

Central ou périphérique ?

Central **et** périphérique !

Christophe Verny
Service de neurologie
CHU Angers



Alcool Diabète

N Périphérique + médullaire

Quelques rares toxiques:
(organophosphoré,
protoxyde d'azote...)



Charlevoix-Saguenay (ARSACS)
Neuro-ophtalmologie+++

Adrenomyeloneuropathie

Liée à l'X

Forme « light » de l'ALD

Hétérozygotes

VLCFA



L'hypermyélinisation des
fibres nerveuses rétiniennes

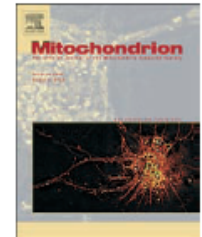
Paraparésies spastiques...

- SPG 2 , 3A, 7, 10, 11, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 36, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 66, 68...
- **Maladie à dépôts de polyglucosans:**
 - Myélopathie, polyneuropathie (sensitive), démence, leucopathie...
- **MtATP6**



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Mitochondrion

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/mito

Hereditary spastic paraplegia-like disorder due to a mitochondrial ATP6 gene point mutation

Christophe Verny^a, Naig Guegen^{b,c}, Valerie Desquiret^b, Arnaud Chevrollier^{b,c}, Adriana Prundean^a, Frederic Dubas^a, Julien Cassereau^{a,d}, Marc Ferre^{b,c}, Patrizia Amati-Bonneau^{b,c}, Dominique Bonneau^{b,c}, Pascal Reynier^{b,c}, Vincent Procaccio^{b,d,*}

^a Department of Neurology, Angers University Hospital, School of Medicine, Angers, F-49000, France

^b Department of Biochemistry and Genetics, Angers University Hospital, School of Medicine, Angers, F-49000, France

^c INSERM, U694 F-49000 Angers, France

^d UMR INSERM, U771-CNRS6214, F-49000 Angers, France

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 29 March 2010

Received in revised form 11 July 2010

Accepted 14 July 2010

Available online 22 July 2010

Keywords:

Mitochondria

Mitochondrial disorders

Hereditary spastic paraplegia

mtDNA

ATPase

ATP6 subunit

ABSTRACT

Hereditary spastic paraplegia refers to a genetically heterogeneous syndrome. We identified five members of a family suffering from a late-onset spastic paraplegia-like disorder, carrying the homoplasmic m.9176 T>C mutation in the mitochondrial ATP6 gene. The clinical severity of the disease observed in the family was correlated with the biochemical and assembly defects of the ATP synthase. The m.9176 T>C mutation has been previously associated to Leigh syndrome or familial bilateral striatal necrosis. Other factors such as modifying genes may be involved in the phenotypic expression of the disease. The family belongs to the mitochondrial haplogroup J, previously shown to play a role in modulating the phenotype of mitochondrial diseases and be associated with longevity. Moreover other nuclear modifying genes or environmental factors may contribute to the disease phenotype. This finding extends the genetic heterogeneity of the hereditary spastic paraplegia together with the clinical spectrum of mutations of the ATP6 gene.

© 2010 Elsevier B.V. and Mitochondria Research Society. All rights reserved.

N Périphérique + cervelet

- **Paranéoplasique:**

- **Anti-HU: neuropathie douloureuse et proprioceptive (ataxiante+++)**

- +/- atteinte cérébelleuse

- +/- épilepsie/encéphalite limbique, signes oculomoteurs, dysautonomie...

- **Anti CV2: neuropathie sensitivo-motrice**

- +/- atteinte cérébelleuse, encéphalitique, névrite optique, myélopathie, myasthénie...

