

Potassium channel antibody-associated encephalopathy

Condition for which IVIg use is in exceptional circumstances only

Specific Conditions

- Potassium channel antibody-associated encephalopathy

Level of Evidence

Insufficient data (Category 4a)

Potassium channel antibody-associated neurologic syndromes include limbic encephalitis/subacute amnesic encephalopathy, Morvan syndrome, peripheral nerve hyperexcitability and autonomic ganglionopathy.

Potassium channel antibody-associated encephalopathy is considered to be an autoimmune, nonparaneoplastic, potentially treatable syndrome, but may respond to a variety of immunomodulatory agents, including intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg).

Refer to the current product information sheet for further information.

The aim should be to use the lowest dose possible that achieves the appropriate clinical outcome for each patient.

Bibliography

Hudson, LA, et al 2008, 'Reduplicative paramnesia in Morvan's syndrome', *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, vol. 267, no. 1–2, pp. 154–7.

Vincent, A, Buckley, C, Schott, JM, et al 2004, 'Potassium channel antibody-associated encephalopathy: a potentially immunotherapy-responsive form of limbic encephalitis', *Brain*, vol. 127, pt 3, pp. 701–12.

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