

Complete Information on Devic disease with Treatment and Prevention

The Devic disease has the inflammation and the damage plot to the myelin nearly completely central nervous system one kind of excited disease influence vision nerve and spinal cord. It appears as though there are two major types of devic's disease. In the first type, optic neuritis, and myelitis, episodes tend to come very close together often within days or weeks, and there is no recurrence after the initial flurry of symptoms. In the second form, repeated episodes of optic neuritis and myelitis occur that are separated by months or years. In addition to optic neuritis, devic's disease causes an inflammation of the spinal cord, called myelitis. This typically occurs at the same time as optic neuritis, but can occur before or after. Over time, the disease may alternate between periods of good health, or remission, and disabling flare-ups, or relapses, and the prognosis for children with devic's disease varies.

Devic disease causes the temporary blindness, occasionally permanent, in or two eyes. It possibly and causes the varying degree weakness or the paralysis in leg or arm, painful feeling spasm, loss, with urinary bladder or intestines function not good from spinal cord damage. Devic's disease affects only the optic nerves and spinal cord, whereas multiple sclerosis affects the brain as well. Permanent blindness may occur in one or both eyes. Permanent loss of strength or sensation in the arms or legs may occur. The typical patient has an acute and severe spastic weakness of the legs or all four limbs with sensory signs, often accompanied by loss of bladder control. At any point in this disease, patients may develop sudden brief, repetitive spasms. The majority of devic's disease patients have no affected relatives, and it is generally regarded as a non-familial condition.

The cursus of the sickness of Devic is highest variable. It largely depends on whether there is a tendency for relapses to occur after the initial flurry of symptoms that leads to the diagnosis. There are several ways to treat devic's disease. Devic's disease is a rare disorder which resembles multiple sclerosis in several ways, but requires a different course of treatment for optimal results. For acute worsening, intravenous steroids such as prednisone and plasma exchange may be appropriate. To prevent future attacks, oral steroid medication and immunosuppressive drugs such as azathioprine may be used. Children who do not respond to steroids or immune suppressant drugs and continue to experience attacks may benefit from plasma exchange. In this procedure, blood is extracted and a machine separates the blood cells from the plasma.

About the Author

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