The Foundation board is comprised of medical professionals with experience in myocarditis and lay persons who have been touched by the disease.

Dr. Leslie T. Cooper, MD – Co-Founder, Chair, Enterprise Dept. of Cardiovascular Medicine for all of Mayo Clinic.

Dr. Jack Price, MD, Professor of Pediatrics at Baylor College of Medicine, Cardiologist at Texas Children’s Hospital.

Dr. Bettina Heidecker, MD, Head of Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathies Charite Hospital, Berlin, Germany.

Candace Moose – Co-Founder, Giant Cell Myocarditis Survivor and Transplant Recipient.

Joseph Rumore, Viral Myocarditis Survivor and former Managing Director of a national insurance company.

Louis Romano, Owner of Home Well Care.

Francine Andrea, Vice President for Enrollment Management, Student Affairs and Chief Compliance Officer for Felician University.

Joel Aranson, Founder and Chairman of National Sporting Good Corporation and father of a Giant Cell Myocarditis victim.

Giustina Schiano, Mother of a Viral Myocarditis victim and Family Advocate for the Myocarditis Foundation.

Michael A. Linn, Sales Leader for the Instruments Division of the Stryker Corporation.

Stephanie Kennan, Senior Vice President of Federal Affairs at McGuire Woods Consulting.

Gary Kubera, Former Chemical Industry Executive and CEO.

The Myocarditis Foundation (MF) seeks to increase awareness and hasten progress in understanding myocarditis by awarding grants to help guarantee that new and innovative research avenues are thoroughly funded and explored. Please donate now.

The MF is a private, non-profit organization that exists to educate physicians and the public about this rare disease and support the patients and their families who have been affected by the disease. Copies of our materials will be available without charge. All of the money donated to MF will go directly to programs and services.

For more information: info@myocarditisfoundation.org
The Myocarditis Foundation is a private, non-profit organization, established in 2005, which is dedicated to providing information about myocarditis to medical professionals, patients, and their families, with the goal of saving more lives.

Myocarditis is a poorly understood, often undiagnosed illness which can rapidly progress to heart failure and death. The Foundation attempts to bridge the gap in awareness and understanding of the range of diseases causing inflammation and damage to cardiac tissue, so that effective treatment can be administered in a timely fashion.

The Foundation’s primary mission is to provide relevant, accurate and up-to-date information about the nature of myocarditis and its various presentations, to medical professionals and to the public at large. Given both the low occurrence of the disease, and its often severe consequences, it is imperative that physicians become more aware of its existence and clinical presentation as well as the latest information about methods of treatment.

Myocarditis is marked by inflammation and damage of the heart muscle. This disease usually attacks otherwise healthy people. Several thousand patients per year are diagnosed in the U.S. Approximately 5 to 20% of all cases of sudden death in young adults are due to myocarditis. There are many causes, including viral infections, autoimmune diseases, environmental toxins, and adverse reactions to medications. Although long-term consequences include death or heart transplantation, many cases of acute myocarditis have no symptoms and are only identified by an electrocardiogram or by blood tests that detect heart injury. The prognosis is variable but chronic heart failure is the major long term complication. Myocarditis and the resulting disorder of idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy are the cause of approximately 45% of heart transplants in the U.S.

Idiopathic Giant Cell Myocarditis (IGCM), is a rapidly fatal disorder that may respond to certain immunosuppressive drugs or heart transplantation. However, most cases are not diagnosed until after death or heart transplantation in part due to a lack of awareness of the disease. From 1905 until 1987, all cases of IGCM were described at autopsy, with survival usually less than 3 months from the initial onset of symptoms. We now know that with early diagnosis by heart biopsy and prompt immunosuppressive treatment, ninety percent of IGCM patients survive at least one year.

Physician and patient awareness of the symptoms of IGCM is the first step in decreasing the tragic impact of this disease. The Myocarditis-Foundation seeks to raise awareness of IGCM, build a community of survivors, and support research that will lead to better treatments, longer survival, and ultimately a cure.