

## POSTERIOR REVERSIBLE ENCEPHALOPATHY SYNDROME – DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT BASED ON ONE-CENTER EXPERIENCE

**Grzegorz Dałek, Jacek Zwiernik, Krzysztof Nosek, Andrzej Tutaj**

*Department of Neurology, Provincial Specialist Hospital in Olsztyn*

**Introduction.** Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES) is a clinico-radiological condition characterized by headaches, seizures, impaired vision, and the disturbance of consciousness along with white matter vasogenic edema of the occipital and parietal brain lobes. The majority of PRES cases are encountered in patients having arterial hypertension or those during immunosuppressive therapy. But recently, the number of potential new causes has increased.

**Aim.** To present personal experience with respect to diagnosing and treating the syndrome based on observed and treated cases.

**Results and discussion.** Besides clinical manifestations, neuroimaging of the brain is extremely useful for recognizing this condition due to characteristic changes.

The main pathophysiological reason is cerebral dysautoregulation caused by improper blood metabolites and hypertension. This cascade leads to blood-brain barrier breakdown and vasogenic edema.

**Conclusions.** A correct diagnosis and immediate treatment are both crucial with respect to a patient's successful recovery.