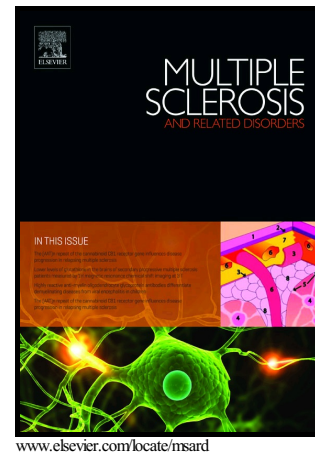


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Severe CNS inflammation after discontinuation of natalizumab and start of daclizumab successfully treated with alemtuzumab

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PII: S2211-0348(18)30117-2
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2018.03.021>
Reference: MSARD816

To appear in: *Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders*

Received date: 20 September 2017

Revised date: 20 March 2018

Accepted date: 28 March 2018

Cite this article as: Martin W. Hümmert, Julian Deppe, Refik Pul, Ulrich Wurster, Philipp Schwenkenbecher, Kurt-Wolfram Sühs, Paul Bronzlik, Martin Stangel and Thomas Skripuletz, Severe CNS inflammation after discontinuation of natalizumab and start of daclizumab successfully treated with alemtuzumab, *Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2018.03.021>

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**Severe CNS inflammation after discontinuation of natalizumab and start of
daclizumab successfully treated with alemtuzumab**

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Abstract

Natalizumab is highly effective in the treatment of relapsing multiple sclerosis patients. Unfortunately, after stopping natalizumab, there is an increased risk of inflammation in the central nervous system and relapses. Switching from natalizumab to an alternative sufficient drug may prevent disease reactivation. Here we present a case of a patient who experienced a dramatic course with severe central nervous system inflammation after discontinuation of natalizumab and treatment initiation with daclizumab. During a treatment of 36 days, 20g intravenous methylprednisolone in total and ten courses of plasmapheresis were not able to control the severe CNS inflammation. Alemtuzumab, which targets the whole lymphocyte population, was able to stabilize the devastating disease course in our case.

Keywords: multiple sclerosis, natalizumab, daclizumab, alemtuzumab

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