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Autoantibody mediated disorders affecting children

Prof. Russell C Dale

Professor of Paediatric Neurology,
Head of Child and Adolescent Health speciality,
University of Sydney, Australia.
russell.dale@health.nsw.gov.au

Disclosure

- None

Learning objectives

- The most common autoantibody mediated disorders affecting children are:
 - Anti-NMDAR encephalitis
 - Anti-MOG associated disease
- To understand and identify the clinical and radiological associations of these autoantibody mediated syndromes
- To understand the therapeutic approach to the acute phase, and concepts around improving outcomes, relapse prevention, and the treatment of relapsing disease

Key messages

- Anti-NMDAR encephalitis is a highly recognizable syndrome
- Anti-MOG associated disease can have a range of phenotypes with ADEM and optic neuritis being the most common
- Concepts around treating the acute phase with fast acting immune suppression and modulation are developed
- The emerging concept that treatments used in the acute phase may influence the long term outcome and risk of relapse
- Understanding the mechanisms of disease may herald novel therapeutic options in the patient who is poorly responding

Key references

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