Author's Accepted Manuscript

Early relapse after RTX initiation in a patient with NMO/MS overlap syndrome: how long to conclude to a failure treatment?

Elisabeth Maillart, Anaïs Lippi, Catherine Lubetzki, Céline Louapre, Caroline Papeix



PII: S2211-0348(18)30048-8

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2018.02.004

Reference: MSARD767

To appear in: Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders

Received date: 5 January 2018 Accepted date: 3 February 2018

Cite this article as: Elisabeth Maillart, Anaïs Lippi, Catherine Lubetzki, Céline Louapre and Caroline Papeix, Early relapse after RTX initiation in a patient with NMO/MS overlap syndrome: how long to conclude to a failure treatment?, *Multiple* Sclerosis and Related Disorders, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2018.02.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Early relapse after RTX initiation in a patient with NMO/MS overlap syndrome: how long to conclude to a failure treatment?

*Elisabeth MAILLART¹, Anaïs LIPPI^{1,2}, Catherine LUBETZKI¹, Céline LOUAPRE¹, Caroline PAPEIX¹

¹ AP-HP, Neurology Department, Pitié-Salpêtrière hospital, F-75013, Paris, France

² Neurology Department, Gui de Chauliac University Hospital, Montpellier, France elisabeth.maillart@aphp.fr

*Corresponding author: Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, APHP, Department of Neurology, 47-83 Boulevard de l'Hôpital, 75013 PARIS, FRANCE, +33 1 42 16 19 75

Abstract:

Background: We report a dramatic clinical and radiological worsening within two months after rituximab initiation in a patient with NeuroMyelitis Optica/Multiple Sclerosis (NMO/MS) overlap syndrome.

Methods: Case study.

Results: A 45-year-old Caucasian woman with NMO/MS overlap syndrome experienced a severe myelitis nine weeks after first rituximab infusion, with extensive new gadolinium-enhanced spinal cord lesions.

Conclusion: This case report illustrates the limits of MS and NMO-Spectrum Disorder classification and challenges the criteria of therapeutic failure within the 6 months after rituximab initiation.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8647573

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8647573

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>