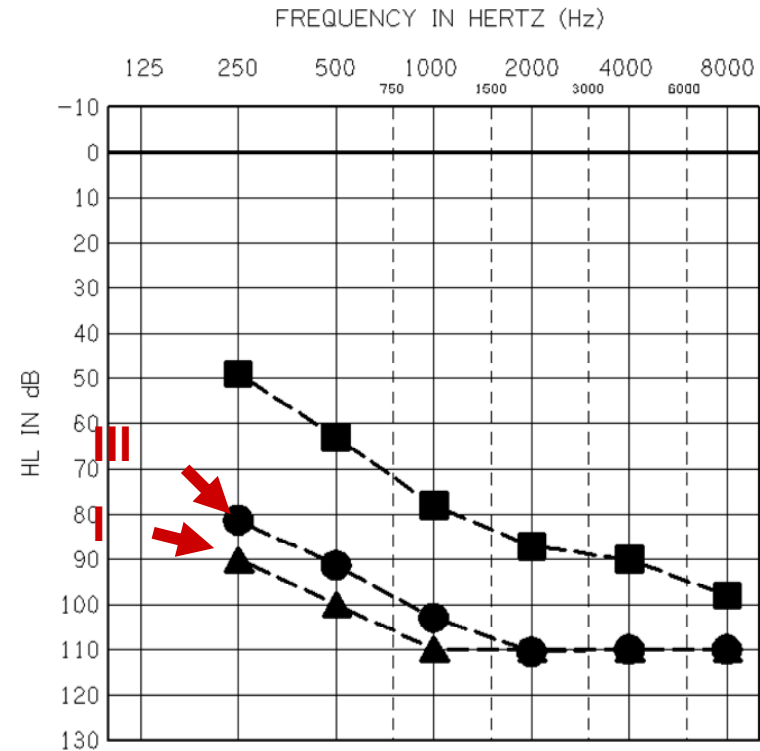
# Comparison of hearing loss between Usher type I, II and III

