Guillain- Barre Syndrome

Kaylee Starks & Taylor Arambula
Outline

- Outline
- Vocab
- Background
- Symptoms
- Causes
- Treatment
- Conclusion
- Works cited
**Vocabulary**

**Guillain- Barre:** a rare disorder in which your body's immune system attacks your nerves.

**Immunoglobulin:** any of a class of proteins present in the serum and cells of the immune system, that function as antibodies.

**Miller Fisher syndrome (MFS):** a rare, acquired nerve disease that is considered to be a variant of Guillain-Barré syndrome.

**Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (AIDP):** an autoimmune process that is characterized by progressive areflexic weakness and mild sensory changes.

**Acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN):** is characterized by acute paralysis and loss of reflexes without sensory loss.

**Acute motor-sensory axonal neuropathy (AMSAN):** a recently described subtype of Guillain-Barré syndrome characterized by acute onset of distal weakness, loss of deep tendon reflexes and sensory symptoms.
Guillain- Barre is a rare condition where the body’s immune system attacks the nerves. Starts with tingling in your fingers and toes and progresses over time to more parts of the body. In severe cases it can paralyze most of the body. If it progresses enough patients will need to be hospitalized for treatment.

Different Types: Miller Fisher syndrome (MFS), Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (AIDP), Acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN), and Acute motor-sensory axonal neuropathy (AMSAN).

There is no known cure or cause but most people do recover with only minor lasting effects.
Symptoms

- Prickling, "pins and needles" sensations in your fingers, toes, ankles or wrists
- Weakness in your legs that spreads to your upper body
- Unsteady walking or inability to walk or climb stairs
- Difficulty with speaking, chewing or swallowing
- Severe pain that may feel achy or cramp-like and may be worse at night
- Difficulty with bladder control or bowel function
- Rapid heart rate, Low or high blood pressure, Difficulty breathing
Causes

The cause is unknown, but many cases result several days following a respiratory or digestive tract infection. Some rare cases occur after recent surgery or immunization.

Treatment

There is no cure for Guillain-Barre syndrome but there are a few treatments that speed recovery and reduce the severity:

**Plasma exchange (plasmapheresis):**
Process of removing the blood from a patient's body and removing the plasma, then putting only the cells back into the body to create new plasma, removes antibodies which let immune system attack the nerves.

**Immunoglobulin Therapy:**
Puts donor's healthy antibodies into the body to help build up immune system.

These treatments will not cure the illness, they only lessen the effects.
Guillain- Barre Syndrome is a rare disorder in which your body’s immune system attacks your nerves. It weakens and can possibly paralyze the body. Can cause rapid heart rate, low or high blood pressure, and difficulty breathing. The cause is unknown and there is no cure for Guillain- Barre Syndrome.

Two treatments:
- Plasma exchange (plasmapheresis)
- Immunoglobulin Therapy