- **Anti Yo (Pour P Labauge)**

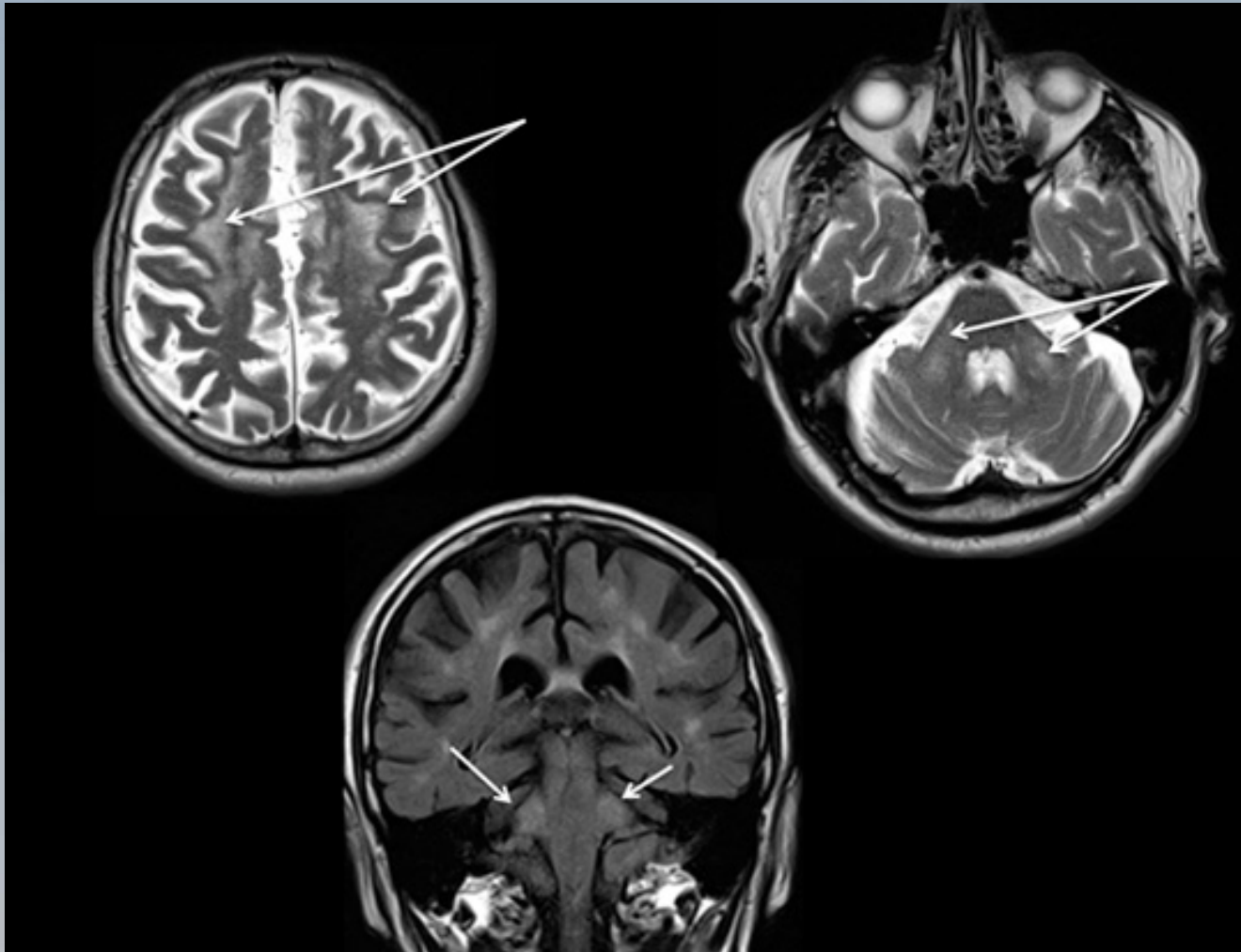
N Périphérique + cervelet

- **Creutzfeldt-Jakob:**
 - Sporadique: neuropathie motrice et sensitive, clinique dans 20%, électrique dans > 80%
 - Génétique :idem
 - Mutation Y163X: dysautonomique + sensitive
 - Evolution lente+++

N Périphérique + cervelet

- **Friedreich +++**
 - Syndrome cérébelleux + pyramidal + neuropathie (sensitive) + cardiomyopathie + atrophie optique + diabète...
- Vitamine E (exceptionnel mais ttt...)
- **SCA 1, 2, 3, 4, 18, 25**
- **Ataxie avec apraxie oculomotrice.**
- **Marinesco-Sjögren:** ataxie cérébelleuse, retard mental, neuropathie, cataracte...

