

In most children diagnosed with Angelman syndrome, the following are present:

Developmental Delays: Common delays are that infants (0-24 months) have an inability to support one's head, pull oneself up to stand and have delayed motor skills, like crawling.

Feeding Issues Due To Problems

Sucking or Swallowing: In young children, delayed ability to walk and an unstable gait or balance issues.

Seizures: Usually begin to occur between 18 months and 3 years old

Happy Demeanor: Frequent laughing, smiling. Child is easily excitable.

Sleep Problems: Abnormal sleep-wake cycles and diminished need for sleep

Lack of Speech: Infants display lack of cooing or babbling; young children usually use nonverbal methods of communication because conversational speech is either absent or limited to very few words.



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