4-9y

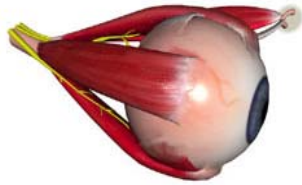
40-49y



- Usher type II
- Usher type III (USH3)
- ▲- Usher type I

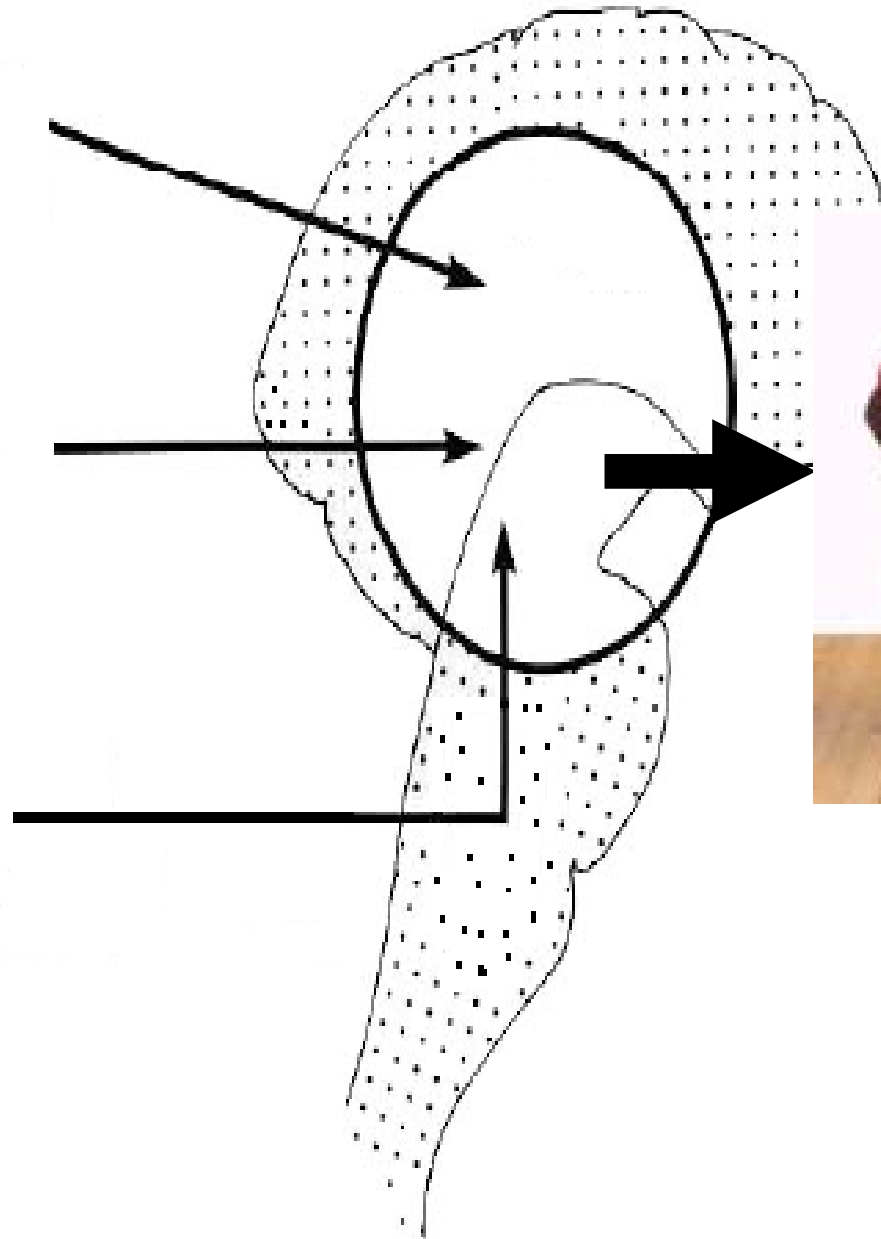


- Usher type II
- Usher type III (USH3)
- ▲- Usher type I

