

TRANSVERSE MYELITIS FROM ENTEROVIRUS: CASE-REPORT

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Background: Transverse myelitis is a neurological condition consisting of an inflammatory process of the spinal cord. Transverse Myelitis has been reported in a small number of patients infected with coxsackievirus serotypes A2, A5, A9, B4 and echovirus serotypes 5, 6, 22.

Objective: To analyse a case of acute myelitis from enterovirus in a 61 year old woman.

Patients and methods: We have review the Clinical presentation, MRI, Cerebrospinal Fluid, EMG in a patient with paraparesis flaxida.

Results: Our patient is presented with paraparesis flaxida and urinary retention after 5 days from an episode with diarrhea and leg- pain (without fever). In the MRI we had visualized an edema of the conus medullaris with peripheral enhancement. The patient was treated with high doses of corticosteroids without improvement. In the Cerebrospinal fluid analysis we found positivity for Enterovirus-RNA.

Actually the patient presents Paraplegia flaxida with sensitive level L1. We found in the EMG a total denervation in the territories of L3-L4-L5-S1 bilaterally.

Conclusions: We presented a case of Myelitis from enterovirus in an adult woman. This is not very common but we must suspect this if is related with episodes of diarrhea.