

Bickerstaff Brainstem Encephalitis with extensive medullary involvement. An unusual stroke mimic.

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BACKGROUND AND AIMS:

Bickerstaff brainstem encephalitis (BBE) is a rare disease included in the clinical and immunological spectrum of the Miller-Fisher syndrome. It has an autoimmune etiology usually related to anti-GQ1b antibodies

METHOD:

We report a case of BBE mimicking acute stroke that received early immunosuppressant treatment.

CASE REPORT

24-year-old male patient with relevant medical history of sporadic ketamine consumption.

SYMPTOMS:

- Wake-up symptoms: lower facial paralysis, dysarthria and impaired consciousness
- Gastrointestinal infection one week before.

EXAMINATION:

- Horizontal diplopia + VI CN palsy and multidirectional nistagmus.
- Supranuclear left facial palsy
- Absent gag reflex. Left palatal palsy.
- Bilateral upper dysmetria.
- Preserved strength. Myotatic reflexes were globally increased with Bilateral clonus

URGENT CT

Multiparametric-CT: normal.

Acute reperfusion treatment is withheld as the time of symptoms-onset is not known and in absence of any artery occlusion.

Lumbar Puncture is performed (Suspected Inflammatory/infectious rhombencephalitis) → **CSF** had normal values.

ADMISSION AT THE STROKE UNIT

- I. V **Aciclovir** and I.V **Ampicilina** are started
- **Esteroid bolus** is administered (soon after normal urgent CSF normal results -leucocyte recount, biochemistry values and Gram stain-).

ICU ADMISSION

First day of admission: Clinical worsening

- **Urgent MRI: Extensive medullary involvement.**
- **ICU admission**

- Poorly secretion management and compromised airway.
- Orotracheal intubation was performed
- **Urgent Orotracheal intubation** → Left lung atelectasis + pneumothorax



- **5-day immunoglobulin treatment is indicated**

ICU complications:

- Tracheostomy and nasogastric nutrition.
- Aspirative Pneumonia (*S. Pyogenes*) treated with i.v Meropenem.

NEUROLOGY HOSPITALIZATION

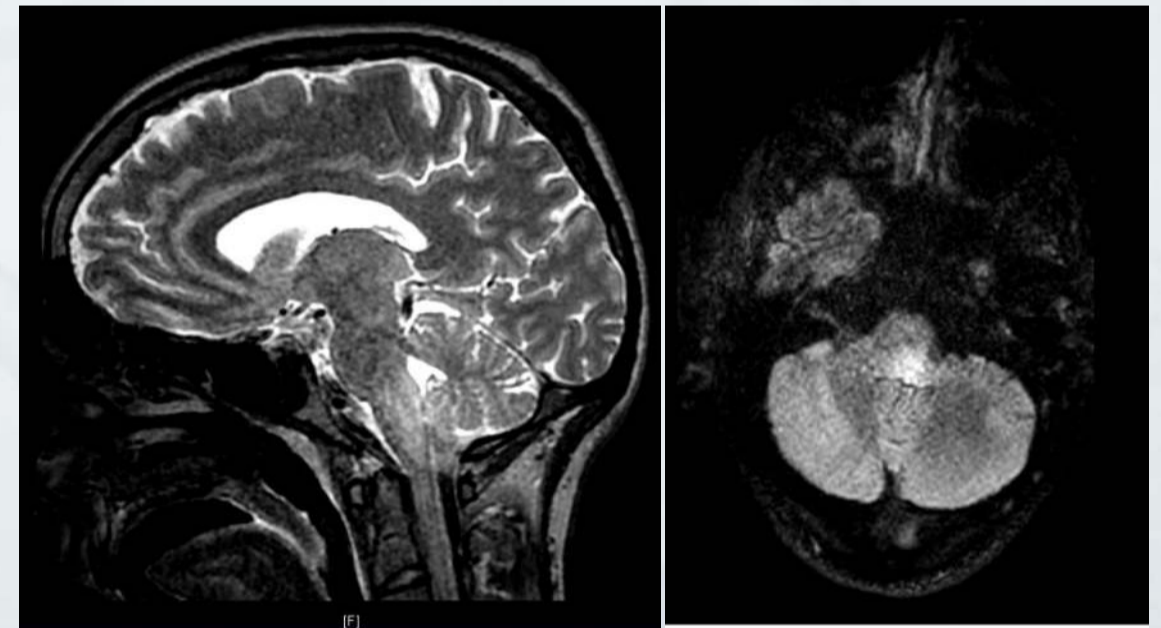
29-day admission:

- Left upper limb mild dysmetria
- Independent wide-base gait

- **Positive CSF antiGM2-IgM antibodies.**

COMPLEMENTARY EXAMS

- **Multiparametric-CT:** normal.
- **Lumbar Puncture:** Cell recount, Biochemistry normal. Negative viral and bacterial determinations.
- **Electroneurography/electromyography** did not show any alteration.
- **Urgent brain MRI: Extensive medullary involvement on T2-weight images without contrast enhancement.**
- Blood analysis and serologies: Negative.
- Positive **antiGM2-IgM antibodies**



CONCLUSION:

- This case report highlights the importance of an early diagnosis of stroke mimics, which can lead to a fast clinical worsening.
- Immunosuppressant treatment and compromised airway awareness is essential if BBE is suspected. Our patient had a good clinical outcome in spite of showing extensive medullary involvement
- The current evidence of BBE mediated by antiGM2-antibody is scarce and dysimmune neuropathies have been more frequently reported.

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