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ANTINEURONAL ANTIBODIES IN PEDIATRIC OCD AND TOURETTE SYNDROME

A. Morer

Institut Clinic de Neurociències, Barcelona, Spain

The objective of our study was to test the autoimmune hypothesis of OCD and TS as disorders related with PANDAS, and find clinical features or specific immunological markers related with them. Child onset OCD in adults has been associated with higher mean ASLO titers, higher frequencies of history of tic disorders, tonsillitis in childhood and compulsive symptoms. Also, two proteins, with molecular weights of 86kDa and 55kDa, have shown antibody binding in sera from 7 patients. The fact that some clinical and biological features related with PANDAS are found in adults and that antineuronal antibodies exist in patients with OCD or TS diagnosis that don't meet PANDAS criteria, lends further evidence that autoimmunity related with OCD is wider than PANDAS.