

Differential diagnosis and therapy of paresis in infectious diseases

- During many infections, paralysis can occur in various muscle groups.
- Paresis in infectious diseases occurs:
 - **During the acute phase of the disease** - Cerebral palsy, coxsackie, and ECHO viruses
 - **They develop a fever first** - tick-borne encephalitis, parainfectious encephalitis
 - **It is the first symptom in the absence of fever** - botulism, polyradiculoneuritis
 - **In early or late convalescence**- diphtheria
- Sometimes it is directly related to motor impairment (cerebral palsy, botulism).
- In other cases, it has an immunopathogenic basis (polyradiculoneuritis).
- *The prognosis depends on the type of structures affected and the type of change:*
 1. *bulbar and ascending forms* have a worse prognosis
 2. permanent damage occurs during the destruction of neurons

References

Related Articles

- Paresis

Sources

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. [cit. 2009]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.
- HAVLÍK, Jiří, et al. *Infektologie*. 2. vydání. Praha : Avicenum, 1990. 393 s. s. 59. ISBN 80-201-0062-8.