

Treatment with Botulinum Toxin for Refractory Fever caused by Severe Spasticity

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Introduction: Brain and spinal cord injuries may cause very severe spasticity that can be associated with persistent fever. In these cases, infectious and other non-infectious causes must be ruled out. CASE REPORTS. During the treatment of 14 patients with spasticity, other causes of fever were excluded. Treatment with botulinum toxin type A improved their spasticity, and the fever resolved within a period no greater than 48 hours. Discussion: When sustained tonic muscular activity is associated with a significant increase in body temperature and is refractory to the usual drugs used for hyperpyrexia, botulinum toxin type A may be an effective treatment option to control both spasticity and fever.