

Renata Paolilo - *Clinical presentation and outcome of OMAS: A Brazilian perspective*

Abstract:

Opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia syndrome (OMAS) is a rare immune-mediated neurological disorder associated with cognitive impairment. This presentation will highlight findings from a Brazilian multicenter cohort of 27 patients followed for a median of 1.7 years. Most cases had a paraneoplastic etiology, with tremor and ataxia being the most common initial symptoms. Less than 20% of patients achieved remission and most experienced multiple relapses. Poor outcomes at the last follow-up were associated with disease course and treatment. These findings underscore the challenges of managing OMAS, particularly in resource-limited settings, reinforcing the need for early recognition and intervention to improve patient outcomes.