

Vettes in the Vineyard 2018



Chaumette Vineyards and Winery
Ste. Genevieve County, MO

Saturday May 19, 11:00am to 3:00pm

\$25 per person includes entry fee; food;
glass of wine, bottled beer, or soft drink; and
donation!

Special “Best of the Vineyard” award
presentation!

- Proceeds and donations Supporting PRISMS*
- Sponsored by the St. Louis Corvette Club
- People’s Choice



*****RSVP** to tnrluebcke@charter.net OR 573-218-9051 by May 1!

From St. Louis: Take I-55 S to Exit 150, turn right for .1m, then left (S) onto Hwy B for 14 miles to Coffman. Veer left onto Hwy WW for 2.6 miles, Chaumette is on your right.

From Cape Girardeau: Take I-55 N to Exit 150, turn left for .2m, then left (S) onto Hwy B for 14 miles to Coffman. Veer left onto Hwy WW for 2.6 miles, Chaumette is on your right.

From Farmington: Take Hwy OO, to left on Hwy F, for 13 miles to Coffman. Turn right onto Hwy WW for 2.6 miles, Chaumette is on your right

* Turn over for details

**NO outside food or drink, please

WHAT is PRISMS??

PRISMS is the acronym for Parents and Researchers interested in Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS)

Summary:

Smith-Magenis syndrome (SMS) is a complex developmental disorder that affects multiple organ systems of the body. The disorder is characterized by a pattern of abnormalities present at birth (congenital) as well as behavioral and cognitive problems.

Common symptoms include distinctive facial features, skeletal malformations, varying degrees of [intellectual disability](#), speech and motor delays, [sleep](#) disturbances, and self-injurious or attention-seeking behaviors. The specific symptoms present in each case can vary dramatically from one individual to another.

Approximately 90% of cases are caused when a portion of a chromosome is missing or deleted (monosomic). This deleted portion within chromosome 17p11.2 includes the RAI1 gene, which is believed to play a major role in the development of the disorder. Other genes within the deleted segment may also play a role in variable features in the syndrome, but it is not fully understood how significant a role they play in the development of SMS. In the remaining cases, there is no deleted material on chromosome 17; these cases are caused by mutations in the RAI1 gene.