

## Autoimmune Peripheral Neuropathies – Selected Literature

### 1. Reviews

**Anti-Ganglioside and -MAG antibodies in autoimmune peripheral neuropathies:** A wide range of IgG and IgM neural antibodies related to immune-mediated nerve disorders has been described. These neural antibodies target glycolipids, gangliosides in particular, and glycoproteins which are enriched in the peripheral nerves. For its determination ELISA remains the most widely available, reliable and convenient assay methodology. Some antibodies have a particularly robust and widely appreciated clinical significance. Thus, **anti-MAG IgM antibodies** that are found in IgM paraprotein related neuropathies define a relatively uniform clinical and prognostic phenotype. **IgG antibodies against gangliosides** GM1 and GD1a are strongly associated with motor axonal variants of **Guillain-Barré syndrome**, and anti-GQ1b with Miller Fisher syndrome. In other chronic neuropathies, **antibodies against di-sialylated gangliosides** (for example GD1b and GQ1b) are detected in ataxic neuropathies, usually associated with an IgM paraprotein. Antibodies against GM1 are frequently found in multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN). While absence of anti-ganglioside antibodies does not exclude the possibility for an autoimmune neuropathy, its presence is usually very specific and confirmatory.

**Gwathmey K G and Smith A G, 2020:** Immune-Mediated Neuropathy. *Neurol Clin* **38(3)**:711-735.  
DOI: [10.1016/j.ncl.2020.03.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ncl.2020.03.008). Epub 2020 Jun 11. PMID: **32959381**

**Lehmann H C et al., 2020:** Diagnosis of Peripheral Neuropathy. *Neurological Research and Practice* **2(20)**  
DOI: [10.1186/s42466-020-00064-2](https://doi.org/10.1186/s42466-020-00064-2)

**Dalakas M C, 2019:** Autoimmune Peripheral Neuropathies. *Clinical Immunology* (5th edition); 903-915.e1  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-7020-6896-6.00067-3>

**Goodfellow J A and Willison H J, 2018:** Gangliosides and Autoimmune Peripheral Nerve Diseases.  
DOI: [10.1016/bs.pmbts.2017.12.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/bs.pmbts.2017.12.010)

**Delmont E and Willison H J, 2015:** Diagnostic Utility of Auto Antibodies in Inflammatory Nerve Disorders.  
*J. of Neuromuscular Diseases* **2**: 107-112  
DOI: [10.3233/JND-150078](https://doi.org/10.3233/JND-150078) PMID: **27858733**

**Bourque P R et al. 2015:** Autoimmune peripheral neuropathies. *Clinica Chimica Acta*, **449**: 37-42  
DOI: [10.1016/j.cca.2015.02.039](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cca.2015.02.039) PMID: **25748038**

**Dalakas M C, 2015:** Pathogenesis of immune-mediated neuropathies. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1852(4)**: 658-666  
DOI: [10.1016/j.bbadis.2014.06.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbadis.2014.06.013) PMID: **24949885**

**Steck A, Yuki N and Graus F, 2013:** Antibody Testing in Peripheral Nerve Disorders. *Handb Clin Neurol* **115**: 189-212  
DOI: [10.1016/B978-0-444-52902-2.00011-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-444-52902-2.00011-4)

**Willison H J and Yuki N, 2002:** Peripheral neuropathies and anti-glycolipid antibodies. *Brain* **125**: 2591-2625  
DOI: [10.1093/brain/awf272](https://doi.org/10.1093/brain/awf272) PMID: **12429589**

### 2. Acute Neuropathies

#### 2.1 Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)

**Synopsis:** GBS and related variants suffer from an **acute** onset of autoimmune neuropathy. In approximately up to 10% of cases the disease is fatal, and up to 20% of patients are left with significant disability. GBS may begin subtly, and may be difficult to diagnose at the onset. Early diagnosis of GBS is important: prompt intervention (such as e.g plasmapheresis or intravenous gamma globulins) can hold or even reverse the disease. **Anti-ganglioside antibodies** are reported in up to 50% of GBS patients. They can help to confirm diagnosis and justify an initiated immune-modulatory treatment.

