

Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis

Why in News?

Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) remains a serious **health concern** due to low **coverage of** measles **vaccination** in Uttar Pradesh .

Key Points

About SSPE:

- It is a progressive and fatal brain disorder associated with measles (rubella) infection.
- It can develop many years after infection, even if a person has fully recovered from measles.
- This disease is mainly found in children and adolescents and is more commonly seen in men than women .
- Although cases of SSPE have been reported worldwide, it is considered a rare disease in Western countries.

Reason:

- Usually, the measles virus does not affect the brain.
- But SSPE can develop because of an abnormal immune response or certain forms of the virus .
- In this condition, **inflammation occurs in the brain** , which **can persist for many years** .
- The abnormal immune response to the measles virus can cause serious complications and death.

Symptoms:

- Early symptoms of SSPE may include declined school performance, forgetfulness, anger issues, distractibility, insomnia, and hallucinations.
 - Sudden jerks in the hands, head or body muscles may also be experienced.
 - As the disease progresses, seizures and abnormal, uncontrolled muscle movements may occur.
- In the next stage of the disease, the muscles start to become stiff.
 - Swallowing food may become difficult . Additionally, in some cases the patient's vision may also be affected .
- In the final stage, the body temperature may rise and blood pressure and pulse may become abnormal.

Treatment:

- There is no specific treatment available for SSPE. The disease has a high mortality rate .
- Antiviral medications and immune system-strengthening medications may be given to control symptoms .

Measles

About:

• The measles virus is a <u>ribonucleic acid virus</u> belonging to **the Morbillivirus genus.**

- Measles is a **highly contagious disease**, and an infected person often transmits the virus to more than 90% of their unprotected close contacts.
- The virus **first infects the respiratory tract**, then spreads throughout the body. Measles is a human disease and **does not occur in animals**.
- Measles is completely preventable through a two-dose vaccine and has been officially eliminated in many countries with advanced health care systems.

Treatment:

- There is **no specific antiviral treatment** for the measles virus .
- Serious complications from food poisoning can be avoided through medical care that ensures good nutrition, adequate fluid intake, and treatment of dehydration.

