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**[Anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis - case report].**

[Article in Polish]

[Motta E](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22773517)1, [Gołba A](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22773517), [Kazibutowska Z](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22773517), [Huć M](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22773517), [Stęposz A](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22773517).

**Abstract**

We present a patient with multiple sclerosis, diagnosed at the age of 16.5, in whom mental and orientation disturbances, strange behaviour as well as bizarre dyskinesias of the face and extremities occurred at age 20. After several days, tonic-clonic status epilepticus developed. Head computed tomography showed no abnormalities. Lumbar puncture revealed a pleocytosis of 20/3, which became normal after treatment. Seizures were brought under control, but the psychiatric symptoms persisted; they subsided after a dozen or so weeks. Magnetic resonance of the head and cervical spinal cord did not show any new abnormalities. After another several months, all symptoms recurred. A wide range of laboratory tests, as well as positron emission tomography, did not reveal any abnormalities. Suspicion of autoimmune encephalitis led to a test for serum anti-NMDA-receptor antibodies that confirmed the diagnosis. After immunotherapy, our patient improved and was transferred for rehabilitation.