

SPEAKER: Neurologic involvement in classical Fabry is predominately these painful acroparesthesias, hypohidrosis, or exercise intolerance from sweating abnormalities. And if you look at a cohort of patients who present with neurologic manifestations, up to 60% to 80% of classical Fabry will have a neurologic symptom at the time of diagnosis. However, there are other patients that do not have these painful acroparesthesias or sweating abnormalities that are all mediated by neurologic dysfunction. And it's important to understand that this disease is heterogeneous, even within classical Fabry.

Now, there's more attenuated forms of Fabry disease, the cardiac renal variants, and they are not typically associated with a painful neuropathy or even a GI-side symptomatology. But these patients are still at risk of other types of neurologic manifestations that occur later in life, and this includes stroke.