

Szerzett multifokális myoclonus pathomechanizmusa – Beteg bemutatás

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Összefoglalás

A közlemény multifokális myoclonusok miatt szenvedő, 48 éves férfibeteg betegségétörténetét mutatja be és elemzi. A szérumban talált feszültségfüggő kálium csatorna (VGKC) elleni ellenanyagok alapján a betegség autoimmun mechanizmusa merült fel. A klinikai tünetek agytörzsi eredetű myoclonusokra utaltak, míg az izombiopszia vizsgálata felvetette annak a lehetőségét, hogy a myoclonusok kialakulásában neuromuszkuláris, perifériás tényezők is szerepet játszottak. Plasmaferesis kezelés hatékonynak bizonyult, azonban a tünetek visszatérése miatt szükséges volt a kezelések ismétlése. Ismert, hogy krónikus fájdalom szindrómákban a feszültségfüggő kálium csatorna elleni ellenanyagoknak ugyancsak pathogenetikai szerepük van, és ezen állapotok gyakran eredményesen kezelhetők komplex módon, orvosok, fizioterápiás szakemberek, pszichoszociális támogatók bevonásával. Joggal merül fel tehát a gondolat, hogy betegünknel az immunkezelés komplex kezelési stratégiákkal történő kiegészítése tartósabb panasz- és tünetmentességhez vezethetne.

Kulcsszavak: myoclonus, feszültségfüggő kálium csatorna, plasmaferesis, fizioterápia

Pathomechanism of acquired multifocal myoclonus – Case history

Summary

A history of a 48-old male patient with acquired multifocal myoclonus have been presented. An autoimmune mechanism was postulated on the base of serum voltage-gated potassium channel (VGKC) antibodies. The clinical symptoms pointed to a possible brain stem origin, while muscle biopsy findings supported a possibility of peripheral, neuromuscular system involvement. Plasma exchange resulted in substantial recovery, but repeated therapy had to be used. Chronic pain also is a syndromic manifestation of VGKC-complex autoimmunity, and complex therapy by participation of neurologist, physiatrists and psychosocial interventions usually successful in these conditions. In our case - besides the immunotherapy – one may consider similar complex treatment strategies, which might lead to longer symptom free periods.

Keywords: myoclonus, voltage gated potassium channel, plasma exchange, physiotherapy

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