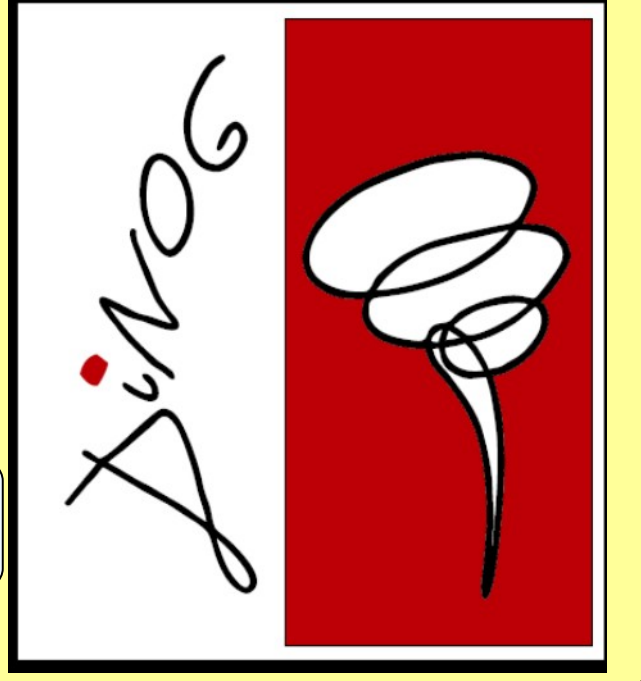




# Early involvement of cranial nerves in a patient affected by E200K familial Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

C. Lapucci\*, G. Boffa\*, G. Novi\*, E. Capello\*, M. Grandis\*, L. Benedetti\*, C. Caponnetto\*, L. Saitta\*\*, P. Mandich\*, G. Mancardi



Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) is a rare, sporadic, familial or iatrogenic human prion disease, characterized by progressive dementia and different neurological symptoms and signs.

Early involvement of cranial nerves as initial symptom of CJD is uncommon.

The current report describes an elderly man with E200K familial CJD showing a prominent involvement of cranial nerves.

77-year-old man  
previous metastatic colic cancer in 2014

- on January 2016, the patient developed subacute dysarthria associated with decreased alertness
- on admission to our neurology ward, the neurological examination showed **cranial multineuropathy**, characterized by
  - right eyelid ptosis
  - horizontal gaze palsy
  - hypophonia
  - dysarthria
  - moderate dysphagia

A left **pyramido-cerebellar syndrome** was also noted  
Although the mild decreased consciousness, a bedside MMSE was within normal range

