NeuroSchistomiasis

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Introduction.– Etiological diagnosis of myelitis is an emergency in order to provide appropriate treatment and reduce neurological complications [1]. We report the cases of two patients with a non-compressive subacute myelitis.

Observations.– During a stay in Africa (Ivory Coast, Ghana), two patients developed neurological signs 3 weeks: paresthesia in S1-S2 territory, hypoesthesia, dysuria and muscular atrophy. Found a moderate eosinophilia (<1000/mm³), lymphocytic meningitis and conus intramedullary hyperintensity on MRI. Schistosomiasis serology and Western Blot are positive.

Discussion.– Radiculo-myelitis is the most common neurological manifestation of Schistosoma mansoni or S. haematobium. Eight hundred cases of spinal injury schistosomiasis are described since 1930, mainly in endemic countries [2], some mechanism inflammation around the eggs, other ischemic by larvae aberrant migration. Intensity and duration of infection determine the amount of the inflammatory response and the severity of fibro-obliterative chronic disease.

References

A rehabilitation modelling video prototype for spinal cord injured (SCI) people: From production to impact evaluation

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Keywords: Video modelling; Spinal cord injury; Rehabilitation; Nursing

Introduction.– IT changes in digital interfaces and internet consulting as in platforms as Youtube considerably influenced the way people search health information. This is particularly important for SCI people whose highly affected mobility [1] damages their ability to gather resources and access information.

Methods.– Two preliminary studies were conducted, first accessing health information needs of participants, the 2nd regarding content validity by 7 independent experts. The main study evaluated the video’s impact. Modelling videos were: spirometry, transfer wheelchair-vehicle, Standing frame, Push-up and managing curbs.

Discussion.– A pre-test/post-test study involved 5 independent researchers whose evaluation reported mobility gains in the intervention group (P<0.05). The interviewing study concluded immediate knowledge gains (P=0.011). Similar results were found in different modelling video studies [2,3].

References