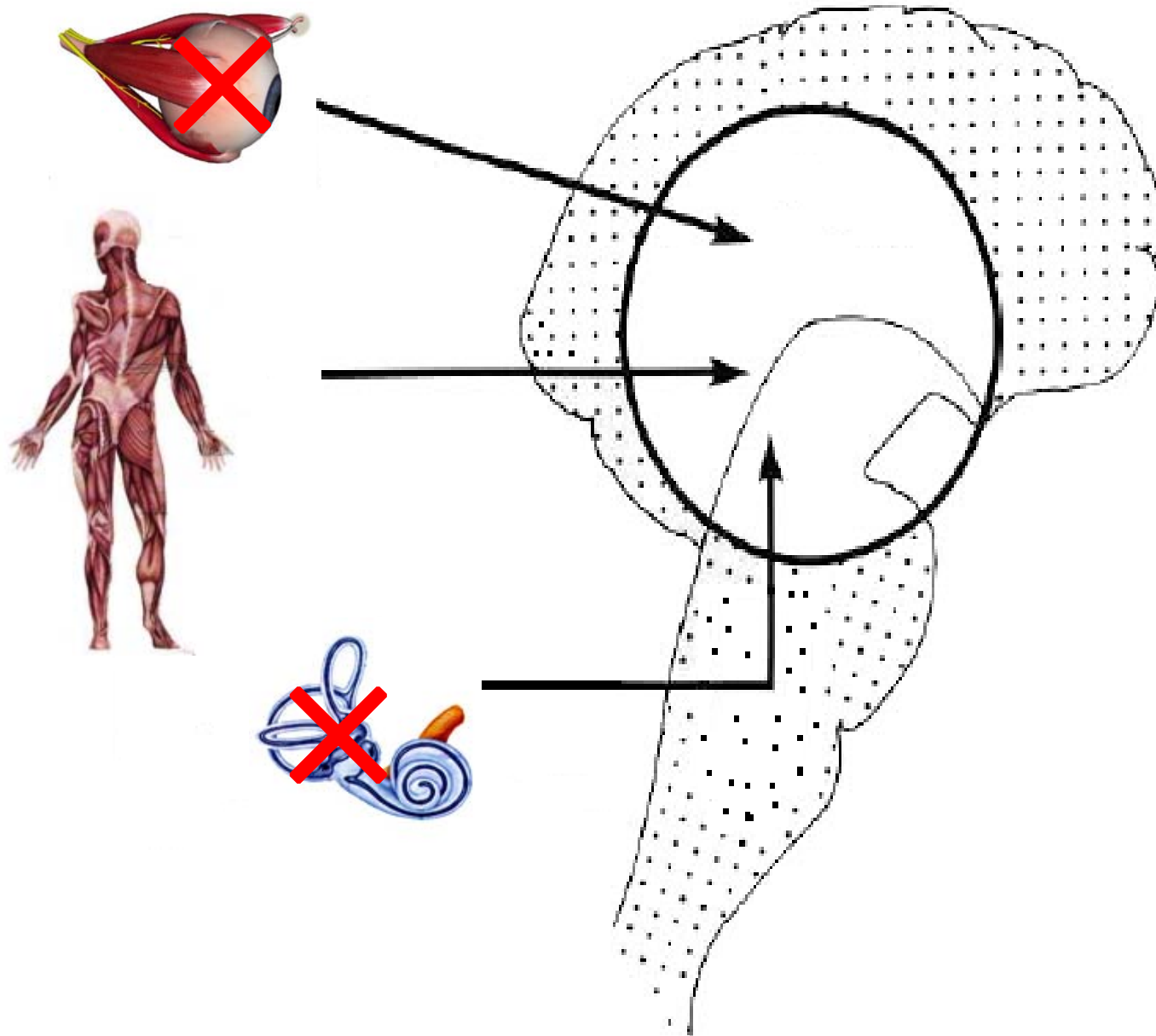


**Input**

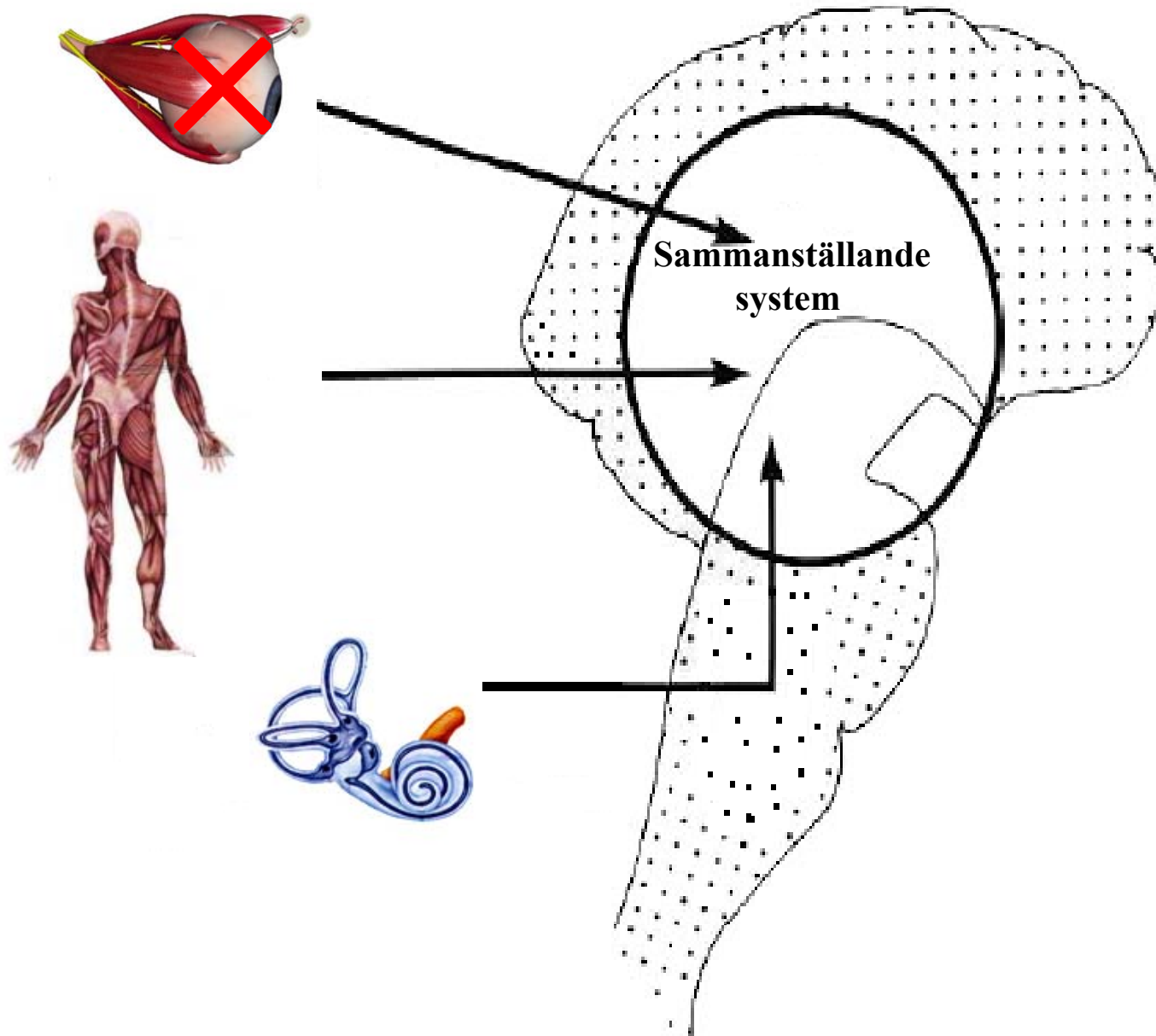
**output**



# Balance - Type I



# Balance - type II



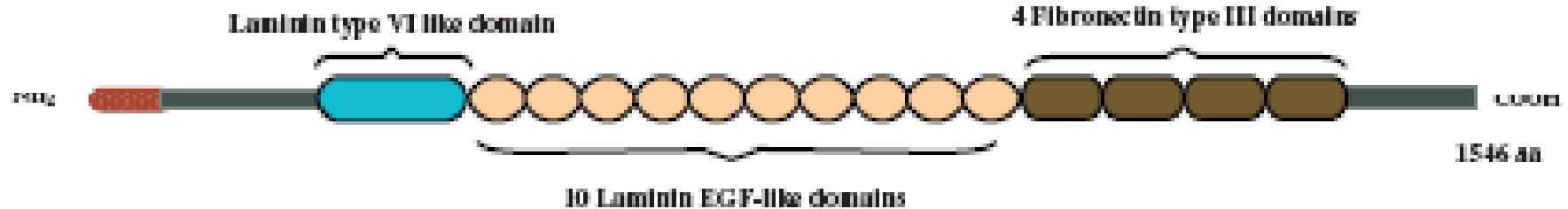
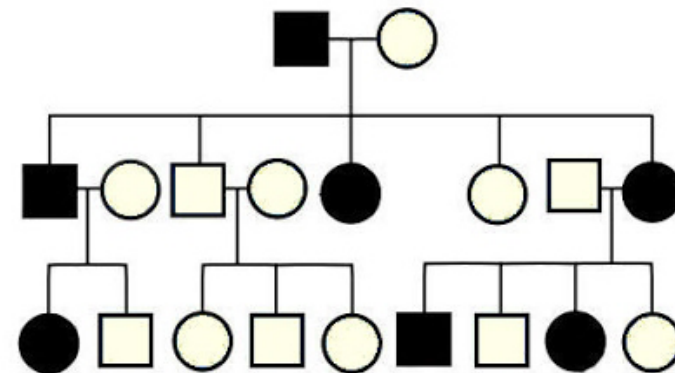
# 1990

## How we found the gene for USH 2a



B) Usherin

### Familjen Fransson i Småland



# Swedish Usher data base

Usher type	Number	Genetic diagnos	DNA available
Type 1	180	80	110
Type 2	178	101	140
Type 3	27	20	26