## Differential Diagnosis (I)

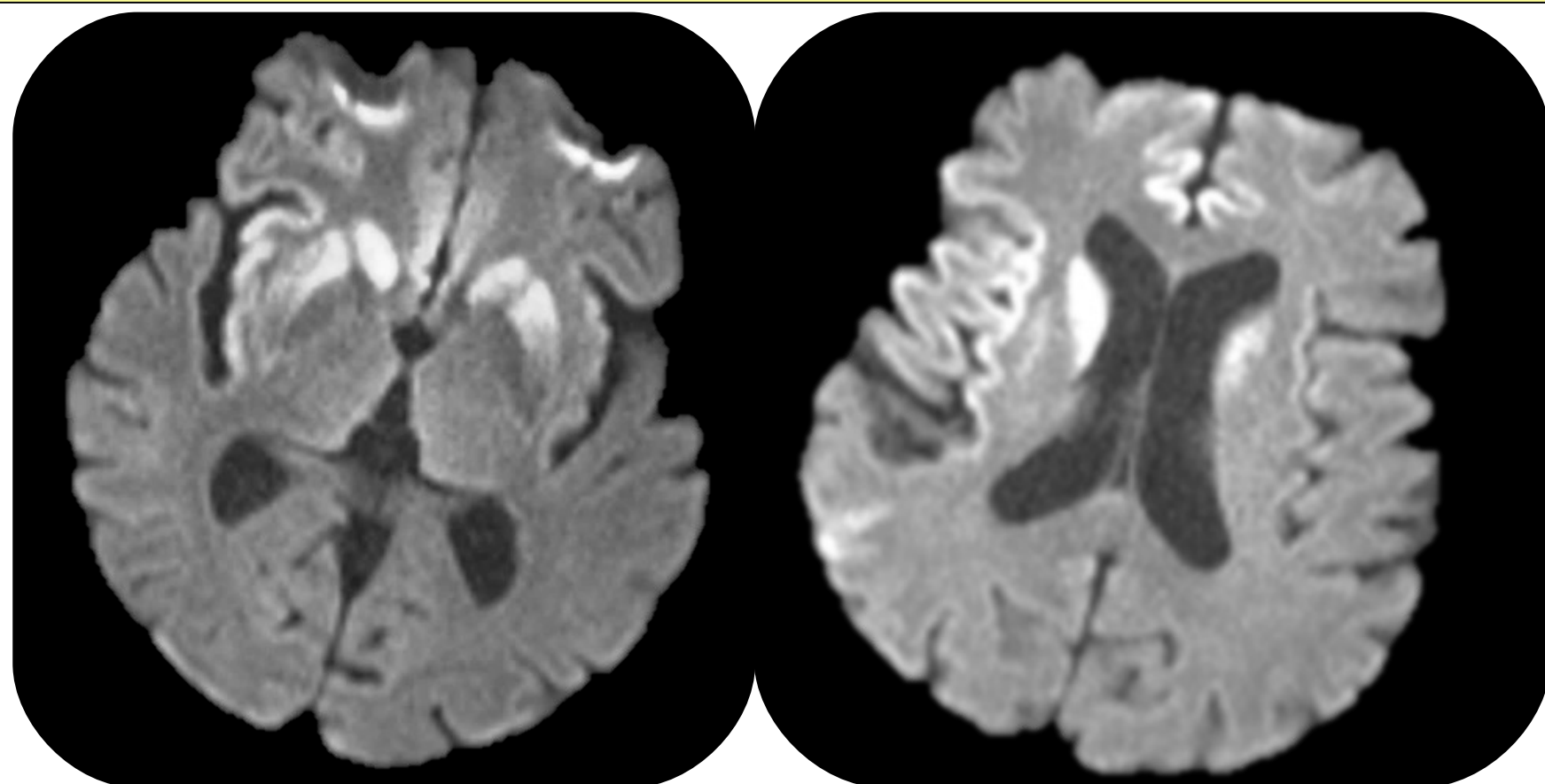
cranial multineuropathy due to meningeal carcinomatosis

