

dotyczących epidemiologii, patogenez, diagnostyki i leczenia SM u dzieci.

Abstract:

There is an increasing appreciation that multiple sclerosis (MS) can affect children. Up to 10% of MS patients experience their first symptoms before the age of 16. The natural history of MS in childhood differs from the one that is observed in adult patients. The differential diagnosis of MS in children should also encompass some pediatric diseases. Recently, the diagnostic criteria for MS in children were published, including MRI criteria for MS in childhood. Due to high frequency of relapses and the risk of disability at young age, early diagnosis and treatment of MS in children is very important. This work presents recent data regarding epidemiology, pathogenesis, natural course, diagnosis and treatment of MS in children.