68 ans: Tremblement d'intention, un peu figé, neuropathie surtout sensitive... Diagnostic?



N Périphérique + cervelet

- **FXTAS: pré-mutation X-Fragile:**
 - Polyneuropathie sensitive et dysautonomique > moteur
 - Cervelet: ataxie, dysmétrie, nystagmus
 - Parkinsionisme

N Périphérique + cervelet

- **Ataxie téléangiectasie (AR):**
 - Ataxie cérébelleuse, apraxie oculomotrice, choreo-athétose, dystonie, neuropathie sensitive, amyotrophie spinale...: α FP
- **Xanthomatose cérébrotendineuse (AR):**
 - Neuropathie sensitivomotrice axonale et/ou démyélinisante + Atteinte cérébelleuse + 1er motoneurone + Myoclonie, démence, cataracte+++
 - Xanthome tendineux
 - Cholestanol : Traitement (Chenodeoxycholic Acid)
- **Refsum, acide phytanique (AR):**
 - Neuropathie démyélinisante, cataracte, rétinite pigmentaire...
 - Régime+++



Disponible en ligne sur

ScienceDirect

www.sciencedirect.com

Elsevier Masson France

EM|consulte

www.em-consulte.com



Mémoire

Étude rétrospective multicentrique de 15 cas adultes de xanthomatose cérébrotendineuse : aspects cliniques et paracliniques typiques et atypiques

Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis: A multicentric retrospective study of 15 adults, clinical and paraclinical typical and atypical aspects

C. Lionnet^a, C. Carra^a, X. Ayrygnac^a, T. Levade^b, D. Gayraud^c,
G. Castelnovo^d, G. Besson^e, G. Androdias^f, S. Vukusic^f, C. Confavreux^f,
C. Zaenker^g, J. De Seze^h, N. Collongues^h, F. Blanc^h, C. Tranchant^h,
D. Wallonⁱ, D. Hannequinⁱ, A. Gerdelat-Mas^j, D. Brassat^j, M. Clanet^j,
H. Zephir^k, O. Outteryck^k, P. Vermersch^k, P. Labauge^{a,*}



PERGAMON

Neuromuscular Disorders 16 (2006) 805–808



www.elsevier.com/locate/nmd

Case report

Refsum's disease may mimic familial Guillain Barre syndrome

Christophe Verny^{a,b,*}, Adriana Prundean^b, Guillaume Nicolas^{a,b}, Vivien Pautot^b,
Dominique Maugin^b, Thierry Levade^c, Dominique Bonneau^{a,d}, Frederic Dubas^{a,b}

^a *Centre national de référence des maladies neurogénétiques et cytopathies mitochondriales de l'adulte, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Angers, France*

^b *Département de Neurologie, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Angers, France*

^c *Laboratoire de Biochimie Métabolique, INSERM-U466, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Toulouse, France*

^d *INSERM-U694, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Angers, France*

Received 28 April 2006; received in revised form 26 June 2006; accepted 3 July 2006

Abstract

Refsum's disease is a rare autosomal recessive disorder with clinical features including retinitis pigmentosa, anosmia, deafness, chronic sensory-motor neuropathy, ataxia and the accumulation of phytanic acid in blood plasma and body tissues. We report the occurrence of Refsum's disease in two sisters, both presenting with acute demyelinating polyneuropathy mimicking the familial Guillain Barre syndrome. Thus, when GBS is suspected, particularly in cases of familial recurrence as well as in atypical cases of acute polyneuropathy, the diagnosis of Refsum's disease should be considered, looking for other features of the disease and, if appropriate, testing plasma phytanic acid levels.

