



#### NF2-related schwannomatosis (NF2) Care pathway

The Patient Clinical Pathway is "the whole care pathway from identification, diagnostics, and multidisciplinary case discussions to surveillance", so indeed a pathway in time, focusing on HOW

#### **Annual Review Recommended**

At time of diagnosis, or possible diagnosis, ALL patients should be seen in a genetics department and a specialized NF2 Centre.

Ideally all but very mildly affected patients will be followed up as appropriate through a nationally recognized reference NF2 centre.

Annual review should be undertaken by a recognised NF2 specialist multidisciplinary team. Patients, paediatricians other local specialists and GPs have telephone access to the NF Reference Centre for NFrelated concerns.

AGE and status	DIAGNOSTIC APPOINTMENT	NF2 REVIEWS CARRIED OUT BY	Audiology, MRI, and opthalmology
<10 years 50% risk or child of sporadic NF2 patient And at risk group*	In first year and then annually	Care coordinated by Genetics or NF2 Specialist paediatrician	Symptom check at NF2 review, ophthalmic and audiology
10-15 years 50% risk And at risk group*	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic testing & counselling for family Discharge if negative for family pathogenic variant or on linkage analysis in families without pathogenic variant identified.	Care coordinated by Genetics or NF2 Specialist paediatrician	Symptom check at NF2 review and audiology Baseline MRI brain MRI spine can be delayed to second visit 2-yearly if no tumours. Usually only brain MRI at first assessment unless concerns
<16 years affected with NF2 tumours and meeting diagnostic criteria	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 centre paediatric service	At least annual with paediatric NF2 specialist. Ophthalmology at baseline and two yearly. 6-month MRI after diagnosis and then annual MRI head and 3 yearly spine unless symptomatic.
<16 years offspring of an NF2 patient and tested positive for pathogenic variant or affected on linkage	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 centre paediatric service	At least annual with paediatric neurologist. Ophthalmology at baseline and two yearly. Two yearly MRI brain and spine until tumours identified from age 8-10.
>15 years affected	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 multidisciplinary adult (or paediatric to 18 in some countries) team. Should include minimum of Neurosurgeon, neuroradiologist, ENT, Neurology, genetics, audiology and ophthalmology.	At least annual with team. Ophthalmology at baseline and as needed. 6-month MRI after diagnosis and then annual MRI head and 3 yearly spine unless symptomatic.
>15 years 50% risk And at risk group*	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic testing & counselling for family Discharge if negative for family PV or on linkage.	Care coordinated by Genetics or NF2 adult team	Symptom check at NF2 review, ophthalmology and audiology Baseline brain MRI and MRI 2- 3 -yearly if no tumours





# Genetic Tumour Risk Syndromes (ERN GENTURIS)



>15 years offspring of an NF2 patient and tested positive for pathogenic variant or affected on linkage

Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.

Coordinated by NF2 adult team

At least annual with NF2 team. Ophthalmology at baseline. Two yearly MRI brain and 5 yearly spine until tumours identified.

\*Unilateral vestibular schwannoma, other sporadic schwannoma or meningioma aged <30

### Review Checklist—Children (0—16)

Assess vision check for strabismus and cataract, neurological examination, audiology, cutaneous examination

	WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHEN TO REFER
	Plaque like thickened skin often hairy and slightly pigmented.	REFERRAL If symptomatic or
SKIN	Subcutaneous nodules that move beneath skin and can often	needed for genetic diagnosis
	feel on thickened nerve.	
	Have regular ophthalmic reviews taken place for those aged	REFERRAL to ophthalmologist if
EYES	0-15 years.	there are concerns about the eye
LILS	Is there any evidence of a squint, retinal hamartoma or	or visual symptoms in between
	cataract.	ophthalmic assessments
PSYCHOLOGICAL	Effects are underestimated. Psychological problems are	
BURDEN	common but children, may be reluctant to talk about these	
BUNDEN	issues and need encouragement.	
	Neurological symptom review, particularly loss of	<b>REFERRAL</b> If loss of function or pain
NEUROLOGICAL	neurological function and pain and visual and gait	requiring treatment
NEUROLUGICAL	disturbances and loss of muscle function including	
	mononeuropathy.	
AUDIOLOGY	Review development – Pure tone audiogram, speech	REFERRAL If hearing loss
AUDIOLOGY	discrimination	

#### NF2- related schwannomatosis - Review Checklist—Adults (16+)

	WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHEN TO REFER
SKIN	Check for symptomatic lesions	REFERRAL If symptomatic or needed for genetic diagnosis
PSYCHOLOGICAL BURDEN	Effects are underestimated. Psychological problems are common but patients, both men and women, may be reluctant to talk about these issues and need encouragement.	
NEUROLOGICAL	Neurological symptom review, particularly headaches, nerve pain, and visual and gait disturbances and loss of muscle function including mononeuropathy	REFERRAL If loss of function
EYES	Visual assessment and discs particularly if has multiple cranial tumours	REFERRAL to ophthalmologist if there are any concerns about the eyes or visual symptoms
AUDIOLOGY	Review development – Pure tone audiogram, speech discrimination	REFERRAL If hearing loss

# NF2-related schwannomatosis (NF2) **Clinical Pathway**

Faculty: .....



low prevalence	G
seases	∥ ັ
	II

amily name:			
Given name(s)			

Date of Birth:		

ex:	M	□ F	□Ⅰ

## **Annual Review Recommended**

Address:

At time of diagnosis, or possible diagnosis, ALL patients should be seen in a genetics department and a specialized NF2 Centre. Ideally all but very mildly affected patients will be followed up as appropriate through a nationally recognized reference NF2 centre. Annual review should be undertaken by a recognised NF2 specialist multidisciplinary team.

