Correspondence

Multiple sclerosis lesion in the medulla oblongata in a patient with takotsubo cardiomyopathy

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A 30-year-old woman with a prior history of MS was admitted to our hospital because of dysesthesia in the right upper and lower limbs, vertigo, occipital headache, nausea, vomiting, and chest pain and palpitations. The right-sided numbness occurred 7 days before admission.

We read with great interest the case report by Biesbroek et al. of a 29-year-old man with reverse takotsubo cardiomyopathy (TC) associated with multiple sclerosis (MS) [1]. While this link remains unclear, we can speculate in their case that the demyelinated brain lesions inferred the normal sympathetic neural regulation, subsequently leading to sympathetic overactivation [1]. Following their report and discussion, we would like to report a similar case of reverse TC, who had an MS lesion in the brainstem, which is important for the regulation of the autonomic nervous system.

A 30-year-old woman with a prior history of MS was admitted to our hospital because of dysesthesia in the right upper and lower limbs, vertigo, occipital headache, nausea, vomiting, and chest pain and palpitations. The right-sided numbness occurred 7 days before admission. The patient's symptoms gradually became worse with the appearance of vertigo and nausea, and dysesthesia radiated to the right side. On the day of admission, she suffered from chest pain and palpitations and was brought by ambulance to the emergency department of our hospital. On admission, she was alert and oriented and showed left gaze-evoked nystagmus and right-sided hemihypesthesia. Her blood pressure was 180/115 mm Hg. ECG showed significant ST-segment depression in the inferolateral leads with frequent premature atrial

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In conclusion, the present case suggests the association between the MS lesion in the medulla oblongata and the occurrence of TC, indicating the importance of brainstem lesions in the pathophysiology of TC.
Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

References