

If it is exacerbation of multiple sclerosis or is a paroxysmal attacks of neurologic deficit: Report of 4 cases

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Introduction : Paroxysmal symptoms in multiple sclerosis (MS) are brief, repetitive, stereotyped attacks of neurologic dysfunction and are result from ephaptic spread of abnormal electrical discharges from partially demyelinating nerve fibers. The symptoms lasting a few second or minutes, these appear suddenly may recur frequently for several days or weeks and then remit completely, it is some times difficult to determine whether they represent on exacerbation or a new lesion of MS . The most common symptoms are trigeminal neurologic and tonic spasms.

We report 2 cases with tonis spasm in MS.

Case 1: A 26 years – old woman with previous heathy attaches of dystonic posture in left upper limb was the first initial manifestation, in neurologic exam she had babinski in one side, cervical cord MRI showed large demyelinating lesions of the cervical spinal cord and in FLAI R and T2 weghted imaging of brain MRI there was few hyper intens in both centrum semioval .

Case 2 .A 32 years old woman that was known case of MS from 6 years age and received beta – interferon and this time she had paroxysmal of left hand tonic spasms and tonic spasm of hand be triggered by sensory stimuli, in neurologic exam the only finding was absent of right cutaneous abdominal reflexs, in FLAIR imaging of brain MRI she had plaque on opposite internal capsule.

Keywords: exacerbation ,paroxysmal attacks , multiple sclerosis .