FIGURE 8

Management of Immune-Related Neurotoxicities 1,9,13,14,22,23,33

Background: Neurologic toxicities related to immune therapy are potentially antibody-mediated events that can range from mild paresthesia to severe such as Guillain-Barré syndrome, severe motor neuropathy, myasthenia gravis (which can be life threatening but occurs extremely rarely at <1%). Neurotoxicity can be sensory, motor and/or CNS which encompasses enteric neuropathy, inflammatory myopathy, lymphocytic meningitis, cerebral vasculitis and optic neuritis. Immune-related neurologic toxicity typically occurs at 1-6 weeks after initiation of treatment.