© 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Refsum; Guillain Barre; Hereditary neuropathy; Phytanic acid

N Périphérique + supra-tentoriel

- **Infectieux:** VIH, Syphilis, Herpès, VZV, CMV, hépatites, Lyme, Brucellose, ...
- **Toxique:** chimiothérapie, anti-viraux, radiothérapie, métaux lourds,...
- **Tumoral:** Neurofibromatoses, envahissement métastatique, lymphome...
- **Paranéoplasique:** Anti-Hu, Anti-CV2, Anti-amphiphysine, GB et lymphome...

N Périphérique + supra-tentoriel

- **Inflammatoire:** Gougerot, maladie caeliaque, Sarcoïdose, Whipple, Behcet, Lupus, PAN, Wegener, Churg et Strauss, Horton...
- **Carentiel:** Vit B1, B6, B12, Folates,...
- **Endocrinien:** Dysthyroïdie...

N Périphérique + supra-tentoriel

- **SLA...DFT-SLA...**
- **Neuroacanthocytose: HD + neuropathie**
- **Fabry, α -Galactosidase (lié à l' X):**
 - neuropathie sensitive (douloureuse) + AVC + cornée + rein + peau ... Enzymothérapie...
- **Tay-Sachs, Hexosaminidase A (AR):**
 - Neuropathie sensitivo-motrice axonale + cervelet + démence + MAI ...
- **Krabbe, β -galactosidase (AR):**
 - Retard mental (démence si début tardif), spasticité, atrophie optique, neuropathie...
- **Porphyries...**

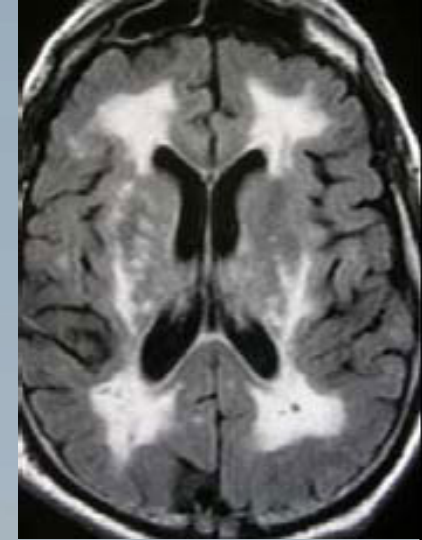
N Périphérique + supra-tentoriel

- **CADASIL**

- Accidents lacunaires, migraines, psy,
- Neuropathie sensitive 40%
- Motrice 30%!!!

- **CMT « plus »: PMP22, Cx32**

- **Leucodystrophie métachromatique (AR) :**
Déficit en Aryl-sulfatase A: troubles psy, Sd sous cortico-frontal, paraparésie spastique, ataxie, épilepsie, atrophie optique, polyneuropathie démyélinisante...



N Périphérique + supra-tentoriel

- **Adrenoleucodystrophie (liée à l'X):** plus de la moitié des adrénomyélonge neuropathies ont des atteintes de la SB, associés à des troubles cognitifs, psychiatriques, hémi ou tétra-parésie, épilepsie, insuffisance surrénale.

Dosage des AGTLC puis bio mol. Greffe?

Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery 115 (2013) 1906–1907



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/clineuro



Case report

Adult-onset cerebral X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy with major contrast-enhancement mimicking acquired disease



Clarisse Carra-Dalliere^{a,*}, Clarisse Scherer^b, Xavier Ayrignac^a, Nicolas Menjot de Champfleury^c, Celine Bellesme^d, Pierre Labauge^a, Christophe Verny^b

^a Service de Neurologie, Hôpital Gui de Chauliac – CHU de Montpellier, 80 Avenue Augustin Fliche, 34295 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

