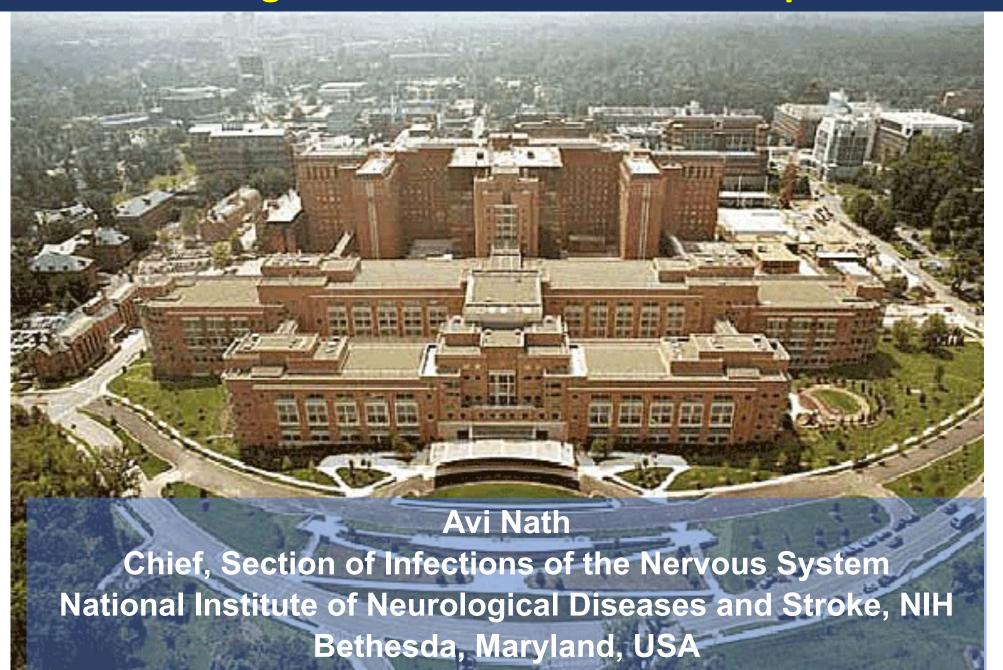
Neurological and Neuromuscular complications of COVID



NASEM March 21, 2022

Acute

Anosmia

Metabolic/hypoxic encephalopathy

Strokes

Viral Encephalitis (rare)

Sudden death (Ondine's curse)

Subacute

Chronic

Inflammatory Syndromes

Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

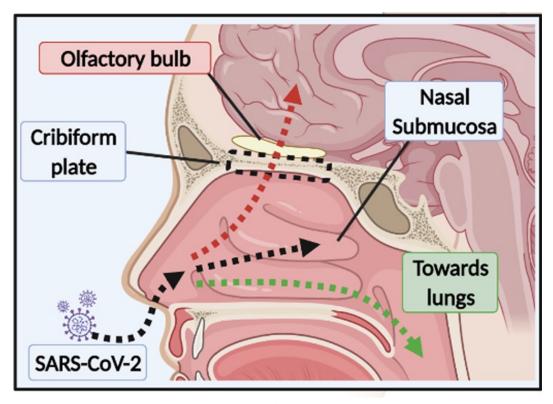
Acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalopathy

Limbic encephalitis

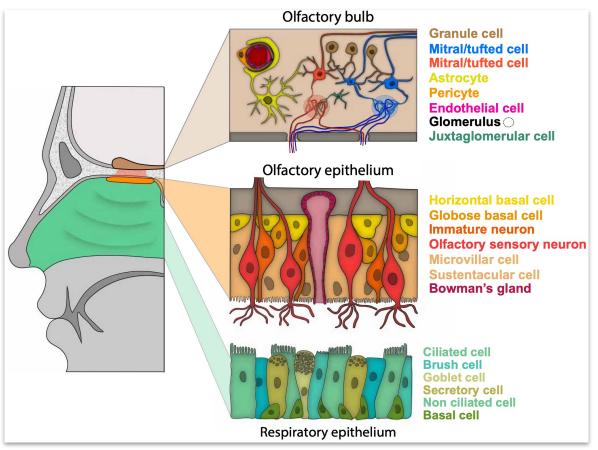
Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome

Long COVID

Can the virus enter the brain through the olfactory pathways?

