## MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS INCIDENCE IN THE SARAJEVO REGION

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Introduction: Multiple sclerosis is an autoimmune demyelinating disease and degeneration of axons, more common in women than in men, usually in the age of 20-40 years, with the possibility of answering the age of 10-60 years of life.

Goal: To determine the incidence of multiple sclerosis in the region of Sarajevo in the 25-year period (1986-2010).

Subjects and methods: in this paper were analyzed, all newly identified cases of multiple sclerosis in the region of Sarajevo in the period January 1986-December 2010. Diagnostic criteria included history, clinical presentation, MRI findings of brain and spine, evoked potentials-visual and examination of cerebrospinal fluid.

Results: Between 1986-1990, there were 45 new cases of MS from which 64.4% M and 35.6% F, aged 20-40 years 55.4%. In the period 2006-2010 - 174 new cases of MS was register from which 31.2% M and 68.8% F. Stress as a provoking factor was present in the first five-year period by 11.1% in second with 18.5% in third with 19.6% in the fourth five-year period with 36.5% of cases in the final in 43.8% of cases.

Conclusions: During the monitoring period of MS in the Sarajevo region and increase in incidence was noticed, which is certainly a consequence of stressful events in different periods. Multiple sclerosis in the region of Sarajevo in the twenty-year period is much more common in women than men, most common at age 20-40 years, but it also shows a tendency to appear in relatively old age.