## 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	14y
• 1990's	4y	14y
• 2000's	2y	12y
• 2010's	1y	10y



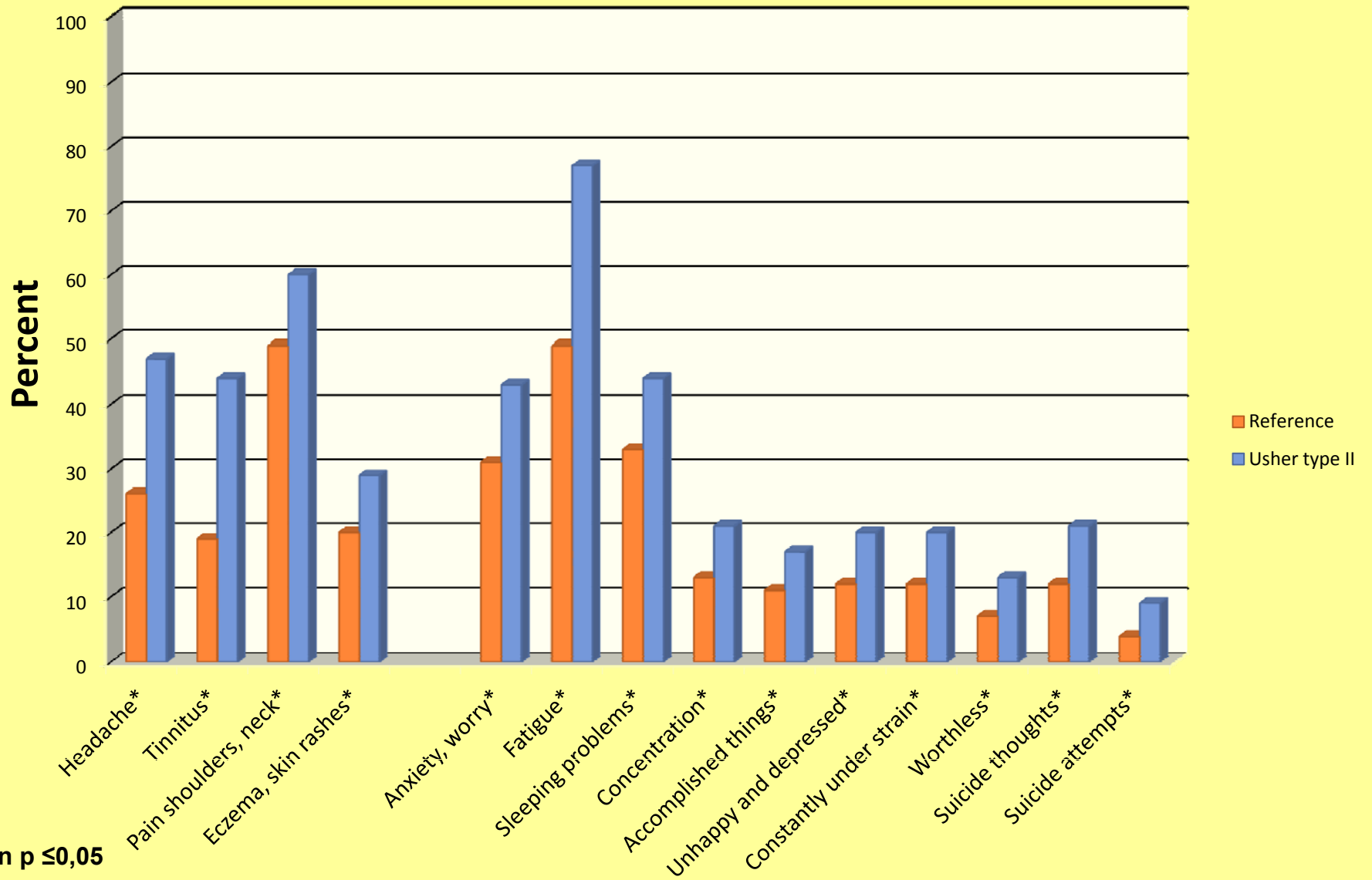
## To make a very long story short

Genetic subtype	Locus	Gene	Protein
<b>USH 1B</b>	<b>11q13.5</b>	<b>MYO7A</b>	<b>myosin VIIA</b>
USH 1C	11p15	USH 1C	harmonin
<b>USH 1D</b>	<b>10q21-22</b>	<b>CDH23</b>	<b>cadherin</b>
USH 1E	21q21		
USH 1F	<b>10q21-22</b>	PCDH15	protocadherin 15
USH 1G	17q24-25	SANS	
USH1H	15q22-23		
USH1J	15q23-25	CIB2	
USH1K	10p11-q21		
<b>USH 2A</b>	<b>1q32-42</b>	<b>USH 2A</b>	<b>usherin</b>
USH 2B	3p23-24		
USH 2C	5q14.3-q21	VLGR1	g-protein
<b>USH 3</b>	<b>3q21-q25</b>	<b>Clarin</b>	