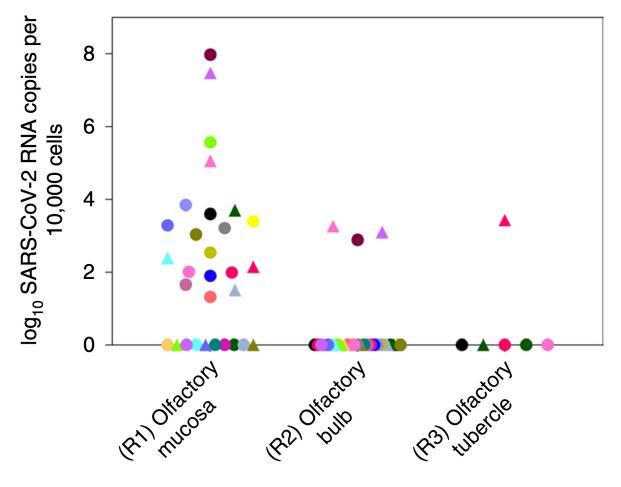


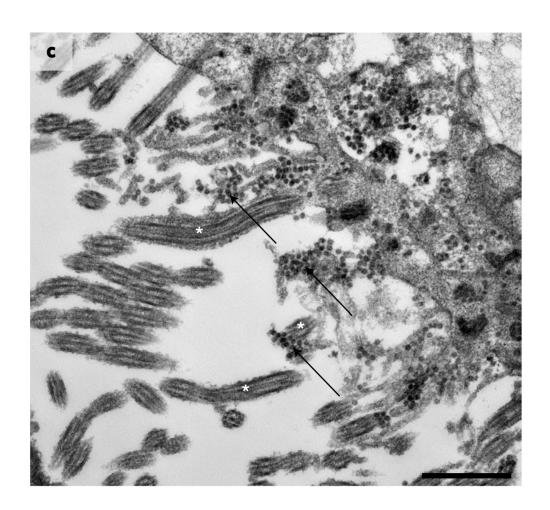
Images: McQuaid et al., 2021 DOI: 10.1186/s12987-021-00267-y; Brann et al., 2020 DOI:10.1126/sciadv.abc5801



There is a route the virus can follow to get from the nose to the brainstem

Robust infection in olfactory mucosa





Images: Meinhardt et al., 2020 DOI:0.1038/s41593-020-00758-5

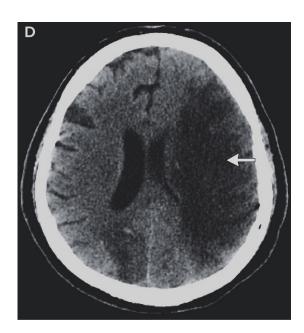
Detection of virus in brain at autopsy

- Rarely detected; in small quantities
- We and others have not been able to detect virus by
 - Immunostaining
 - PCR
 - RNA in situ hybridization
 - RNA sequencing
 - RNA hybridization followed by PCR

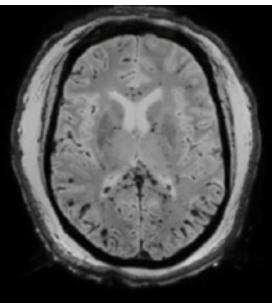
VASCULAR INJURY

Increased risk for bleeds with APOE4

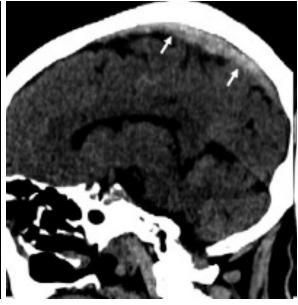
Strokes and vascular disease with COVID-19



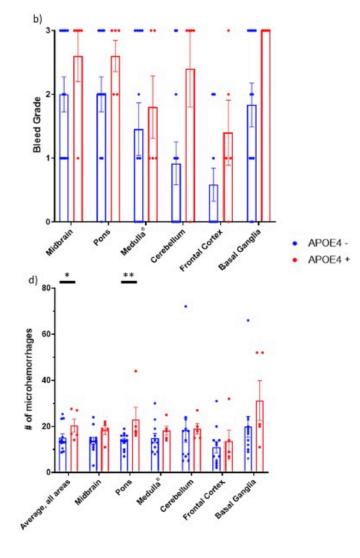
Berlin et al., NEJM 2020 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMcp2009575



