Hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type V

Hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type V (HSAN5) is a condition that primarily affects the sensory nerve cells (sensory neurons), which transmit information about sensations such as pain, temperature, and touch. These sensations are impaired in people with HSAN5.

The signs and symptoms of HSAN5 appear early, usually at birth or during infancy. People with HSAN5 lose the ability to feel pain, heat, and cold. Deep pain perception, the feeling of pain from injuries to bones, ligaments, or muscles, is especially affected in people with HSAN5. Because of the inability to feel deep pain, affected individuals suffer repeated severe injuries such as bone fractures and joint injuries that go unnoticed. Repeated trauma can lead to a condition called Charcot joints, in which the bones and tissue surrounding joints are destroyed.

Frequency

HSAN5 is very rare. Only a few people with the condition have been identified.

Causes

Mutations in the NGF gene cause HSAN5. The NGF gene provides instructions for making a protein called nerve growth factor beta (NGFβ) that is important in the development and survival of nerve cells (neurons), including sensory neurons. The NGFβ protein functions by attaching (binding) to its receptors, which are found on the surface of neurons. Binding of the NGFβ protein to its receptor transmits signals to the cell to grow and to mature and take on specialized functions (differentiate). This binding also blocks signals in the cell that initiate the process of self-destruction (apoptosis). Additionally, NGFβ signaling plays a role in pain sensation. Mutation of the NGF gene leads to the production of a protein that cannot bind to the receptor and does not transmit signals properly. Without the proper signaling, sensory neurons die and pain sensation is altered, resulting in the inability of people with HSAN5 to feel pain.

Inheritance Pattern

This condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, which means both copies of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.
Other Names for This Condition

- congenital insensitivity to pain
- congenital sensory neuropathy with selective loss of small myelinated fibers
- hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy, type 5
- HSAN type V
- HSAN V
- HSAN5

Diagnosis & Management

Genetic Testing Information

- What is genetic testing? /primer/testing/genetictesting

Additional Information & Resources

Health Information from MedlinePlus


Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center


Additional NIH Resources

- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Peripheral Neuropathy https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Peripheral-Neuropathy-Information-Page
- National Institutes of Health Rare Diseases Clinical Research Network: The Inherited Neuropathies Consortium https://www.rarediseasesnetwork.org/cms/inc/Healthcare-Professionals/CMT
Educational Resources

- MalaCards: neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic, type v
  https://www.malacards.org/card/neuropathy
  _hereditary_sensory_and_autonomic_type_v

- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Hereditary Neuropathies
  https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Hereditary-Neuropathies-
  Information-Page

- Orphanet: Hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 5
  https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=64752

- University of Chicago Center for Peripheral Neuropathy
  http://peripheralneuropathycenter.uchicago.edu/

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- The Foundation for Peripheral Neuropathy
  https://www.foundationforpn.org/

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28hereditary+sensory+and
  +autonomic+neuropathy+type+v%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28hsan+type+v%5B
  5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28hsan%55BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28hsan5%5BTIAB
  %5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last
  +3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- NEUROPATHY, HEREDITARY SENSORY AND AUTONOMIC, TYPE V
  http://omim.org/entry/608654

Sources for This Summary

  F, Cattaneo A. Taking pain out of NGF: a "painless" NGF mutant, linked to hereditary sensory
  doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0017321.
  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21387003
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3046150/

  D, Holmberg M. A mutation in the nerve growth factor beta gene (NGFB) causes loss of pain
  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14976160

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10851172
  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19038341

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7694405

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2014050

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16969157

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16183296

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

Reviewed: July 2011
Published: May 14, 2019

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services