

عنوان مقاله:

Epidemiologic and Clinical Characteristics of Guillain-Barré Syndrome in Patients Referred to Sina Hospital of Haman, Iran in ۲۰۱۷

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) has several types, some of which damage myelin and some others cause axonal damage. Determining the type of GBS is important in determining the type of treatment and its prognosis. The aim of this study was Epidemiological investigation of GBS and its variants in patient referred to Hamadan Sina hospital at ۲۰۱۷. Methods: In this cross-sectional study, ۵۱ patients who were admitted to Sina Hospital with a diagnosis of GBS in ۲۰۱۷ were examined. Demographic data, GBS type, outcomes of disease, risk factors, preclinical and clinical findings of patients were collected. Data were analyzed using the Stata software version ۱۲. P-value ۰.۰۵ was considered statistically significant. Results: Of the ۵۱ patients who entered the study, ۳۴ (۶۶.۶۶%) were male. The mean age of patients was ۵۴+۱۶.۷ years. Of the ۴۱ patients with identified syndrome, the most common variant type was AJDP with the ۲۷.۴۵% of cases followed by AMAN with the ۱۹.۶۱% of cases. The highest average hospitalization days were for CIDP patients (۱۱.۱±۱۱.۷ days) and lowest were for AIDP patients (۶.۸۵±۱.۹۱ days) (P=۰.۰۰۱). All CIDP cases were occurred in spring and ۷۱.۴۳% of AIDP cases were occurred in summer. All ۷ cases with AMSAN syndrome and only case with MFS were occurred in Fall (P=۰.۰۰۱). Conclusion: According to the study, the most variants of GBS in Hamadan province was AIDP in demyelinating form and AMAN variant as the axonal deterioration form. However, studies with larger sample size for a greater understanding of the epidemiology and ensure common types of Guillain-Barre syndrome is recommended in the west of county.

کلمات کلیدی:

Guillain-Barré Syndrome, epidemiology

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