**Leonhard SE et al., 2019:** Diagnosis and management of Guillain-Barré syndrome in ten steps.  
*Nat Rev Neurol* **15(11)**: 671-683.  
DOI: [10.1038/s41582-019-0250-9](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41582-019-0250-9) PMID: **31541214** PMCID: [PMC6821638](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/6821638/)

**Uncini A and Kuwabara S, 2018:** The electrodiagnosis of Guillain-Barré Syndrome subtypes: where do we stand? Clin Neurophysiol **129(12)**: 2586-2593  
DOI: [10.1016/j.clinph.2018.09.025](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinph.2018.09.025) PMID: **30419502**

**Willison H J and Goodfellow J A, 2016:** GBS100: Celebrating a century of progress in Guillain-Barré Syndrome (1916-2016).  
<http://eprints.gla.ac.uk/136380/1/136380.pdf>

**Willison H J, Jacobs B C and van Doorn P A, 2016:** Guillain-Barré Syndrome. Lancet; **29**: 1-11  
DOI: [10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)30055-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)30055-7) PMID: **28118915**

**Van den Berg B et al., 2014:** Guillain-Barré syndrome: pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. Nature Rev Neurol, **10**: 469-479  
DOI: [10.1038/nrneurol.2014.121](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrneurol.2014.121) PMID: **25023340**

**Kuwabara S and Yuki N, 2013:** Axonal Guillain-Barré syndrome: concepts and controversies. Lancet Neurol, **12**: 1180-1188  
DOI: [10.1016/S1474-4422\(13\)70215-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422(13)70215-1) PMID: **24229616**

**van Doorn P A, 2013:** Diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS). Presse Med, **42**: e191-e201  
DOI: [10.1016/j.lpm.2013.02.328](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lpm.2013.02.328) PMID: **23628447**

### 3. Chronic Neuropathies

#### 3.1 Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN)

**Synopsis:** MMN is a rare, purely motor neuropathy which is treatable. It is associated with asymmetric deficits predominantly in the upper limbs. The clinical presentation of MMN can closely imitate several neurological conditions including those with more malignant prognoses such as motor neuron disease. Therefore, early and rapid recognition of MMN is critical. Serological evidence of **anti-GM1 antibodies** and electrodiagnostic findings of **conduction block** are helpful diagnostic clues for MMN.

**Yeh W Z, et al., 2020:** Multifocal motor neuropathy: controversies and priorities. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry **91**: 140-148.  
DOI: [10.1136/jnnp-2019-321532](https://doi.org/10.1136/jnnp-2019-321532) PMID: **31511307**

**Martinez-Thompson J M et al., 2018:** Composite Ganglioside Autoantibodies and Immune Treatment Response in MMN and MADSAM  
DOI: [10.1002/mus.26051](https://doi.org/10.1002/mus.26051)

**Leger J-M et al., 2015:** The pathogenesis of multifocal motor neuropathy and up-date on current management options. Ther Adv Neurol Disord; **8(3)**: 109-122  
DOI: [10.1177/1756285615575269](https://doi.org/10.1177/1756285615575269) PMID: **25941538 F**

**Lawson V H and Arnold W D, 2014:** Multifocal motor neuropathy: a review of pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment. Neuropsychiatric Dis Treat, **10**: 567-576  
DOI: [10.2147/NDT.S39592](https://doi.org/10.2147/NDT.S39592) PMID: **24741315**

**Guimarães-Costa R et al., 2013:** Multifocal Motor Neuropathy. Presse Med **42**: e271-e224  
DOI: [10.1016/j.lpm.2013.01.057](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lpm.2013.01.057) PMID: **23623583**

**Nobile-Orazio E and Gallia F, 2013:** Multifocal motor neuropathy: current therapies and novel strategies. Drugs, **73(5)**:397-406  
DOI: [10.1007/s40265-013-0029-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40265-013-0029-z) PMID: **23516024**

**Muley S A and Parry G J, 2012:** Multifocal motor neuropathy. J Clin Neurosci **19(9)**: 1201-1209  
DOI: [10.1016/j.jocn.2012.02.011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocn.2012.02.011) PMID: **22743043**

**Cats E et al., 2010:** Multifocal motor neuropathy: association of anti-GM1 with clinical features. *Neurology* 30; **75(22)**: 1961-1967  
DOI: [10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181ff94c2](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181ff94c2) PMID: **20962291**

**Meuth S G and Kleinschnitz C, 2010:** Multifocal Motor Neuropathy: Update on Clinical Characteristics, Pathophysiological Concepts and Therapeutic Options. *Eur Neurol* **63(4)**: 193-204  
DOI: [10.1159/000282734](https://doi.org/10.1159/000282734) PMID: **20150737**

### 3.2 Chronic Ataxic Neuropathies (CANOMAD / CANDAs)

(Chronic Ataxic Neuropathy, Ophthalmoplegia, IgM paraprotein, Cold Agglutinins, and Disialosyl antibodies / Chronic Ataxic Neuropathy with Disialosyl antibodies)

**Synopsis:** CANOMAD is a rare, debilitating syndrome characterized by the presence of ataxic neuropathy, ophthalmoplegia, monoclonal gammopathy, cold agglutinins and the presence of an IgM paraprotein typically reacting with gangliosides bearing two sialic acids (such as GD1b or GQ1b). IVIg and Rituximab are the most effective therapies.