paraneoplastic syndrome with prevalent involvement of cranial nerves

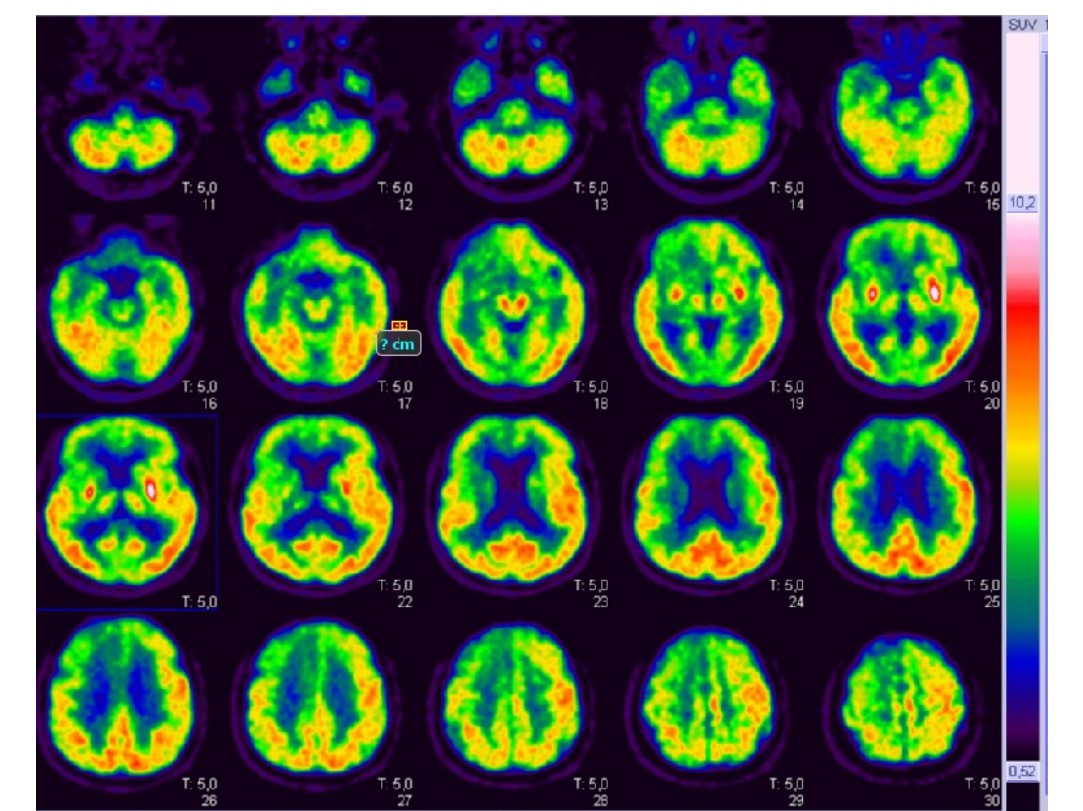
## Diagnostic work-up

- EEG: right hemispheric and left anterior slowing
- CSF examination: unremarkable

· **Brain MRI: restricted diffusion areas on DWI sequences at basal ganglia, paramedian frontal cortex bilaterally, right temporo-insular cortex**



· **Brain PET: cortical hypometabolism associated with bilateral putaminal hypermetabolism**



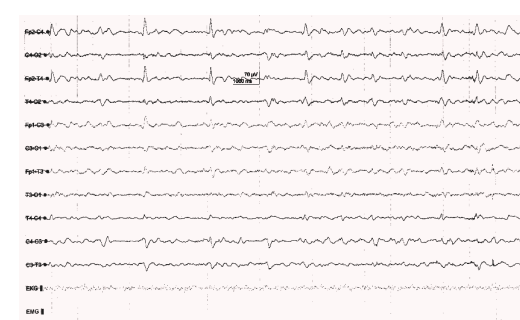
## Differential Diagnosis (II)

paraneoplastic neurological syndrome (considering the atypical clinical features)

**CREUTZFELDT JACOB DISEASE**

I cycle of IGIV (0,4mg/kg/die for 5 days), without any clinical response

rapid worsening of cognitive performances (MMSE 8/30)  
mutacic state with upper limbs dystonic movements associated to oro-buccal dyskinesia



- **SERIAL EEG** finally revealed **PERIODIC WAVES**
- **14.3.3 PROTEIN** detection ON CSF was **POSITIVE**

The genetic test was performed, revealing a **E200K mutation** in the PRNP gene associated to the **MM polymorphism on codon 129**

The patient died one month later, due to nosocomial pneumonia

Our case confirms the already known wide phenotypic clinical variability of patients with fCJD and widens the clinical spectrum of the disease

In line with recent literature FLAIR and DWI abnormalities at basal ganglia and cortex offer best sensitivity and specificity for early diagnosing fCJD, as for sporadic CJD

\*Department of Neurosciences, Rehabilitation, Ophthalmology, Genetics, Maternal and Child Health (DINOEMI), University of Genoa, Italy  
\*\*Department of Neuroradiology, San Martino Hospital, Genoa, Italy

Unusual presentations in patients with E200K familial Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, Chapman et al. 2016  
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease with E200K PRNP mutation: a case report and revision of the literature, Murri et al., 2009  
Prion disease genetics, Mead, 2006