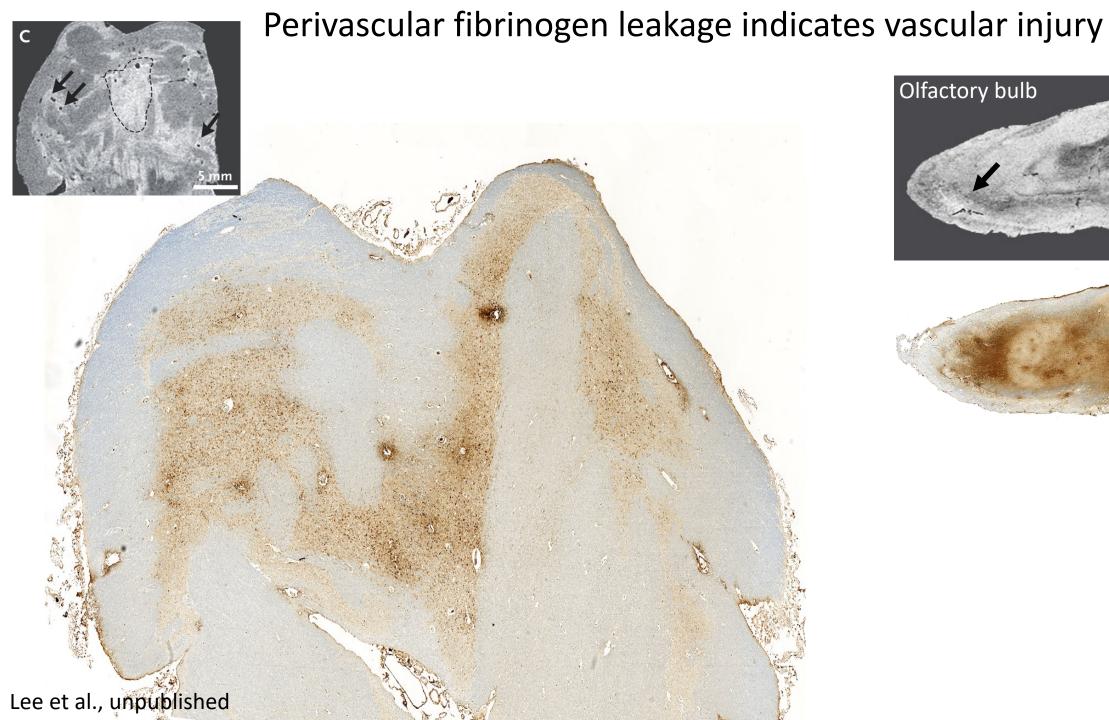
Coolen et al., MedRxiv 2020 DOI:10.1101/2020.10.18.20214221v1

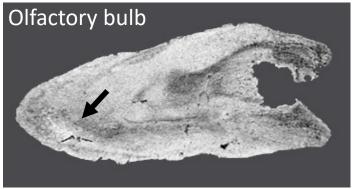


Abdalkader et al., J Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases 2021 DOI:10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2021.105733



Kurki et al. Acta Neuropath Comm 2021

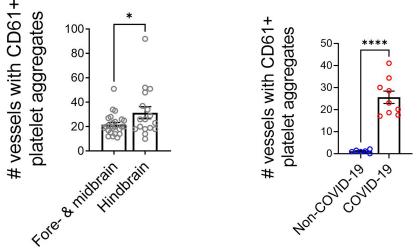






Platelets are activated and form clots in small blood vessels





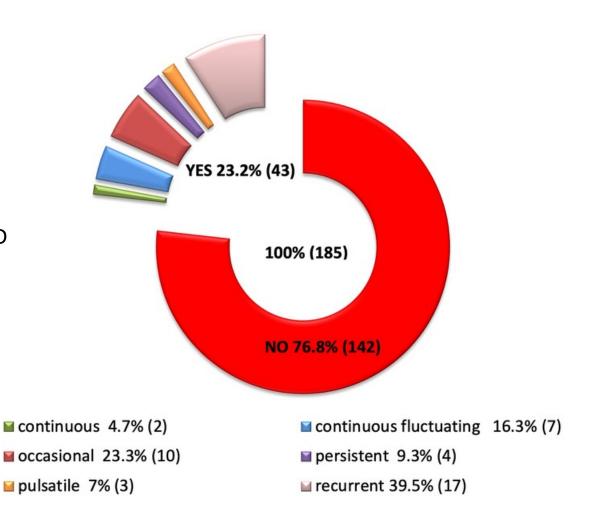
Anti-CD61 (activated platelets)

Lee et al., unpublished

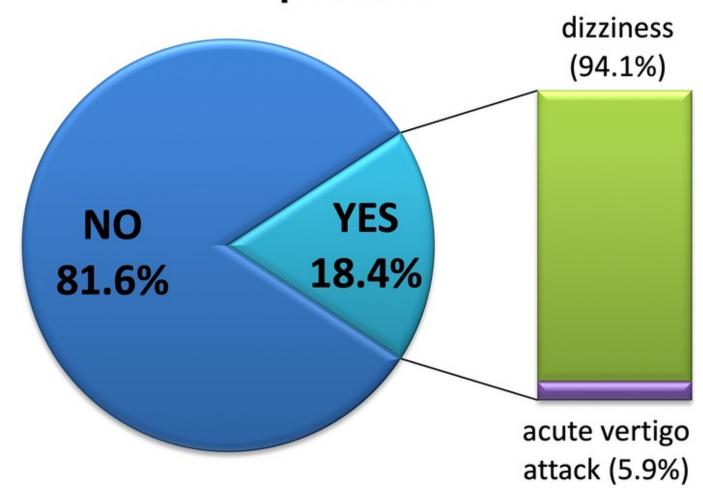
Tinnitus in COVID-19 patients

6.6% of hospitalized patients complain of tinnitus. (Manchester study) Munro et al., 2020

