



**(S53) MENINGOCOCCAL AND HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS VACCINE ASSOCIATED RECURRENT ACUTE DISSEMINATED ENCEPHALOMYELITIS**

Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) is a clinical diagnosis of an inflammatory demyelinating disease. The clinical course is usually monophasic but relapses can occur. Multiple Sclerosis is the most common idiopathic demyelinating disease seen in clinical practice which can be difficult to differentiate from recurrent ADEM. This disease state has been described following viral infections and various vaccinations. There have been no reported cases to date associated with the HPV vaccination. There are also no clinical based evidence guidelines or biological markers for the diagnosis.

We describe a case of recurrent ADEM after HPV vaccination.

**Case-** 18 y female who developed fever and right side hemiparesis 1 week after HPV vaccination. CT, MRI, CSF was obtained. The patient was diagnosed with ADEM received IV Solumedrol for 3 days and symptoms significantly improved. Six weeks later the patient developed left sided hemiparesis and cranial nerve dysfunction. Again, treatment was initiated with IV Solumedrol. Improvement of symptoms occurred.

**Conclusion**

Discrimination between the ADEM and MS can be difficult, the diagnosis remains clinical and radiological.

HPV vaccination needs to be considered as the etiology of acute disseminated encephalomyelitis.

**Juan Carlos Muniz, MD**  
**Stanley Krolczyk, DO, RPH; Lise Casady, ARNP**  
University of South Florida  
12901 Bruce B. Downs Blvd MDC-55  
Tampa, Florida 33612  
United States