Bilateral Optic Neuritis in Children Due to Multiple Sclerosis

Abstrak:

Arare case of bilateral optic neuritis in 10 years old boy due to Multiple Sclerosis. A 10 years old boy suffered from sudden blurred vision on both eyes since 3 days before hospitalized. He also complained of acute periodically headache and pain on eye movement to all gaze. Visual acuity was one meter finger counting on both eyes. The eyes also have nystagmus. Pupillary examination showed bilateral midriatic pupil, decrease of direct light reflex, negative consensual light reflex, and negative RAPD. Fundal examination revealed bilateral optic disc swelling with splinter haemorrhage. Humphrey examination showed central scotoma on both eyes due to optic neuritis. MRI showed an active plaque lies below left thalamus suggest to Multiple Sclerosis lesion and thickening of both optic nerves which suggest to retrobulbar optic neuritis. Intravenous high dose methyl prednisolone was given immediately after consulting to neurologic and pediatric department. After one day of therapy, the patient's headache and pain on eye movement dissapeared. There was improvement on visual acuity. After 7 days of therapy, intravenous corticosteroid was stopped. Visual acuity became 6/6 on the right eye and 6/30 on the left eye. There was also decreasing of optic disc swelling. After 2 weeks, left eye visual acuity became 6/6. Bilateral optic neuritis could be one of Multiple Sclerosis signs especially in children. Treatment with intravenous methyl prednisolone should be considered in patient with acute optic neuritis because this treatment can lead to rapid recovery of visual function and other complaint. Further ophthalmology and neurology observation need to evaluate clinical relapsing-remitting Multiple Sclerosis

Keyword:

Daftar Pustaka:

- Multiple Sclerosis http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_Sclerosis 2011 -
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