40% tinnitus got worse with COVID Beukes et al., 2020

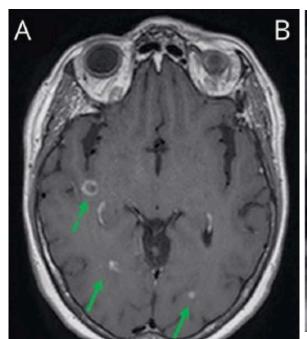


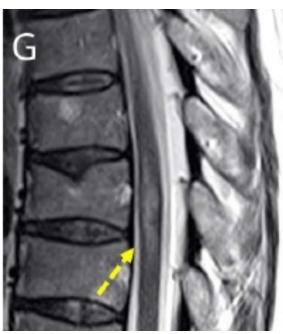
Vestibular disorders in COVID-19 patients

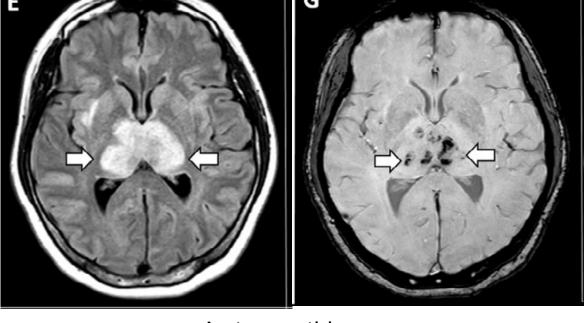


Subacute NEURO-INFLAMMATION

Types of inflammation in the brain







Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

T-cell mediated

Novi et al., Neurol Neuroimmunol Neuroinflamm 2020

Acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalopathy

Cytokine mediated

Poyiadji et al., Radiology 2020

Multi-system Inflammatory Syndrome with COVID-19 (MIS-C) in Children

Fever, dyspnea, rash, vomiting, circulatory failure

2 weeks later Encephalopathy Dysarthria Dysphagia Generalized flaccid weakness

Restricted diffusion on DWI in Splenium of Corpus Callosum

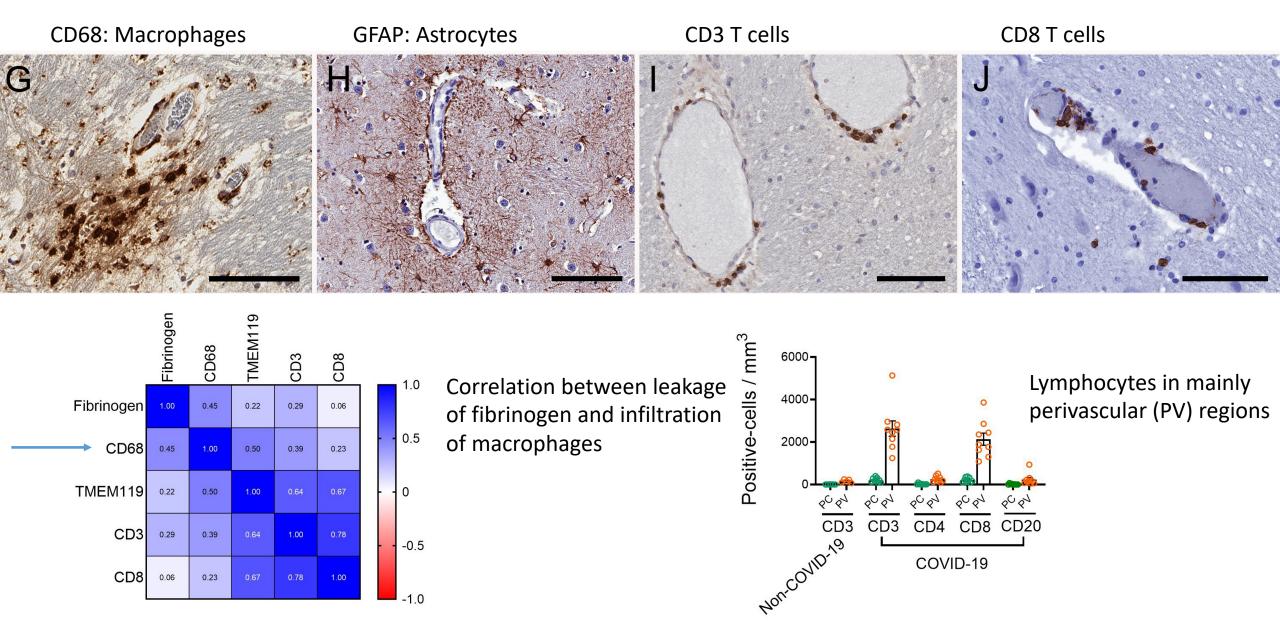
CSF normal Pericardial effusion (small) CRP: 29 mg/dL D-dimer 1479 ug/ml Ferritin 48,142 ng/ml LDH: 4331 U/L

