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| **Name:** |
| Jeffrey |
| **Group:** |
| 9B-4 |
| **Basic Science Question:** |
| What is the etiology of MS? |
| **Report:** |
| Multiple sclerosis is a chronic inflammatory and demyelinating disease of autoimmune originate. MS is characterized by multifocal and temporally scattered central nervous system damage which lead to axonal damage.  The Cause of Multiple Sclerosis is Unknown. There a is strong evidence that infection with Epstein Barr virus plays an important role. Multiple sclerosis is very rare in individuals who are EBV-negative.  Symptoms of Multiple Sclerosis include spasticity, fatigue, cognitive dysfunction, depression, bladder dysfunction, bowel dysfunction, sexual dysfunction, and pain  MS is associated with numerous symptoms that can be adversely affected by each other and by therapeutic interventions. Careful clinical monitoring and individualization of pharmacologic therapies are recommended to manage the symptoms of MS, with the goals of improving or maintaining function and preserving the patients’ quality of life. |
| **References:** |
| * Ascherio, A., & Munger, K. L. (2010). 99th Dahlem Conference on Infection, Inflammation and Chronic Inflammatory Disorders: Epstein–Barr virus and multiple sclerosis: epidemiological evidence. *Clinical & Experimental Immunology*, *160*(1), 120–124. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2249.2010.04121.x> * Crayton, H., & Rossman, H. (2006, June 06). Managing the symptoms of multiple sclerosis: A multimodal approach. Retrieved October 11, 2020, from https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0149291806000932 * Kamińska J, Koper OM, Piechal K, Kemona H. Multiple sclerosis - etiology and diagnostic potential. Postepy Hig Med Dosw (Online). 2017 Jun 30;71(0):551-563. doi: 10.5604/01.3001.0010.3836. PMID: 28665284. |