Patients, paediatricians other local specialists and GPs have telephone access to the NF Reference Centre for NF-related concerns.

AGE	DIAGNOSTIC APPOINTMENT	NF2 REVIEWS CARRIED OUT BY	AUDIOLOGY AND MRI
<10 years 50% risk or child of sporadic NF2 patient AND at risk group*	In first year and then annually	Care coordinated by Genetics or NF2 Specialist paediatrician	Symptom check at NF2 review, ophthalmic and audiology
10-15 years 50% risk AND at risk group*	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic testing & counselling for family Discharge if negative for family PV or on linkage analysis in families without PV identified	Care coordinated by Genetics or NF2 Specialist paediatrician	Symptom check at NF2 review and audiology Baseline MRI brain MRI spine can be delayed to second visit 2-yearly if no tumours. Usually only brain MRI at first assessment unless concerns
<16 years affected with NF2 tumours and meeting diagnostic criteria	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 centre paediatric service	At least annual with paediatric NF2 specialist.  Ophthalmology at baseline and two yearly. 6-month MRI after diagnosis and then annual MRI head and 3 yearly spine unless symptomatic
<16 years offspring of an NF2 patient and tested positive for pathogenic variant or affected on linkage	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 centre paediatric service	At least annual with paediatric neurologist. Ophthalmology at baseline and two yearly. Two yearly MRI brain and spine until tumours identified from age 8-10
>15 years affected	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 multidisciplinary adult (or paediatric to 18 in some countries) team. Should include minimum of Neurosurgeon, neuroradiologist, ENT, Neurology, genetics, audiology and ophthalmology	At least annual with team. Ophthalmology at baseline and as needed. 6-month MRI after diagnosis and then annual MRI head and 3 yearly spine unless symptomatic
>15 years 50% risk AND at risk group*	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic testing & counselling for family Discharge if negative for family PV or on linkage	Care coordinated by Genetics or NF2 adult team	Symptom check at NF2 review, ophthalmology and audiology Baseline brain MRI and MRI 2-3 -yearly if no tumours
>15 years offspring of an NF2 patient and tested positive for PV or affected on linkage	Confirmation of diagnosis & assessment. Genetic counselling for family.	Coordinated by NF2 adult team	At least annual with NF2 team. Ophthalmology at baseline. Two yearly MRI brain and 5 yearly spine until tumours identified
*Unilateral vestibular schwann	oma, other sporadic schwannoma or meningi	oma aged <30. PV = pathogenic variant.	

### Review Checklist — Children and adults

		T
General health check (record as	WHAT TO LOOK FOR (child)	WHAT TO LOOK FOR (adult)
soon as possible and then	<b>SKIN</b> : Plaque like thickened skin often hairy and slightly pigmented.	SKIN: Check for symptomatic lesions.
•	Subcutaneous nodules that move beneath skin and can often feel on	REFERRAL If symptomatic or needed for genetic diagnosis.
annually):	thickened nerve.	☐ Date Referred:
	<b>REFERRAL</b> If symptomatic or needed for genetic diagnosis.	
Height	☐ Date Referred:	
	EYES: Have regular ophthalmic reviews taken place for those aged 0-	EYES: Visual assessment and discs particularly if has multiple
Weight	15 years. Is there any evidence of a squint, retinal hamartoma or	cranial tumours.
Blood Pressure	cataract?	<b>REFERRAL</b> to ophthalmologist if there are any concerns about
	<b>REFERRAL</b> to ophthalmologist if there are concerns about the eye or	the eyes or visual symptoms (adult).
	visual symptoms in between ophthalmic assessments	☐ Date Referred:
Clinical Presentation:	☐ Date Referred:	
	<b>NEUROLOGICAL</b> : Neurological symptom review, particularly loss of	NEUROLOGICAL: Neurological symptom review, particularly
	neurological function and pain and visual and gait disturbances and	headaches, nerve pain, and visual and gait disturbances and
	loss of muscle function including mononeuropathy.	loss of muscle function including mononeuropathy.
Other symptoms:	REFERRAL If loss of function or pain requiring treatment	REFERRAL If loss of function.
	Date Referred:	Date Referred:
Genetic counselling completed	AUDIOLOGY: Review development – Pure tone audiogram, speech	AUDIOLOGY: Review development – Pure tone audiogram,
defletic couriseiling completed	discrimination.	speech discrimination.
	REFERRAL If hearing loss.	REFERRAL If hearing loss.
Date Completed:	Date Referred:	Date Referred:
Clinical diagnosis	PSYCHOLOGICAL BURDEN: Effects are underestimated. Psychological	PSYCHOLOGICAL BURDEN: Effects are underestimated.
Cillical diagnosis	problems are common but children, may be reluctant to talk about	Psychological problems are common but patients, both men
	these issues and need encouragement.	and women, may be reluctant to talk about these issues and need treatment.
Positive Genetic Test		need treatment.
Diameric Date:	Parkers P. J. J.	
Diagnosis Date:	Doctor:Review date:	Faculty:
Notes:		