A Presenting symptoms by age <5 y (n = 118) 5-12 y (n=119) 13-20 y (n = 128) Difficulty walking or crawling Seizures or status epilepticus Loss of sense of taste Loss of sense of smell Headache Alerted awareness or confusion Fatigue/weakness 80

N=365 hospitalized children

Dexamethasone IVIG Partial response

Abdel-Mannan et al., IAMA Neurol 2020



Lee et al., unpublished

Miller Fisher syndrome and polyneuritis cranialis in COVID-19

Consuelo Gutiérrez-Ortiz, MD, PhD, Antonio Méndez-Guerrero, MD, Sara Rodrigo-Rey, MD, Eduardo San Pedro-Murillo, MD, Laura Bermejo-Guerrero, MD, Ricardo Gordo-Mañas, MD, Fernando de Aragón-Gómez, MD, and Julián Benito-León, MD, PhD

Neurology® 2020;95:e601-e605. doi:10.1212/WNL.000000000009619

Correspondence Dr. Benito-León jbenitol67@gmail.com

COVID-19 presenting with ophthalmoparesis from cranial nerve palsy

Marc Dinkin, MD, Virginia Gao, MD, PhD, Joshua Kahan, MBBS, PhD, Sarah Bobker, MD, Marialaura Simonetto, MD, Paul Wechsler, MD, Jasmin Harpe, MD, Christine Greer, MD, Gregory Mints, MD, Gayle Salama, MD, Apostolos John Tsiouris, MD, and Dana Leifer, MD

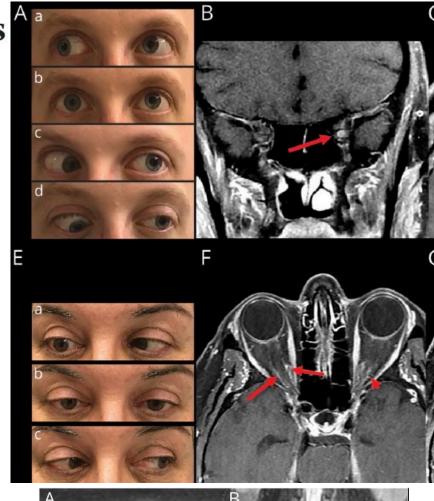
Neurology® 2020;95:221-223. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000009700

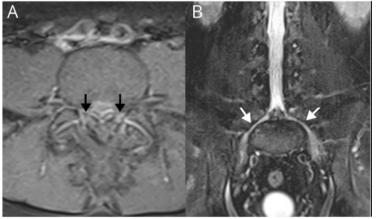
Correspondence Dr. Dinkin mjd2004@med.cornell.edu

Acute Polyradiculitis with COVID-19

Antunes Diaz et al., Neurology Clinical Practice 2020

All responded to IVIG





COVID-19-associated myositis with severe proximal and bulbar weakness

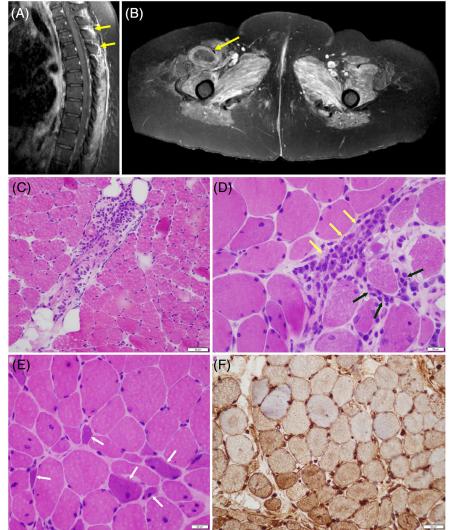
58 yr woman Ptosis, facial weakness, dysarthria, proximal muscle weakness

