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Summary

GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME AS AN EXTRAHEPATIC MANIFESTATION IN ACUTE HEPATITIS E VIRUS INFECTION

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A clinical case report describes Guillain-Barré Syndrome as a rare neurological manifestation of Hepatitis E Virus infection following deer meat consumption, with successful treatment using intravenous immunoglobulins.

KEY POINTS

- A 58-year-old patient presented with progressive lower limb weakness, jaundice, elevated liver enzymes, and positive HEV serology after consuming deer meat five weeks prior.
- Neurological manifestations occur in 55% of extrahepatic HEV involvement, with Guillain-Barré Syndrome, amyotrophic neuralgia, and meningoencephalitis being the most frequent presentations.
- Diagnosis was established based on symmetrical weakness, abolished reflexes, albumin-cytological dissociation in cerebrospinal fluid, and electromyogram findings compatible with motor radiculopathy.
- Treatment with intravenous immunoglobulins 0.4g/kg for 5 days resulted in progressive clinical and analytical improvement.
- In developed countries, HEV is considered an emerging zoonosis linked to consumption of animal meat including pigs, wild boars, and deer, with complete recovery occurring in around 60% of GBS cases.

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