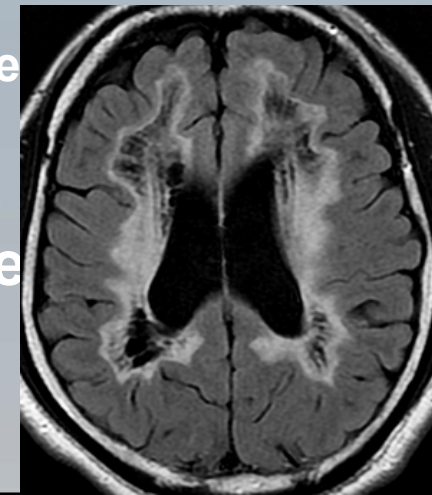
^b Service de Neurologie, CHU d'Angers, 4 rue Larrey, 49033 Angers, France

^c Service de Neuroradiologie, Hôpital Gui de Chauliac – CHU de Montpellier, 80 Avenue Augustin Fliche, 34295 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

^d Service de Neurologie et d'Endocrinologie Pédiatriques, Hôpital Bicêtre Paris Sud, 78 rue du général Leclerc, 94275 Le Kremlin Bicêtre, France

Autres Leucodystrophies + Neuropathies

- **Pelizaeus-Merzbacher (SPG2 lié à l' X)**
 - Paraparésie spastique, neuropathie, leucodystrophie, retard mental, dysarthrie...
- **Pelizaeus-Merzbacher « like » (AR)**
 - Sd cérébelleux, pyramidal, dysautonomique
- **Adult-onset Leukodystrophy (Lamin B1, AD)**
- **Cockayne Syndrome (A ou B) (AR)**
 - Retard mental ,ataxie, atrophie optique, leucodystrophie hydrocéphalie, neuropathie démyélinisantes, calcifications...
- **Leukoencephalopathies with vanishing white matter**



Mitochondrie (mt DNA)

- **MELAS** (Mitochondrial Encephalomyopathy, Lactic Acidosis, Stroke): Céphalées, pseudo-stroke, myopathie, polyneuropathie (Se-Mo Ax), RP, cardiopathie, diabète...
Traitement: Arginine
- **NARP** (Neurogenic Weakness, Ataxia, Retinis Pigmentosa): PN Se ou Se-Mo Ax
- **MILS** (Maternally Inherited Leigh Syndrome) : retard mental, épilepsie, MAI, ataxie, ophtalmoplégie, encéphalite nécrosante... PN Se-Mo Démyélinisante
- **CMT 2 (ATP-6)** NP Mo Ax, retard apprentissage, surdité...
- **MERFF** (Myoclonic Epilepsy with RRF): Epilepsie, myopathie, ataxie, retard mental, atrophie optique, NP Se.

