

Follow Up Study of 13 Consecutive Children with Anti NMDAR Encephalitis from a Pediatric Specialty (Rehabilitation) Hospital

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Summary of findings:

We followed 13 consecutive children admitted to Blythedale Children's Hospital, an acute pediatric specialty hospital (rehabilitation), for treatment of ANMDAR encephalitis from 2006 – 2013 with a post discharge telephone questionnaire.

Methods:

- 13 consecutive children admitted for acute rehabilitation
- Post - discharge telephone questionnaire at 3 months+
- Standardized functional indicators:
 - Pediatric modified Rankin
 - Gross Motor Function Scale (GMFS)
 - Rancho Los Amigos Scale

Results:

- Mortality: 1 (8%)
- Male: 38%; Female: 62%; < 12 yo: M = F; >= 12 yo: F:M = 7:3
- Mean LOS: 5.6 months (range: 0.7 – 16.8 m)
- Function at first followup post inpatient discharge
 - Mean time to first f/u = 10.8 months (range: 2.3 months to 3.3 years)
 - 33%: normal
 - 25%: significantly improved
 - 33%: limited improvement
 - 8%: no change from discharge
- Ambulation: 67%: independent
- Language: 50-67% had expressive/receptive delay
- Support services at the time of the first followup
 - PT: 50%
 - OT: 50%
 - Speech/language therapy: 67%

Conclusion: Children with ANDARE admitted for intensive rehabilitation have a high probability of significant residual educational, cognitive, language, motor, and emotional issues. The majority will need continuing support services after discharge.

For further information:

Online presentation, Handout, Bibliography:

<http://www.blythedale.org/research-case-archive>

Look under Anti NMDA receptor encephalitis.

Blythedale Children's Hospital: www.Blythedale.org

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