

95% of LEMS patients first presented their symptoms to their ***Family Physician/Primary Care Doctor****

Vision Difficulties (ocular and bulbar)

- Ptosis (droopy eyelids)
- Diplopia (double vision)
- Decreased vision
- Dry eyes
- Abnormal ocular motility
- Strabismus (alignment disorder)
- Pupillary dysfunction

Difficulty swallowing (dysphagia)

Dry mouth (xerostomia)
Slurred speech (dysphasia)
Altered speech quality

Trouble breathing (dyspnea)

Tingling sensation

Weakness in hands, arms, shoulders

Erectile dysfunction

Constipation

Hip weakness

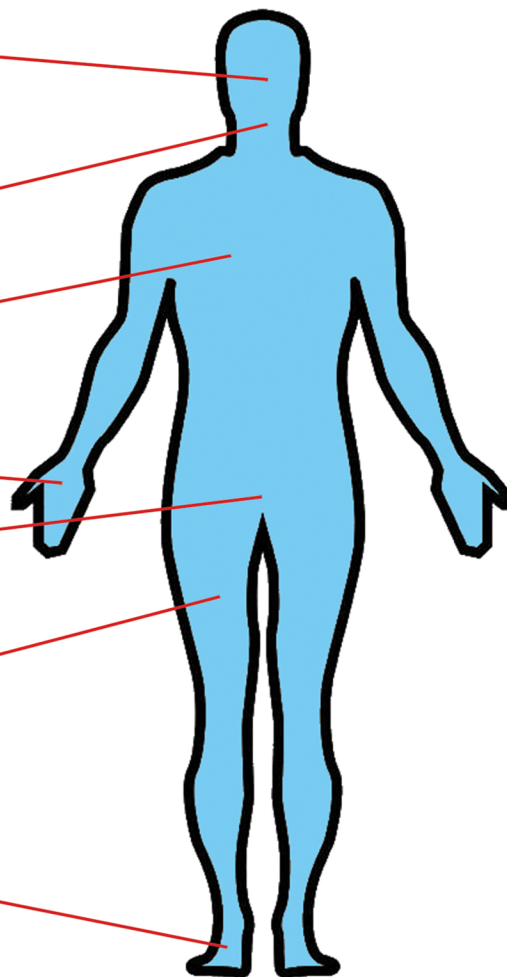
Difficulty walking, climbing stairs
Difficulty or unable to stand from seated

Tingling sensation

Peripheral neuropathy

OTHER SYMPTOMS:

Fatigue
Cognitive Difficulties
Dizziness on standing
Aching muscles
Autonomic neuropathy



Misdiagnosis of LEMS is common, with up to 50% of patients being misdiagnosed or undiagnosed.

Consider referring presenting patients to a neurological specialist for further evaluation and testing.



The Lambert-Eaton LEMS Family Association
Awareness from the Heart

www.lemsfamily.org

*A survey of 18 LEMS patients