**Krenn M et al., 2014:** CANOMAD responding to weekly treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg). *BMJ Case Rep*  
DOI: [10.1136/bcr-2013-202545](https://doi.org/10.1136/bcr-2013-202545) PMID: **24722712**

**Willison H J et al., 2001:** The clinical and laboratory features of chronic sensory ataxic neuropathy with disialosyl IgM antibodies. *Brain*, **124**, 1968-1977  
DOI: [10.1093/brain/124.10.1968](https://doi.org/10.1093/brain/124.10.1968) PMID: **11571215**

### 3.3 Neuropathies with anti-MAG antibodies

**Synopsis:** Anti-MAG peripheral neuropathy is an autoimmune demyelinating neuropathy. Pathogenesis of MAG-Neuropathy is often associated with monoclonal IgM reacting with MAG glycoprotein. Anti-MAG IgM has also been identified in Waldenström's macroglobulinemia and IgM secreting lymphoma. IgM-reactivities against gangliosides may co-exist in anti-MAG antibody polyneuropathies.

**Vallat J-M et al., 2020:** The Wide Spectrum of Pathophysiological Mechanisms of Paraproteinemic Neuropathy. *Neurology Publish Ahead of Print*  
DOI: [10.1212/WNL.0000000000011324](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000011324)

**Dalakas M C, 2018:** Advances in the diagnosis, immunopathogenesis and therapies of IgM-anti-MAG antibody – mediated neuropathies. *Ther Adv Neurol Disord*, **11**: 1-2  
DOI: [10.1177/1756285617746640](https://doi.org/10.1177/1756285617746640) PMID: **29403542**

**Franciotta D et al., 2017:** Diagnostics of anti-MAG antibody polyneuropathy. *Neurol Sci (2017)* **38 (Suppl 2)**:S249–S252  
DOI: [10.1007/s10072-017-3024-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10072-017-3024-4)

**Paludo J and Ansell S M, 2017:** Advances in the understanding of IgM monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance. *6 (F1000Faculty Rev)*:2142  
DOI: [10.12688/f1000research.12880.1](https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.12880.1) PMID: **29399323**

**Pruppers M H J et al., 2017:** 230<sup>th</sup> ENMC International Workshop: Improving future assessment and research in IgM anti-MAG peripheral neuropathy: A consensus collaborative effort, Naarden, The Netherlands, 24-26 February 2017. *Neuromuscular Disorders*, **27(11)**: 1065-1072  
DOI: [10.1097/WCO.000000000000236](https://doi.org/10.1097/WCO.000000000000236) PMID: **26263475**

**Lunn M P T and Nobile-Orazio E, 2016:** Immunotherapy for IgM anti-myelin-associated glycoprotein paraprotein-associated peripheral neuropathies (Review): *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*; **10**: Art. No.: CD002827  
DOI: [10.1002/14651858.CD002827.pub4](https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD002827.pub4) PMID: **27701752**

**Vallat J-M et al., 2016:** Therapeutic options and management of polyneuropathy associated with anti-MAG antibodies. *Expert Rev Neurother*, **16(9)**: 1111-1119  
DOI: [10.1080/14737175.2016.1198257](https://doi.org/10.1080/14737175.2016.1198257) PMID: **27267749**

**Nobile-Orazio E, 2013:** Neuropathy and Monoclonal Gammopathy. *Handb. Clin. Neurol.* **115**; 443-459  
DOI: [10.1016/B978-0-444-52902-2.00025-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-444-52902-2.00025-4) PMID: **23931795**

**Nobile-Orazio E et al., 2010:** Up-date on neuropathies associated with monoclonal gammopathies of undetermined significance (2008-2010). *J Peripher Nerv Syst.* **15(4)**; 302-306  
DOI: [10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00283.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00283.x) PMID: **21199101**

#### 4. EFNS\* Guidelines (\*European Federation of Neurological Societies)

**Joint Task Force of the EFNS and the PNS; 2010:** Guideline on management of **paraproteinemic demyelinating neuropathies**. Report of a Joint Task Force of the European Federation of Neurological Societies and the Peripheral Nerve Society – first revision.  
*J Peripher Nerv Syst*, **15(3)**: 185-195  
DOI: [10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00278.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00278.x) PMID: **21040140**

**Joint Task Force of the EFNS and the PNS; 2010:** European Federation of Neurological Societies/Peripheral Nerve Society Guideline on management of **multifocal motor neuropathy**. Report of a joint task force of the European Federation of Neurological Societies and the Peripheral Nerve Society – first revision.  
*J Peripher Nerv Syst* **15(4)**: 295-301  
DOI: [10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00290.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00290.x) PMID: **21199100**

**Joint Task Force of the EFNS and the PNS; 2010:** Guideline on management of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy: report of a joint task force of the EFNS and the PNS – first revision.  
*J Peripher Nerv Syst* **15(1)**: 1-9  
DOI: [10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00245.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1529-8027.2010.00245.x) PMID: **20433600**