Posterior leukoencephalopathy in NARP syndrome

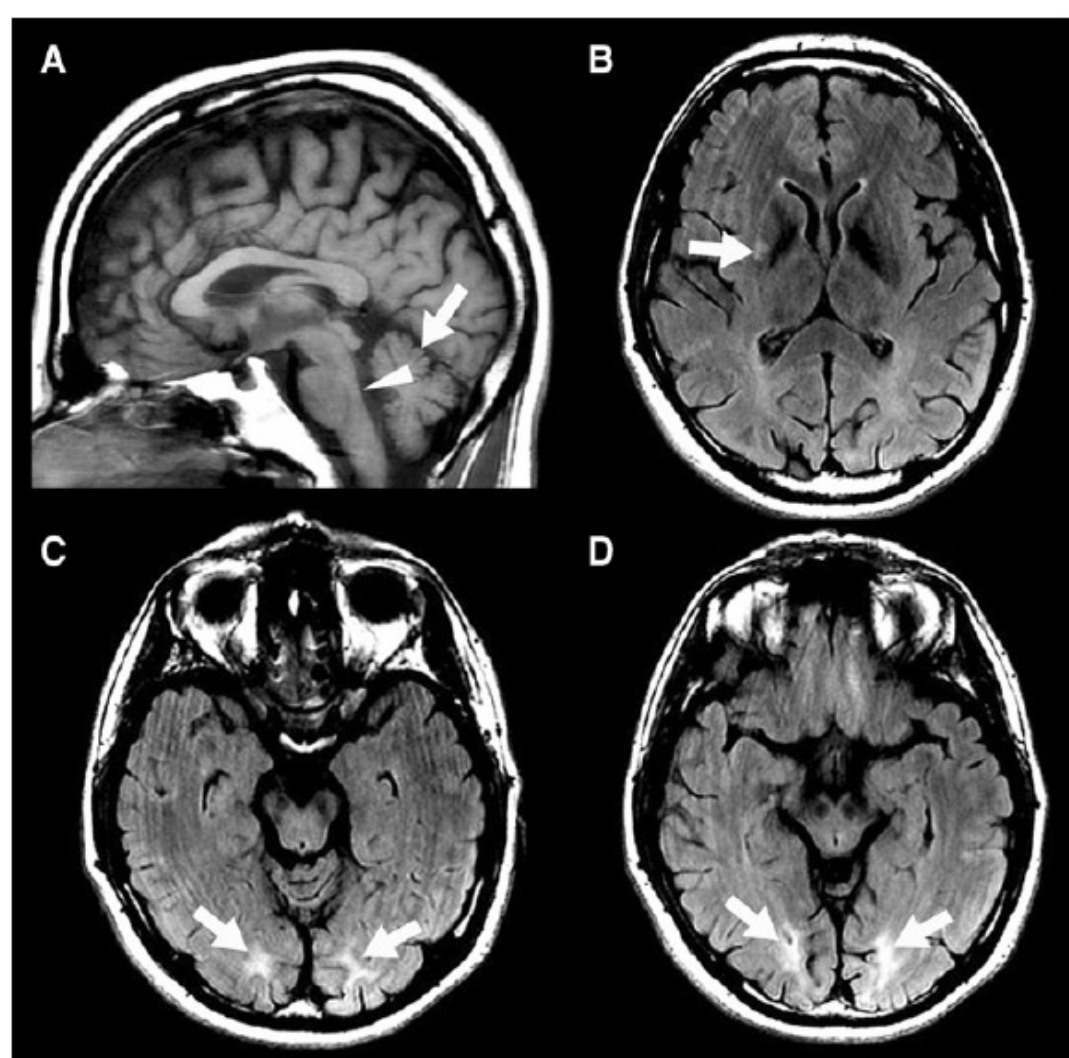
Dimitri Renard · Pierre Labauge

Received: 3 January 2012 / Accepted: 2 May 2012 / Published online: 12 May 2012
© Belgian Neurological Society 2012

Keywords Neuropathy · Ataxia · Retinitis pigmentosa · NARP · Mitochondriopathy · Leukoencephalopathy

We present a 49-year-old man with mild cognitive deficit since childhood and adult-onset retinitis pigmentosa, seizures, ataxia, distal weakness/amyotrophy, spasticity, and areflexia. MRI showed pontocerebellar atrophy, putaminal signal changes, and bilateral occipital leukoencephalopathy (Fig. 1). EMG showed sensory predominant neuropathy. Genetic analysis revealed an mtDNA T8993G point mutation. A diagnosis of NARP (neuropathy, ataxia, retinitis pigmentosa) was made.

Leukoencephalopathy, most often widespread, can be seen in mitochondrial diseases [1, 2]. Posterior predominant signal changes are seen especially in MELAS. Leukoencephalopathy may be related to impaired microcirculatory autocontrol due to endothelial/myocytic mitochondrial dysfunction. Less dense sympathetic adrenergic innervation, important in cerebral blood flow autoregulation, of the vertebro-basilar arteries possibly explain posterior-predominant signal changes in mitochondrial disorders.