CPK: 700

Treated with 1g/day of methylprednisolone x 5 days

Improvement in 2 weeks

Regenerating fibers



myonecrosis

Inflammatory infiltrates

HLA

Positive for Ku, anti–SAE 1 IgG, and anti–SS-A

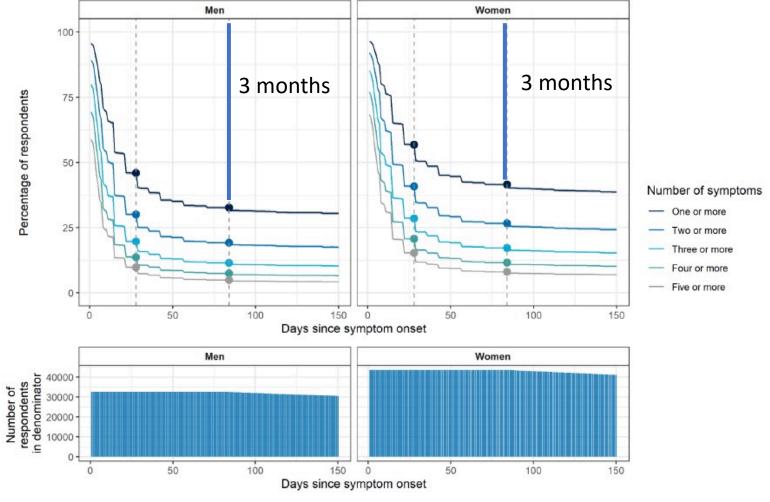
Muscle & Nerve, Volume: 62, Issue: 3, Pages: E57-E60, : 14 June 2020,

Chronic Long-COVID

Recovery is unlikely after 3 months of persistent symptoms

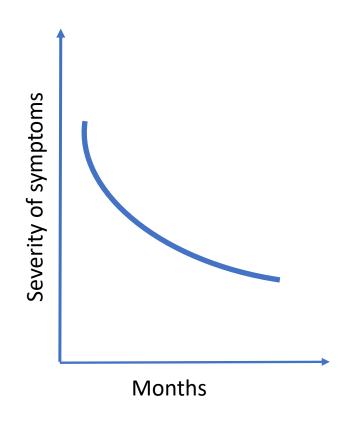
Symptomatic at onset: n=79,155

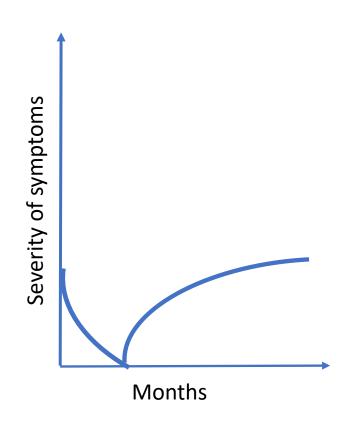
at 4 wks: n=39,737 (52%) at 12wks: n=28,713 (38%)



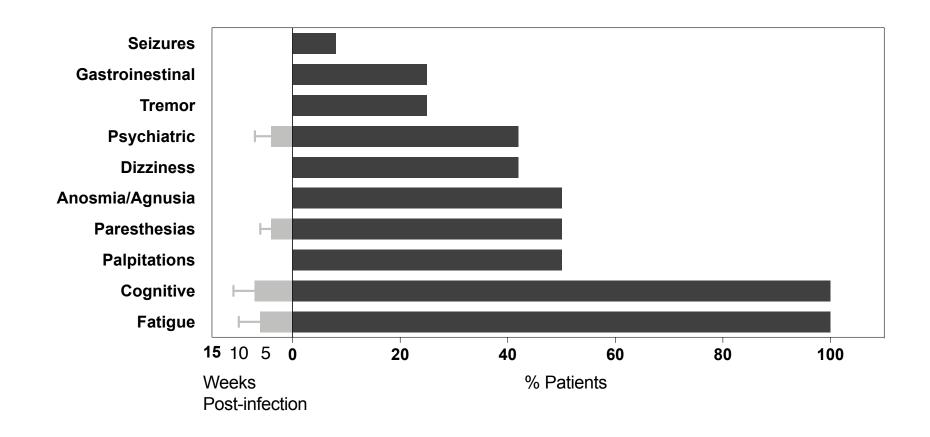
Whitaker et al., 2021 Imperial College London

