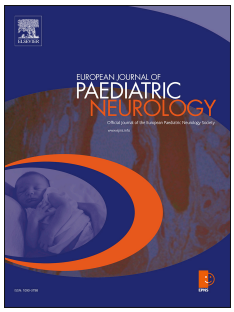
Accepted Manuscript



Effect of low-dose cyclophosphamide, ACTH, and IVIG combination immunotherapy on neuroinflammation in pediatric-onset OMS: a retrospective pilot study

Michael R. Pranzatelli, Tyler J. Allison, Elizabeth D. Tate

PII: S1090-3798(17)31992-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.ejpn.2018.02.009

Reference: YEJPN 2391

To appear in: *European Journal of Paediatric Neurology*

Received Date: 24 November 2017

Revised Date: 17 February 2018

Accepted Date: 25 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Pranzatelli MR, Allison TJ, Tate ED, Effect of low-dose cyclophosphamide, ACTH, and IVIG combination immunotherapy on neuroinflammation in pediatric-onset OMS: a retrospective pilot study, *European Journal of Paediatric Neurology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ejpn.2018.02.009.

Graphical abstract

Understanding how empiric immunotherapies work to disrupt brain inflammation is important for the development of personalized medicine in pediatric neuroimmune disorders. Low-dose cyclophosphamide combination immunotherapy is shown to reduce the pathologically expanded percentage of cerebrospinal fluid B cells in children with opsoclonus-myoclonus syndrome.