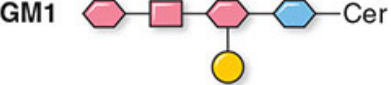
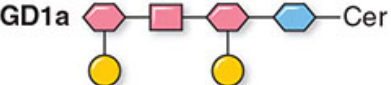
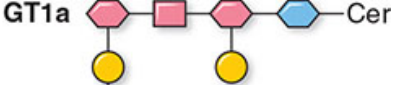


Subtypes and variants	IgG autoantibodies to
Guillain-Barré syndrome	
Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy	None
Facial variant: Facial diplegia and paresthesia	None
Acute motor axonal neuropathy	GM1, GD1a
More and less extensive forms	
Acute motor-sensory axonal neuropathy	GM1, GD1a
Acute motor-conduction-block neuropathy	GM1, GD1a
Pharyngeal-cervical-brachial weakness	GT1a>GQ1b>>GD1a
Miller Fisher syndrome	
	GQ1b, GT1a
Incomplete forms	
Acute ophthalmoparesis (without ataxia)	GQ1b, GT1a
Acute ataxic neuropathy (without ophthalmoplegia)	GQ1b, GT1a
CNS variant: Bickerstaff's brainstem encephalitis	GQ1b, GT1a

KEY
 Galactose
 Glucose
 N-Acetylgalactosamine
 N-Acetylneuraminic acid
Cer Ceramide


GM1


GD1a


GT1a


GQ1b

FIGURE 447-1 Spectrum of disorders in Guillain-Barré syndrome and associated antiganglioside antibodies. IgG autoantibodies against GM1 or GD1a are strongly associated with acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN), as well as the more extensive acute motor-sensory axonal neuropathy (AMSAN), and the less extensive acute motor-conduction-block neuropathy. IgG anti-GQ1b antibodies, which cross-react with GT1a, are strongly associated with Miller Fisher syndrome, its incomplete forms (acute ophthalmoparesis [without ataxia] and acute ataxic neuropathy [without ophthalmoplegia]), and its more extensive form, Bickerstaff's brainstem encephalitis. Pharyngeal-cervical-brachial weakness is categorized as a localized form of acute motor axonal neuropathy or an extensive form of Miller Fisher syndrome. Half of patients with pharyngeal-cervical-brachial weakness have IgG anti-GT1a antibodies, which often cross-react with GQ1b. IgG anti-GD1a antibodies have also been detected in a small percentage of patients. The anti-GQ1b antibody syndrome includes Miller Fisher syndrome, acute ophthalmoparesis, acute ataxic neuropathy, Bickerstaff's brainstem encephalitis, and pharyngeal-cervical-brachial weakness. The presence of clinical overlap also indicates that Miller Fisher syndrome is part of a continuous spectrum with these conditions. Patients who have had Guillain-Barré syndrome overlapped with Miller Fisher syndrome or with its related conditions have IgG antibodies against GM1 or