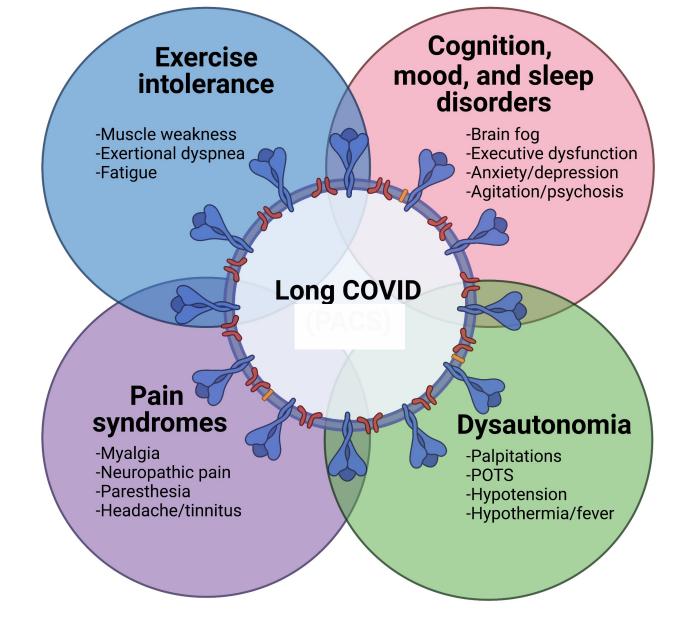
PATTERNS OF LONG-COVID



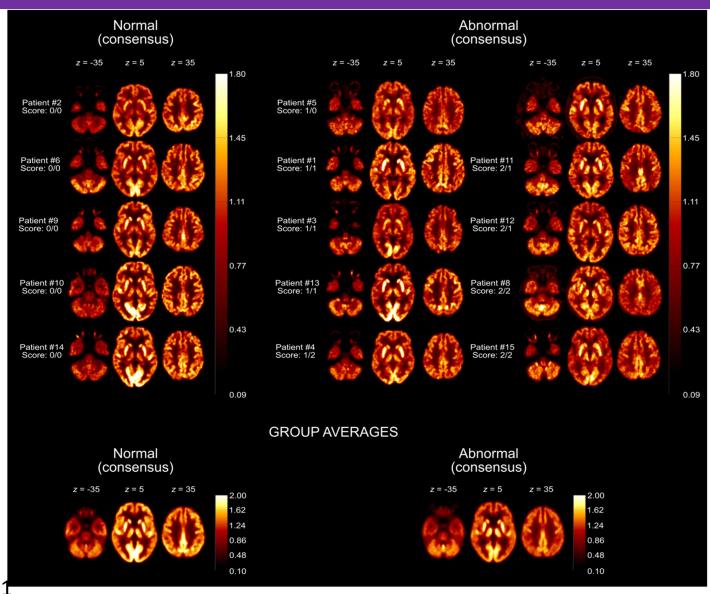


Neurological Symptoms following Mild COVID





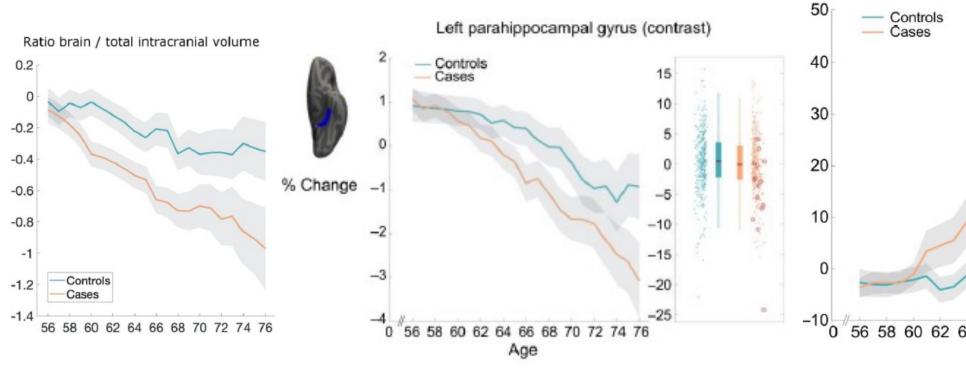
¹⁸FDG PET scans in subacutely ill hospitalized patients with COVID-19

