

# DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR NF2-RELATED SCHWANNOMATOSIS

2022 UPDATE

## NF2-RELATED SCHWANNOMATOSIS

A diagnosis of NF2-related schwannomatosis can be made when a patient has **one of the following**:

### » **Bilateral vestibular schwannomas (VS)**

» An identical **NF2 pathogenic variant\*** in at least two anatomically distinct NF2-related tumors (schwannoma, meningioma, and/or ependymoma)

» When either **two Major OR one Major** and **two Minor** criteria are present as follows:



### MAJOR CRITERIA

- » Unilateral vestibular schwannoma (VS)
- » First-degree relative other than a sibling with NF2-related schwannomatosis
- » Two or more meningiomas (Note: single meningioma qualifies as a minor criterion)
- » NF2 pathogenic variant\* in an unaffected tissue such as blood or saliva

\* When the variant is present at significantly less than 50%, the diagnosis is mosaic NF2-related schwannomatosis

### Mosaicism

Mosaicism is confirmed for NF2-related schwannomatosis by **either** of the following:

- » Clearly less than 50% pathogenic variant allele fraction in blood or saliva

### OR

- » Pathogenic variant not detected in clinically unaffected tissue but shared pathogenic variant in two or more anatomically unrelated tumors

### MINOR CRITERIA

Can count more than once of each type (e.g., two schwannomas = two minor criteria)

- » Ependymoma; schwannoma (Note: if the major criterion is unilateral vestibular schwannomas, at least one schwannoma must be dermal in location)

Can count only once

- » Juvenile subcapsular or cortical cataract; retinal hamartoma; epiretinal membrane in a person aged less than 40 years; meningioma (Note: multiple meningiomas qualify as a major criteria; meningioma cannot be used as both a major and minor criterion)

### ADDITIONAL GENETIC CRITERIA:

- » Genetic analysis may identify pathogenic NF2 variants in blood in 66%-90% of individuals
- » Genetic analysis is not REQUIRED for diagnosis. It will be possible to diagnose NF2-related schwannomatosis based on clinical criteria without genetic analysis
- » Genetic analysis with family history will be sufficient to diagnose NF2-related schwannomatosis (no requirement to have tumors)



More information including a link to the 2021 and 2022 publications with updates to the diagnostic criteria for all types of neurofibromatosis and schwannomatosis can be found at [ctf.org/criteria](https://ctf.org/criteria).

Learn more about all types of neurofibromatosis and schwannomatosis on the Children's Tumor Foundation website at: [ctf.org](https://ctf.org)