Dwarfism

Little People of America (LPA) defines dwarfism as a medical or genetic condition that usually results in an adult height of 4'10" or shorter, among both men and women, although in some cases a person with a dwarfing condition may be slightly taller than that.
Different Types of Dwarfism

There are over 200 Different Types. Some of the more common types are…

- Achondroplasia (Achon)
- Spondyloepiphyseal Dysplasia (SED)
- Diastrophic Dysplasia
- Pseudoachondroplasia
- Osteogenesis Imperfecta
Achondroplasia

Achondroplasia is by far the most common type of dwarfism, accounting for approximately half of all cases of profound short stature. Over 80% of individuals with achondroplasia have parents with normal stature and have achondroplasia as the result of a *de novo* gene mutation. *FGFR3* (Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3) is the only gene known to be associated with achondroplasia.
Body Dimensions

- Most Achons typically are between 3’8” and 4’6”.
- Prominent Forehead
- Starfish Fingers
- Depressed Nasal Bridge
Possible Complications

- Central Nervous System and Spine
- Brain
- Ears
- Common Procedures
Lifestyles

- History of Dwarfism in Family
- Birth
- Adaptations
- Discrimination and Disrespect
  - Public Awareness
  - Work Place
- Media
  - Positive and Negative Aspects
Is Dwarfism a Disability?

- Considering dwarfism as a disability
- Visualizing life at a different angle
Dwarfism Awareness Month

In an effort to be proactive in encouraging public awareness of positive stories of the dwarfism community and in keeping with our mission LPA has declared October National Dwarfism Awareness Month. © 2010 LPA.

States that have declared October as Dwarfism Awareness Month:

- Delaware
- Puerto Rico
- Missouri
- Indiana
- Oklahoma
- Illinois
- Massachusetts
- Kansas
- Mississippi
- New Mexico
- New York
- New Jersey
- California
- Arizona
- Rhode Island
- Maryland
- South Carolina
- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Ohio
Pictures

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