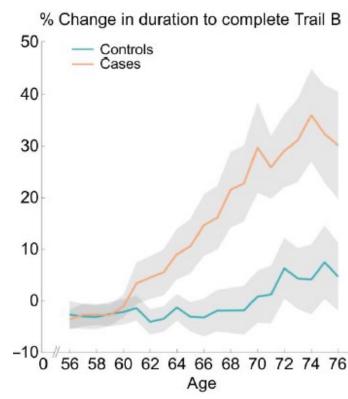


Hosp et al., Brain 2021

Accelerated Article Preview

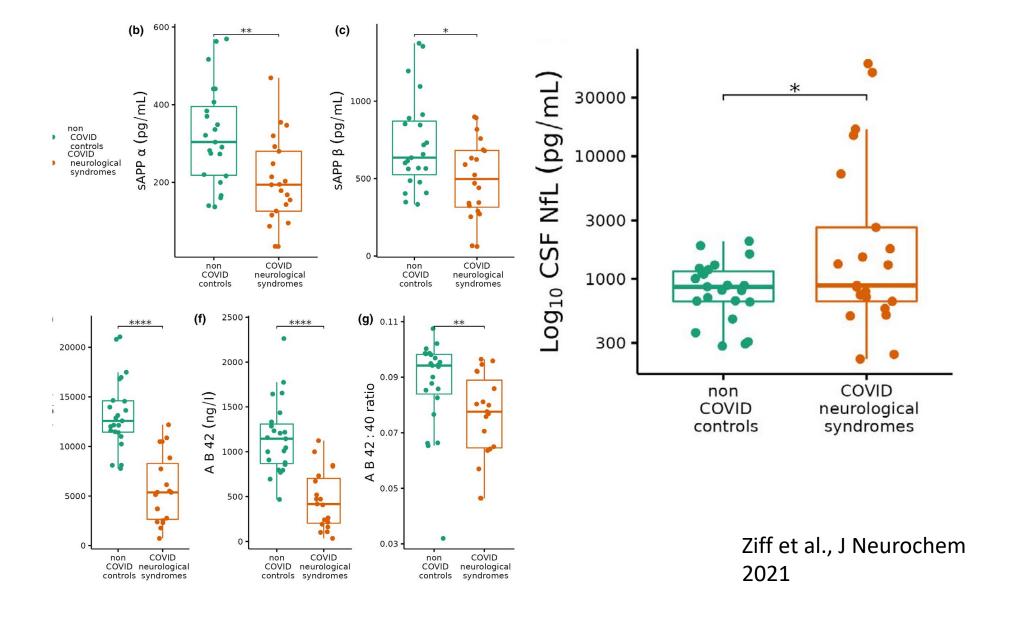
SARS-CoV-2 is associated with changes in brain structure in UK Biobank



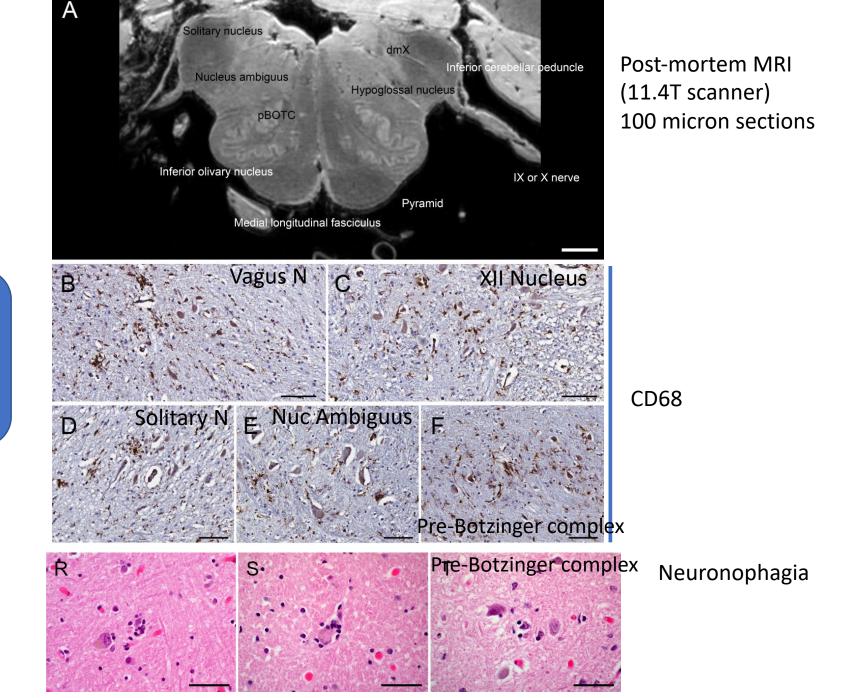


COVID cases: 401

Controls: 384



Neuronal Injury in Brainstem



Conclusions

• Direct invasion of the brain by SARS-CoV-2 is rare and does not explain the neurological complications

 Neuroimmune dysfunction is driven by activation of innate immunity, immune exhaustion and antibody mediated phenomenon

 Endothelial cell damage by immune complexes is the primary pathophysiological process in Neuro-COVID

Acknowledgements

Marco Hefti (University of Iowa)

Rebecca Folkerth (NY medical examiner)

Daniel Perl (USUHS)

Eliezer Masliah (NIA)

Serena Spudich (Yale U)

NINDS, NIH

Myoughwa Lee, Wenxue Li, Dragan Marac (Neuropath)

Yair Mina, Farinaz Safavi, Bryan Smith, Brain Walitt, David Goldstein, Stave Jacobson, Amanda Weibold Ladifatou Fouanta

Govind Nair, Alan Koretsky, Helen Murray (MRI)

Walter Koroshetz