Webinário

# Vírus linfotrópico de células T humanas (HTLV): a ameaça silenciosa e suas manifestações neurológicas

30 Nov, 2023, 13:00 GMT/10:00 BR/AR



Tradução simultânea PT-ESP-ING

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Enabling research by sharing knowled

### Panel

Chair: Augusto César Penalva de Oliveira - Supervising Physician, Neurology Medical Team, Emílio Ribas Infectious Diseases Institute, Brazil

**Steven Jacobson** - Senior Investigator, Viral Immunology Section, Neuroimmunology and Neurovirology Division (NND), National Institutes of Health (NIH), USA

Lucia Brito - Neurophysiologist, Reference Center for the Care of Patients with Demyelinating Diseases, Restauração Hospital, Ministry of Health, Brazil

Carlos Pardo - Director, Johns Hopkins Myelitis & Myelopathy Center, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

**Clarice Neuenschwander** - Senior Researcher at the Laboratory of Virology and Experimental Therapy, Fiocruz Pernambuco, Fiocruz, Brazil.

**Cristiane Campello Bresani** – Senior Researcher at the Laboratory of Virology and Experimental Therapy, Fiocruz Pernambuco, Fiocruz, Brazil.



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#### Resources

- https://portal.fiocruz.br/en
- https://fiocruz.tghn.org/
- https://lac.tghn.org/
- https://www.instagram.com/HTLVBrasil/
- https://www.gov.br/aids/pt-br/assuntos/ist/htlv
- https://fiocruz.tghn.org/health-topics/neuroinfeccoes/grupo-neuroinfecco es/



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# Neurological manifestations of HTLV infection

# Dr Lucia Brito, MD

Reference Center for the Care of Patients with Demyelinating Diseases, Restauração Hospital, Brazilian Ministry of Health, Brazil







# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

ANVISA Resolution No. 102 of 30/11/2000 republished on 01/06/2001 and CFM Resolution No. 1595/2000

Institutions that supported lectures, research presented at conferences and scientific publications in 2016-2023:

- Merck Serono
- Bayer Schering
- Baxter
- Novartis
- Teva
- Biogen
- Genzyme/Sanofi Aventis
- Brazilian Academy of Neurology
- Paraná State Government
- University of Liverpool and Glasgow (ZIKA PLAN)
- State Reference Center for the Care of Patients with Demyelinating Diseases Restauração Hospital -Pernambuco State Government.

# **CLINICAL CASE**

- First appointment 03/May/2003 LRS
- BD- 30/March/1981 (22 years old)
- High school
- From Recife Non-Caucasian
- In 1999 (18 years old) motor complaint in lower limbs, urinary incontinence progressive condition
- Father with positive symptomatic HTLV. Mother positive asymptomatic
- Patient was breastfed
- Normal clinical examination
- **Neurological examination** Lower limbs (MRC 4, Ashworth scale G-1, Reflexes 3+, hypopalesthesia), bilateral clonus feet, spastic paretic gait, altered sphincters

# RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

- 1999
- Positive western blot test on serum for HTLV
- Other serological tests normal
- Urodynamics detrusor hyperactivity, decreased bladder capacity, normal bladder compliance and sensitivity
- Symptomatic treatment, monthly MTP
- Periodic densitometry, ophthalmologic evaluation, TB application



# DIAGNOSTICS

- Syndromic bilateral pyramidal syndrome, lower limbs hypopalesthesia, sphincters
  - **Topographical** thoracic spinal cord
  - **Etiological** viral
- Nosological HTLV myelopathy



# EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INFECTION

20 to 40 million infected worldwide

Approximately 4% will manifest HAM/PET



Cooper SA, van der Loeff MS, Taylor GP. Pract Neurol. 2009 Feb;9(1):16-26. Carod-Artal FJ. Rev Neurol. 2009 Feb 1-15;48(3):147-55

# EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INFECTION

AUTHOR	YEAR	PLACE	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	PERCENTAGE
Tanajura D, et al.	2009	Salvador - BA	407	16,1
Grassi MFR et al.	2011	Ceará e Bahia	281	32,7
Slater CMSA et al.	2012	Rio de Janeiro - RJ	128	26,0
Castilhos RM et al.*	2012	Porto Alegre - RS	38	28,9
Adry RARC et al. $^{\cdot}$	2012	Bahia e São Paulo	45	100,0
Sequeira CG et al. <sup>‡</sup>	2012	Belém – PA	13.382	0,3
Starling ALB et al.	2013	Belo Horizonte - MG	87	100,0
Ferreira MLB	2013	Recife – PE	163	100,0

## **NEUROLOGICAL COMPLEX**



## **CLINICAL COMPLEX**



# **The HTLV-1 virus**



C virus, enveloped double-stranded RNA

**Family Retroviridae** 

Subfamily Orthoretroviridae

Genus Deltaretroviridae



# SPINAL CORD

Carod-Artal EJ. Rev Neurol, 2009;48(3):147-155. Martin F, Taylor GP. AIDS Rev, 2011;13:161-170. Osame M. J NeuroVirology, 2002;8:359-364.Nozuma S.,Kubota R.,Jacobson S. J.Neurovirol.2020;Oct;26(5)652-663

# **DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA**

Presence of HTLV-1 antibody in serum or CSF confirmed by Western blot or PCR

Exclusion of other mimicking diseases

Definitive Diagnosis
Probable Diagnosis
Possible Diagnosis



# Criteria for suspicion of diagnosis in a non-endemic area

# **Clinical features**

## **Risk factors for HTLV-1**

- Being born in an area endemic for the virus
- Having a sexual partner from an endemic area
  - Descent from an endemic area

Cooper SA, van der Loeff MS, Taylor GP. Pract Neurol. 2009 Feb;9(1):16-26.

