Let's gain

MOGmentum

a collaborative series brought to you by The Sumaira Foundation for NMO and The MOG Project



LIGODENDROCYTE

T LYCOPROTEIN

ANTIBODY DISEASE



MOG-AD

is a rare neuroimmune condition that targets the MOG protein which is located on the surface of myelin sheaths in the central nervous system



- Occurs in all decades of life with median age of onset early 30s₂
- Found in 40% of children and 22% of adults that have non-MS demyelinating disorders
- Only slightly more predominant in females₂
- No ethnic bias₂
- Numbers growing as testing becomes more widespread and statistics are collected
- Estimate to reach an occurrence of 1 in 100,000 or even 2 in $100,000_3$

References:

1. Blackburn MD, Kyle. "Session on the Diagnosis and Treatment of MOG Antibody-Associated Disease." SRNA, September 20, 2019, https://wearesrna.org/resources/session-on-the-diagnosis-and-treatment-of-mog-antibody-associated-disease/.

2. Wyoford-Thomas, Ray, et al. "Neurological Undate: MOG Antibody Disease." Journal of Neurology, vol. 266, 2018, pp. 1280-

2. Wynford-Thomas, Ray, et al. "Neurological Update: MOG Antibody Disease." Journal of Neurology, vol. 266, 2018, pp. 1280-1286. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00415-018-9122-2





SYMPTOMS

may include:

Loss or blurring of vision, loss of color vision

Paralysis or weakness of a limb or limbs, loss of sensation, alterations of sensation in bowel and bladder function

Chronic fatigue

Hearing loss

Seizures, behavioral change, memory loss

May be monophasic or relapsing

Some residual symptoms may be permanent



DIAGNOSIS

TESTING

MOG Antibody Titers Blood Test

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)

Visual Field Test (VFT)

Neurological exams

*Many tests are to rule out other autoimmune disorders

*MOG-AD has been associated with the following symptoms: ADEM, encephalitis (all ages), transverse myelitis, and optic neuritis

TREATMENTS

ACUTE

(During an attack or flare)

- IV steroids
- Oral steroids
- Plasma exchange (PLEX) aka plasmapheresis
- Intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG)

PREVENTATIVE

(Long-term)

- Mycophenolate mofetil (CellCept)
- Azathioprine (Imuran)
- Prednisone (steroids)
- IVIG
- Rituximab (Rituxan) (rarely in some cases)

PIPELINE

(In development)

 A new treatment is being developed that will be announced in 2020/2021



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Special thanks to:

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