Contrasting disease patterns in seropositive and seronegative neuromyelitis optica: A multicentre study of 175 patients.

The diagnostic and pathophysiological relevance of antibodies to aquaporin-4 (AQP4-Ab) in patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders (NMOSD) has been intensively studied. However, little is known so far about the clinical impact of AQP4-Ab seropositivity. To analyse systematically the clinical and paraclinical features associated with NMOSD in Caucasians in a stratified fashion according to the patients' AQP4-Ab serostatus. Retrospective study of 175 Caucasian patients (AQP4-Ab positive in 78.3%). Seropositive patients were found to be predominantly female (p=0.04) with more frequent 6 vertebral segments as well as entire spinal cord involvement more frequent (p=0.01) in the first year. Myelitis attacks were identified as possible predictors of a worse outcome. This study provides an overview of the clinical and paraclinical features of NMOSD in Caucasians and demonstrates a
number of distinct disease characteristics in seropositive and seronegative patients.

Zeitschriftentitel / Abkürzung: J Neuroinflammation

Jahr: 2012
Band: 9
Seiten: 14
Sprache: eng


TUM Einrichtung: Neurologische Klinik und Poliklinik

Occurences: Einrichtungen > Fakultäten > Fakultät für Medizin > Kliniken und Institute > Neurologische Klinik und Poliklinik > 2012 entries: