

DINET helps by:

- Providing educational material to patients and physicians around the world
- Sponsoring a worldwide program that puts both patients and caregivers in touch with others in their vicinity who have been affected by dysautonomia
- Maintaining a moderated online forum where members can make friends and discuss topics related to dysautonomia
- Directing patients to supportive resources in their communities
- Publishing a quarterly newsletter dedicated to providing members with the latest findings in research and treatments
- Surveying physicians around the world to find doctors interested in treating dysautonomia patients

And much more....

Dysautonomia means dysregulation of the autonomic nervous system. The autonomic nervous system is involved in the control of:



heart rate



blood pressure



temperature



respiration



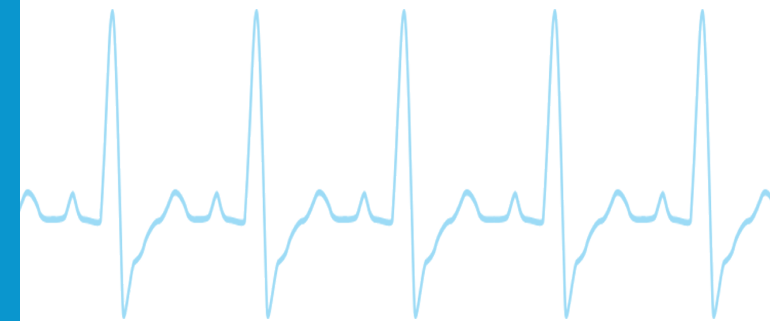
digestion

and other vital functions.



Our Mission:

To raise awareness of autonomic nervous system dysfunction and to promote dysautonomia education, support and networking.



www.dinet.org

Dysautonomia Information Network
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Dysautonomia

is a term used to describe abnormal functioning of the autonomic nervous system.

The autonomic nervous system is the master regulator of organ function throughout the body.

It is involved in the control of heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, respiration, digestion and other functions vital for survival.

A person suffering from dysautonomia may experience a wide array of seemingly unrelated symptoms.

Many people with dysautonomia have difficulty standing due to abnormal fluctuations in blood pressure and heart rate. Symptoms are often life altering and can render a person unable to attend school or work.

The Dysautonomia Information Network

DINET is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization dedicated to helping people with dysautonomia.

DINET provides information on the following disorders:

Postural Tachycardia Syndrome

Often referred to as “POTS,” this disorder is characterized by an excessive increase in heart rate upon standing. Patients frequently suffer from a wide variety of debilitating symptoms. Research shows people with POTS have a quality of life similar to those with congestive heart failure.

Neurocardiogenic Syncope

Often referred to as “NCS,” this disorder is characterized by an episodic fall in blood pressure and/or heart rate that results in fainting. The disorder occurs intermittently, with patients sometimes reporting good health between episodes.

Pure Autonomic Failure (PAF)

A degenerative disease of the peripheral nervous system characterized by a marked fall in blood pressure upon standing (orthostatic hypotension). The orthostatic hypotension leads to symptoms associated with cerebral hypoperfusion, such as dizziness, fainting, visual disturbances and neck pain. Other symptoms such as chest pain, fatigue and sexual dysfunction may also occur. Symptoms are worse when standing and are sometimes relieved by sitting or lying flat.

Multiple System Atrophy/Shy-Drager Syndrome (MSA)

A degenerative disease of the central nervous system, MSA usually becomes apparent when one is in their fifties or sixties. Loss of balance, difficulty moving, loss of fine motor skills, muscle aches and pains, changes (decline) in facial expressions, difficulty chewing or swallowing and a mild decline in intellectual function are among other symptoms patients may experience. MSA is a fatal illness, and patients usually die within ten years of onset.