

DORSAL ROOT SYNDROME

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PENDAHULUAN

- Menurut neuromuscular disease center Washington University, neuropati sensoris paraneoplastik dengan antibody anti-Hu didapatkan 80% dari pasien di Amerika Serikat adalah wanita sedangkan di Eropa 15% dari pasien adalah wanita. Kelompok usia yang paling banyak adalah 60 dan 95% dari pasien adalah perokok. Sedangkan pada , neuropati sensoris pan-sensori, kelompok usia yang paling banyak adalah 40-60 tahun ([Neuronopathies 2014](#)).

Definisi

- ◉ *Dorsal root syndrome* → kumpulan gejala akibat kerusakan primer ganglion radiks posterior dan penjarannya.
- ◉ Degenerasi dari ganglion radiks posterior akan mengakibatkan terjadinya defisit sensoris dengan pola multifokal. Spinalis

Bagan Patofisiologi paraneoplastik syndrome

Sistem imun mengekspresikan antigen neural

- Sel tumor difagosit oleh sel dendritik yang kemudian bermigrasi ke limph nodes

Aktivasi CD4+, CD8+, dan sel B yang sensitif terhadap antigen neural

Sel B yang matur memproduksi immunoglobulin terhadap sel kanker

Sel sitotoksik CD8 dan immunoglobulin memperlambat sel tumor dan juga menyerang antigen neural

Terjadi kerusakan saraf (Sindrom Paraneoplastik)

A In a patient with a clinically pure sensory neuropathy a diagnosis of SNN is considered as possible if score >6.5		
	Yes	Points
a—Ataxia in the lower or upper limbs at onset or full development	<input type="checkbox"/>	+3.1
b—Asymmetrical distribution of sensory loss at onset or full development	<input type="checkbox"/>	+1.7
c—Sensory loss not restricted to the lower limbs at full development	<input type="checkbox"/>	+2.0
d—At least 1 SAP absent or 3 SAP <30% of the lower limit of normal in the upper limbs, not explained by entrapment neuropathy	<input type="checkbox"/>	+2.8
e—Less than two nerves with abnormal motor nerve conduction studies in the lower limbs	<input type="checkbox"/>	+3.1
If >6.5, a diagnosis of SNN is possible	Total	
B A diagnosis of SNN is probable if the patient's score is >6.5 and if:		
1. The initial workup does not show biological perturbations or ENMG findings excluding SNN and		
2. The patient has one of the following disorders: onconeural antibodies or a cancer within 5 years (Graus <i>et al.</i> , 2004), cisplatin treatment, Sjögren's syndrome (Vitali <i>et al.</i> , 2002).		
3. Or MRI shows high signal in the posterior column of the spinal cord		
C A diagnosis of SNN is definite if dorsal root ganglia degeneration is pathologically demonstrated although dorsal root ganglia biopsy is not recommended.		

Tabel 1. Score form untuk mendiagnosis Sensory Neuronopathy (Camdessanche et al 2009)

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