

Hemiplegia as a Complication of Treatment of Childhood Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura with Intravenously Administered Immunoglobulin

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Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) is usually an acute self-limited disorder, considered as the most frequent cause of thrombocytopenia in childhood. Treatment with intravenously immunoglobulin consists last years the primary therapeutic measure for the disease. However treatment with immunoglobulin has associated with adverse effects including neurological manifestations. Hemiplegia as a complication in children

with ITP, who receive immunoglobulin has not reported until now. The aim was, after 12 years experience in therapeutic management of ITP, to report about 2 cases with ITP, who manifested transient hemiplegia, after immunoglobulin administration. Furthermore we discuss about possible pathogenesis, clinical features and the management of this seldom complication.