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Rett syndrome (RTT) is a devastating neurologic developmental disorder that occurs almost exclusively in females. It is usually caused by a mutation of the MECP2 gene on the X chromosome. Rett syndrome is found in all racial and ethnic groups throughout the world, and in every socioeconomic class. RTT affects 1 in 10,000-15,000 live female births. Early developmental milestones appear normal, but between 6-18 months of age, there is a delay or regression in development, particularly affecting speech, hand skills and coordination. A hallmark of Rett syndrome is repetitive hand movements that may become almost constant while awake. Other features may include seizures, irregular breathing, swallowing difficulties, and curvature of the spine. Many individuals with Rett syndrome live well into adulthood. There is currently no cure.

Please help us work toward real treatments and a cure for Rett syndrome.
Your help is our hope.