**SOCIAL  
DISABILITY  
INTENTION  
PSYCHOLOGICAL  
HEALTH  
DETERMINANTS  
ABILITY  
COMORBIDITY  
IMPAIRMENT  
BIOLOGICAL**

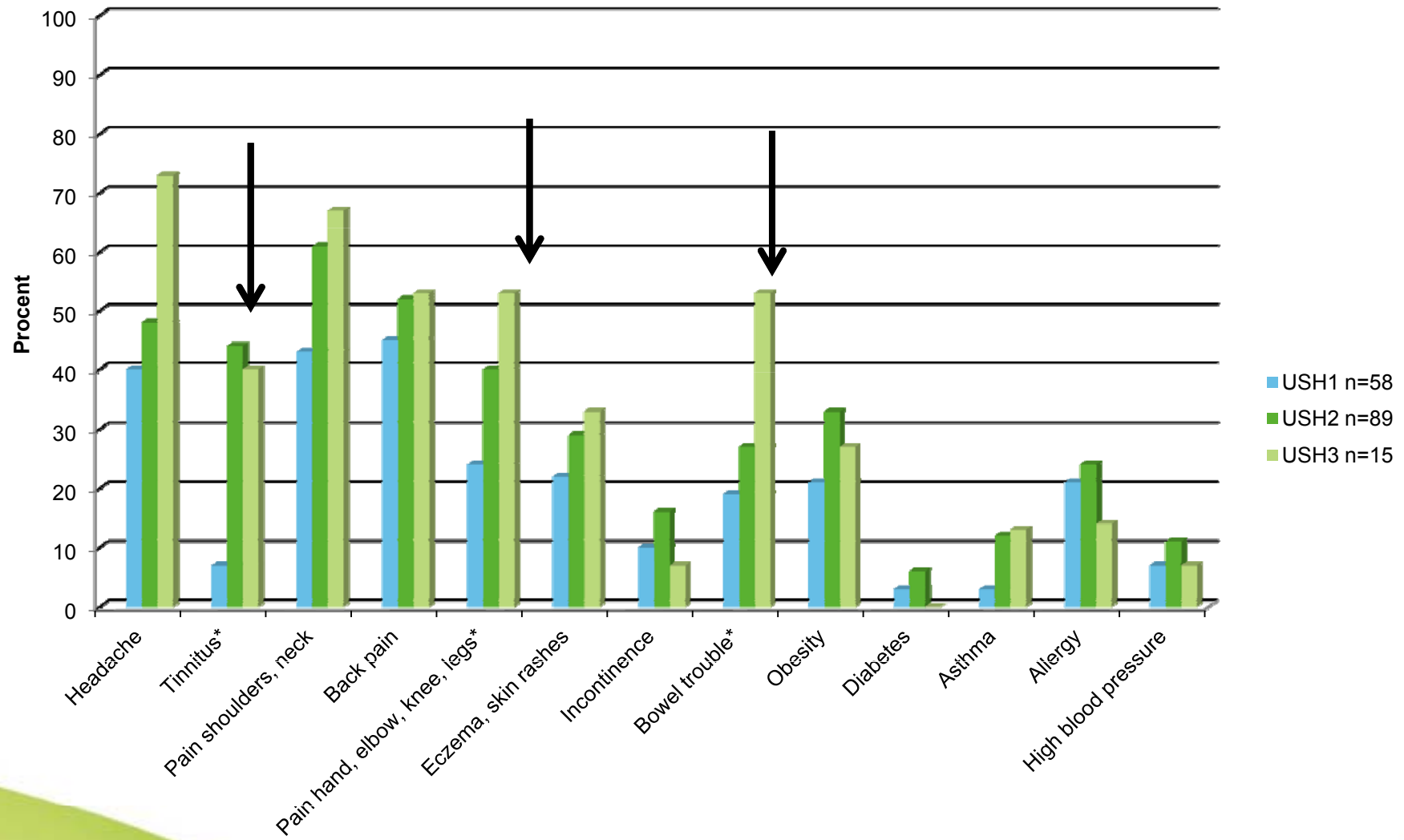


<http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2:860267>



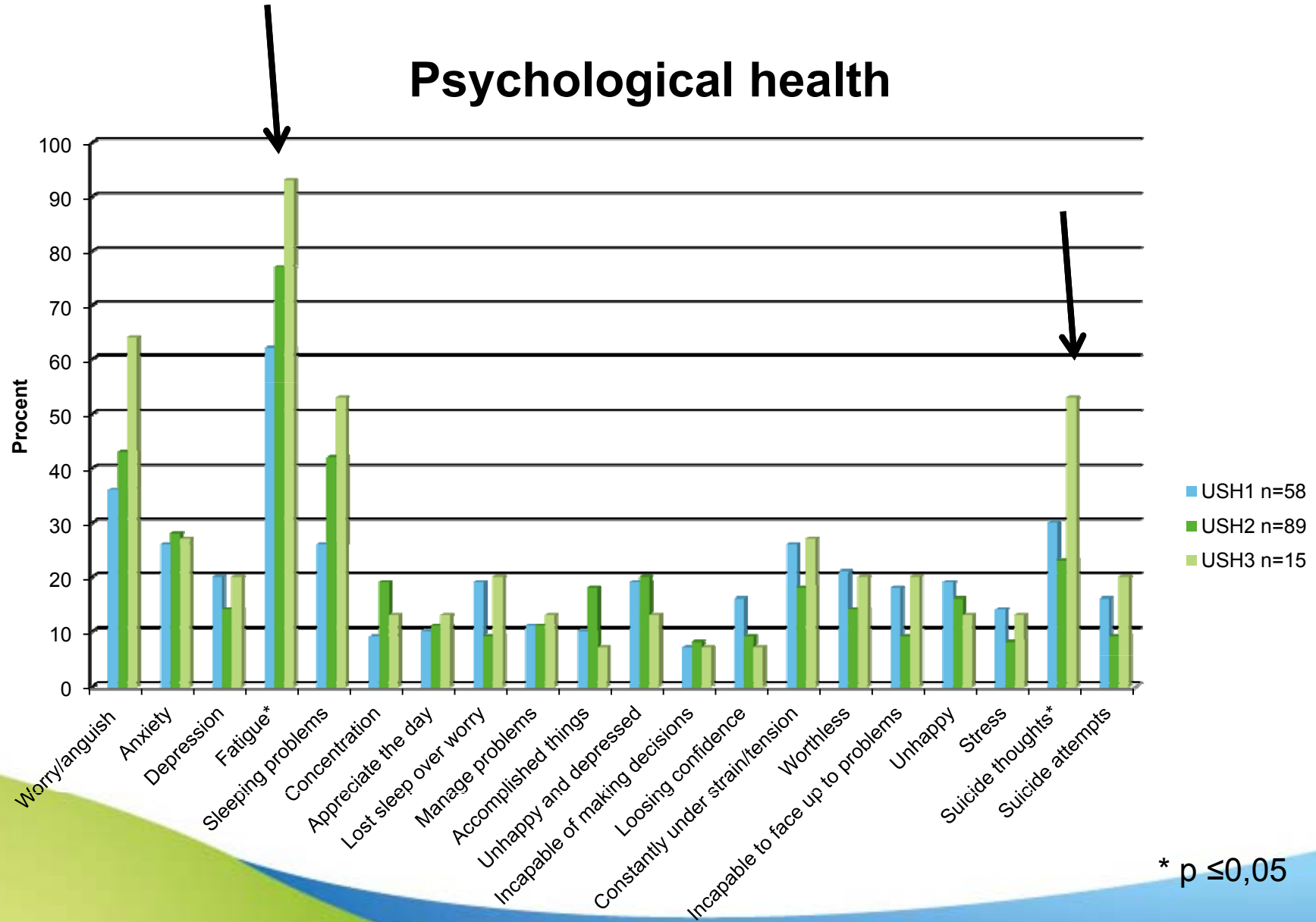
\*Sign p ≤ 0,05

# Physical health




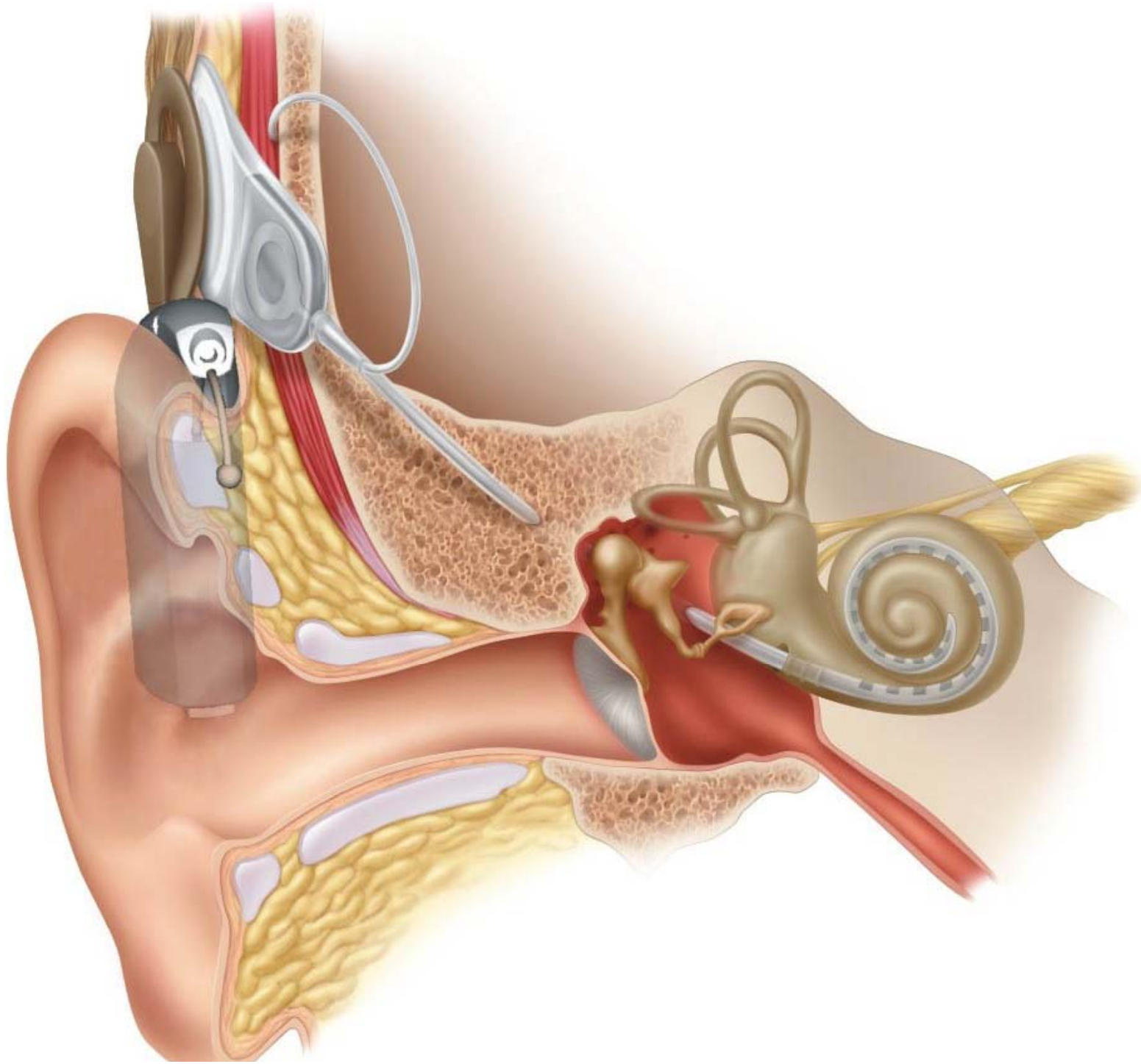
\* p ≤ 0,05

# Psychological health



# Usher New possibilities

- Information technology
  - Inner ear metabolism
  - Treatment
  - Genetics
  - CI
  - Cooperation
  - Communication
  - Knowledge !!!
- 



# CI and Usher type 1

- 95% of all deaf children ( Sweden) gets bilateral CI
- 10% of all deaf children USH 1( Iowa, Sweden)
- Early diagnose because of medical examinations
- Important if blindness occurs later
- Visual sign language- later tactile
- Some persons USH 1 implanted later
- sound awareness



# CI and Usher type 3

- In childhood moderate -HL
- Oral communication
- Rapid progression- aquired deafness
- Visual progression variable
- Many have not learned sign language
- Finland-Sweden- USA
- Excellent results



Thank you!!!!