(پوستر)

Association between multiple sclerosis and trigeminal neuralgia

Mohammad Mahdi Koushki ¹, Mehdi Bazukar ^{2*}, Ali Rezaei ³, Masoud Etemadifar⁴, Ashkan Naseri ⁵, Mehrdad Farrokhi ⁶, Ali Amani Beni ⁷

- 1- Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran, Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology Research Center, Isfahan, Iran
- 2- Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran; Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology Research Center, Isfahan, Iran
- 3-Department of Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, and Biochemistry, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA; Department of Neuroscience, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA,
- 4- Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran; Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology Research Center, Isfahan, Iran
- 5-Medical Student, Kashan University of Medical Science, Kashan, Kashan, Iran
- 6-Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran; Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology Research Center, Isfahan, Iran
- 7-Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran; Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology Research Center, Isfahan, Iran

Background: Multiple sclerosis is a chronic neuro-inflammatory disease of central nervous system (CNS) which is characterized by variable evolution and different clinical manifestations. Although pain is one of the most common problems of MS patients, presence of trigeminal neuralgia (TN) in a patient's life span is rare. Methods: In a retrospective study, we investigated the presence of TN amongst MS patients inspecting total Isfahan multiple sclerosis (TIMs) records which were registered in Isfahan multiple sclerosis society (IMMS) from April 2003 up until July 2014. Results: We could find 20 cases with diagnosis of both TN and MS, suggesting a significant higher prevalence of TN among MS patients (0.4%) in comparison with general population (0.04%) (P<0.05). Conclusions: Our results showed a significant association between these two disorders supporting previous hypothesis based on role of MS in etiology of TN.

Keywords: Multiple sclerosis, Trigeminal neuralgia