# RESEARCH

Clinical and neurological examination

Complementary research



Assessment of the degree of disability

# **NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION**



#### **AFFECTED FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS**

#### **PYRAMIDAL**

Spasticity Exalted reflexes

#### CEREBELLAR Ataxia

#### SENSORY

Paresthesia Dysesthesia Alteration of deep sensitivity

#### **SPHINTERIC**

Urinary Anal

#### PERIPHERAL NERVES

Complaint of distal sensory disturbance

MUSCLES Myopathy



# LESS FREQUENT NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS

#### **ISOLATED SIGN**

Hand tremor Absence or depression of patellar

#### **CRANIAL NERVES**

Optic atrophy Nystagmus Deafness Other deficits

#### **OTHER SYMPTOMS**

Seizure Cognitive Impairment Dementia Altered consciousness

Araújo AQC, Silva MTT, Lancet Neurol, 2006;5:1068-1076

# COMPLEMENTARY NEUROLOGICAL INVESTIGATION - OLIGOSYMPTOMATIC AND SYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS

#### MRI CSF

Electromyography Biochemical dosages, viral tests

> Urinary tract ultrasound Urodynamic study Tilt table test

# ASSESSMENT OF DISABILITY



SCALES

- KurtzkeIPEC
- OSAME
- Barthel
- JOA
- Ashworth

## **EDSS (EXPANDED DISABILITY STATUS SCALE)**

# Final EDSS established based on walking distance with or without support



Bedridden patient

# **IPEC DISABILITY SCALE**

### **Evandro Chagas Clinical Research Institute**

#### **MOTOR ASSESMENT**

Gait (1 - 11)Ability to run (0 - 1)Ability to climb stairs (0 - 2)Ability to jump (0 - 3)

#### SPASTICITY

Clonus (0 - 2)Espasmo flexor-extensor (0 - 1)

> Total Score Zero - 29

**SENSIBILITY** Paresthesia (0 - 2)Low back or lower limb pain (0 - 2)

**SPHINCTERS** Bladder control (0 - 3)Bowel control (0 - 2)

Oliveira ALA [Dissertação] IPEC, Rio de Janeiro, 2006, xii, 61 p.

# **IPEC DISABILITY SCALE**

#### **Evandro Chagas Clinical Research Institute**

 $Quartil = \frac{"Sum of Points"}{"Sickness time in years"}$ 

#### 1° Quartil – score< 25%

Slow progression

#### **3° Quartil - score > 75%**

Rapid progression



## **OTHER DISABILITY ASSESSMENT SCALES**

#### **OSAME Motor Disability Score**

 Evaluates motor function
 Graduation from zero to 13 (highest index = highest commitment) JOA – Japonese Orthopedic Association - Evaluates motor, sensory and sphincter function - Graduation from -2.0 to 17.0 (higher index = higher commitment)

#### **Barthel**

 Evaluates degree of independence in activities of daily living
 Graduation from zero to 20 (lowest index = highest commitment)

#### Ashworth

Grades muscle tone
 Graduation from zero to 4 (highest index = highest commitment)

Tanajura D et al. Gazeta Médica da Bahia 2009;79(Jan-Dez):30-35. Rafafpanah H et al. J Neuroimmunology, 2012;250:87-93. Fukui M et al. J Orthopaedic Science, 2007;12:241-8.



Yamano Y, Sato T. Frontiers in Microbiology 2012;3;389:1-10

Period since onset of disease

# **THE EXPERIENCE**

#### REFERENCE CENTER FOR THE CARE OF PATIENTS WITH DEMYELIZING DISEASES AND NEUROINFECTION





## **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA OF THE CRAPPDD-HR**

Period of Time: 1994 to 2023 (29 years old)

Number of patients followed: 265 patients

#### Reference

Spontaneous Search Hemotherapy Center of Pernambuco Other Services

## **DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER**



Female:male ratio = 3.2:1



## **AGE DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO GENDER**

#### **FEMALE** Average 55.75 ± 1.42 years

MALE Average 53.63 ± 2.81 years

There was no significant difference in age between the sexes

F= 0,417

p<sub>unicaudal left</sub>= 0,520



# **HTLV NEUROLOGICAL COMPLEX**



# NEUROLOGICAL FOLLOW UP

#### CLINICAL AND NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION

#### ASYMPTOMATIC

Periodic follow-up (semi-annual)

#### **OLIGOSSYMPTOMATIC**

#### **SYMPTOMATIC**

Follow-up with variable periodicity Treatment Physiotherapy

# COUNSELLING

#### REFRAIN FROM DONATING: Blood Organs Milk Sperm

REFRAIN FROM THE SHARED USE OF: Needles Syringes Perfuro-shear DISCUSS WITH SEXUAL PARTNER:

Sexual transmission Preventive Measures

> **AVOID** Breastfeeding



NÉAS

# Thank you

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