

The prevalence (the number of people with a disorder in a given population at a given time) is unknown. Researchers estimate that .1-.3% of people in the general population of the United States have the disorder. SMA syndrome occurs with greater frequency among teenagers and young adults, but can occur in individuals of any age. The disorder tends to affect women more often than men by a ratio of 3:2. SMA syndrome can affect individuals of any racial or ethnic heritage.