Gudrun Schleiermacher, Benoit Dumont - ***Opsoclonus Myoclonus Syndrome/ Dancing Eye Syndrome (OMS/DES) in Children With and Without Neuroblastoma (NBpos and NBneg)Opsoclonus Myoclonus Syndrome/Dancing Eye Syndrome (OMS/ DES) in Children With and Without Neuroblastoma (NBpos and NBneg)***

Abstract:
OMAS is a rare paraneoplastic syndrome. In children, it is associated with neuroblastoma in over 50% of cases. The OMS/DES study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of a standardized escalating treatment schedule on disease remission and long-term neuropsychological outcome. We conducted a prospective multi-national clinical trial recruiting children between 6 months to 8 years old with newly diagnosed OMAS. We included 101 patients (median 21 months), 66 with neuroblastoma. Escalating treatment is an efficient strategy to treat OMAS patients avoiding treatment-related toxicities. No significant difference in OMAS score at diagnosis was observed, indicating that the severity of symptoms alone is not sufficient to predict treatment response.