Mitochondrie (n DNA)

- **POLG** (polymerase Gamma) : Ptosis, ophtalmoplégie, neuropathie (Se⁺⁺), myopathie, (**Mendelian PEO**) ... Mais également épilepsie, migraine, rétinite, surdité, ataxie, parkinsonisme, ...
Et la neuropathie peut être Se-Mo! Et AD ou AR!
- **MNGIE** (Mitochondrial Neuro-gastro-intestinal Encephalopathy): troubles digestifs, PEO, rétinite, myopathie, leucoencéphalopathie, NP Se-Mo démyélinisante.

Mitochondrie (n DNA)

- **Wolfram** (AR): Surdit , diab te, neuropathie,  pilepsie, trouble psy, d mence, atrophie optique...
- **MFN2** :CMT2A2 (AD): neuropathie Se-Mo axonale, atrophie optique possible ainsi qu' une enc phalopathie, syndrome pyramidal, atteinte cognitive, myopathie. Grande variabilit  ph notypique m me intra-familiale.

Neurologic Features and Genotype-Phenotype Correlation in Wolfram Syndrome

Annabelle Chaussonot, MD,¹ Sylvie Bannwarth, PhD,^{1,2} Cecile Rouzier, MD,^{1,2}
Bernard Vialettes, MD,³ Samira Ait El Mkaem, PhD,^{1,2} Brigitte Chabrol, MD,⁴
Aline Cano, MD,⁴ Pierre Labauge, MD, PhD,⁵ and Véronique Paquis-Flucklinger, MD, PhD^{1,2}

Objective: Wolfram syndrome (WS) is a rare neurodegenerative disorder characterized by juvenile-onset diabetes mellitus and optic atrophy. Our aim was to describe the nature and the frequency of the neurologic manifestations, which had been poorly studied until now.

Methods: We performed a detailed clinical study with genotype-phenotype correlation in a series of 59 patients with WS.

Results: The onset of neurologic symptoms, with a median age of 15 years, was much earlier than previously reported. Cognitive impairment, which was not frequent in previous reports, was observed in 32% of patients with neurologic signs. Like epilepsy, it was mainly found in patients who developed neurologic signs before 15 years of age. In contrast to previous series, we also found malformations of cortical development on magnetic resonance imaging in epileptic children and white matter involvement, including diffuse leukoencephalopathy, in adult patients. We identified 109 mutated alleles corresponding to 56 different mutations of the *WFS1* gene, among which 10 were novel. Homozygosity or compound heterozygosity for missense mutation does not seem to influence the age of onset and the occurrence of neurologic complications. However, an interesting point concerns a possible correlation between the location of the mutations and the development of the neurologic manifestations.

Interpretation: This series concerns the largest cohort of WS patients reported to date. It illustrates the wide variety of neurologic signs in this syndrome and the necessity of rapid therapeutic coverage to improve the prognosis.



Available online at
ScienceDirect
www.sciencedirect.com

Elsevier Masson France
EM|consulte
www.em-consulte.com



Mitochondrial diseases

Inherited peripheral neuropathies due to mitochondrial disorders

Dysfonctions mitochondriales à l'origine de neuropathies périphériques héréditaires

J. Cassereau^{a,b,c,*}, P. Codron^a, B. Funalot^{d,e,f}

^aService de neurologie, CHU d'Angers, 4, rue Larrey, 49033 Angers, France

^bCNRS UMR 6214, 4, rue Larrey, 49033 Angers, France

^cInserm UMR 1083, 4, rue Larrey, 49033 Angers, France

^dCentre de référence des neuropathies périphériques rares, CHU de Limoges, 2, avenue Martin-Luther-King, 87042 Limoges cedex, France

^eService de biochimie et génétique moléculaire, CHU de Limoges, 2, avenue Martin-Luther-King, 87042 Limoges, France

^fEA6309, faculté de médecine, 2, rue du Dr-Marcland, 87045 Limoges cedex, France

INFO ARTICLE

ABSTRACT