17p11.2

Clinical and Electrophysiological Features of HNPP Patients with 17p11.2 Deletion

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Objectives: Although the diagnosis of hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies (HNPP) is important for correct prognostic evaluation and genetic counseling, the diagnosis is frequently missed or delayed. Our main aim on undertaking this study was to characterize the electrodiagnostic features of HNPP.

Material and Methods: Clinical, electrophysiologic and molecular studies were performed on Korean HNPP patients with 17p11.2 deletion. The results of electrophysiologic studies were compared with those of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1A (CMT1A) patients carrying 17p11.2 duplication.

Results: Eight HNPP (50 motor, 39 sensory nerves) and six CMT1A (28 motor, 16 sensory nerves) patients were included. The slowing of sensory conduction in nearly all nerves and the distal accentuation of motor conduction abnormalities are the main features of background polyneuropathy in HNPP. In contrast to CMT1A, where severity of nerve conduction slowing was not different among nerve groups, HNPP sensory nerve conduction was more slowed in the median and ulnar nerves than in the sural nerve (p<0.01), and DML was more prolonged in the median nerve than in the other motor nerves (p<0.01). TLIs were significantly lower in HNPP than in the normal control and CMT1A patients for the median and ulnar nerves (p<0.01), and were also significantly reduced for the peroneal nerve (p<0.05) compared with those of the normal controls.

Conclusion: The distribution and severity of the background electrophysiologic abnormalities are closely related to the topography of common entrapment or compression sites, which suggests the possible pathogenetic role of subclinical pressure injury at these sites in the development of the distinct background polyneuropathy in HNPP.

Key Words: Hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies (HNPP), Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type IA (CMT1A), Polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Polyneuropathy.

ropathy with liability to pressure palsies, HNPP) 가 (hereditary neu-PMP22(peripheral myelin protein 22) (17p11.2) 1.5 Mb DNA Address for correspondence Kwang-Woo Lee, M.D., Ph.D. Department of Neurology, Charcot - Marie - Tooth disease type 1A(CMT1A) Seoul National University Hospital

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(unequal crossover during meiosis) (polymerase (demyeli chain reaction, PCR) 17 HNPP 8 nating neuropathies) (17p11.2) . CMT1A HNPP CMT1A , HNPP (entrapment), CMT1A 3-8 HNPP 2000 11 2001 12 HNPP가 가 5 가 가 , 22 가 (80%), HNPP 17 (17p11.2) (Age range, 13-44 yrs; Female: Male, 3:5). 8 CMT1A **HNPP** (Age range, 5-50 yrs; Female: Male, 1:5). tomacu 가 HNPP la 31.0 **HNPP** (distal motor latency, DML), .12 가 (motor nerve conduction veloci-(asymptomatic carriers) ty, MNCV) (F-wave latency), (sporadic cases) 가 (sensory **HNPP** nerve conduction time, SNCV) . DML 가

Table 1. Clinical findings in eight HNPP patients with 17p11.2 deletion.

가

Patient	Relation	Sex	Age (yr)	Age at onset (yr)	Clinically affected nerve	Number of nerve palsy episodes
Family A						
patient 1	proband	Male	42	42	L. peroneal	1
patient 2	Brother	Male	39	20	R. radial	1
patient 3	Brother	Male	37	13	R. peroneal, R. radial	> 2
Family B						
patient 4	proband	Female	25	20	R. ulnar, R. radial	2
patient 5	Sister	Female	26			none
Family C						
patient 6	proband	Male	12	12	L. median	1
patient 7	Mother	Female	44			none
Family D						
patient 8	proband	Male	42	22	R. radial, Bil. ulnar	> 2

8 cm

5 cm

10 cm

. (Conduction block)
	(compound muscle action
potential, CMAP)	(negative ampli-
tude)	50%
(CMAP	40%)
, CMAP	가 30%
.14 SNCV	
(orthodromical	ly),
(antidromically)	,
(peak latency)	
Oh가	15 ,
, F	
	(terminal latency
index, TLI)	: TLI = ter-
minal distance (mm)/[DML (ms) (MNCV (m/sec-
ond)] ¹⁶ TLI	24 (Age,
39.5±14.2; female:m	nale, 14:10)
, DML MNC	CV, SNCV 2 SD
(upper	limit of normal, ULN)
(lower limit of	normal, LLN)
. s1	udents t-test analysis of
variance	, 가
Mann-Whitney test	Kruskal-Wallis test
(SPSS 10,0).	
	Haupt PCR
	17
Genomic DNA	, 1.5 Mb
	repeat elements(proximal
CMT1A REP & dista	I CMT1A REP)
primers	PCR . Sense
primer	5´-TTG-GAT-TCA-AAG-
ATA-TTA-GTG-T	TA-T-3 , antisense primer
5´- CTC	C-ATG-TCA-TTA-GAC-CAA-
AGA-GT-3	. priemrs
proximal CM	T1A REP distal CMT1A REP
N	sil restriction sites poly-
morphism	HNPP-specific hybrid frag-
ments	. primer
25 pmol, dNTP 0.2 n	nM, genomic DNA 100 ng, Taq
polymerase 1unit, N	IgCl ₂ 2 mM, 10X buffer (100
mM Tris-HCI [pH 8.3	3], 500 mM KCI), DW 가
25	ј и , 94 3
initial denaturation	, 55 1 , 72 3
30	72 5 final
extension . PC	R Nsil 37 2
incubation ,	0.7% agarose gels 2
30	, ethidium bromide
staining (Fig. '	

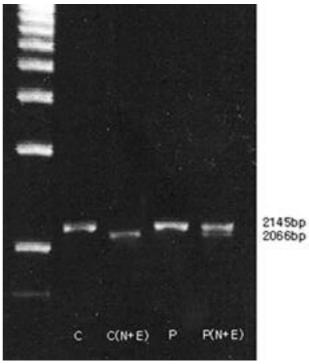


Figure 1. Restriction analysis of PCR products for the diagnosis of HNPP via agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining. Sequence homology in the proximal and distal CMT1A REP regions corresponding to the primers approaches 99%, producing 2145bp PCR products from both the mutant and normal alleles in patients and controls. As PCR fragments obtained from HNPP-specific hybrid REP elements contain neither the EcoRI nor the NsiI site, these fragments are not digested by these enzymes. Yet, additional PCR products derived from the nonrecombinant proximal REP regions are cleaved with NsiI, resulting in the fragments of 2066bp. C, healthy control; P, HNPP patient; N, NsiI; E, EcoRI.

	HNPP	50		(Fig. 2A). DML((% of ULN) CMT1A
3	9 , CMT	1A	가		
28	16		, HNPF	o	
	Table 2	. HNPP			
SNCV	1		(Kruskal - Wal	llis test, p < 0.01,	, Table 2) , DML
(97%).	, SNCV (% of LLN)	CMT1A		, MNCV	HNPP
	가 ,	HNPP		가	(Fig. 2B).
					MNCV
		(Kruskal-Wallis	50%(2	25/50)	
test, p <	0.01, Table 2).	(Sensory	CMT1A	86%	MNCV 가
nerve ac	tion potential) CMT1A		50%		, HNPP
	(16/16), HNPP	33.3 %	MNCV 가	90%	
(13/39)		,	18%	٠,	
				MNCV	87.5%
DML	HNPP		(21/24)		
(80%), CMT1A					MNCV

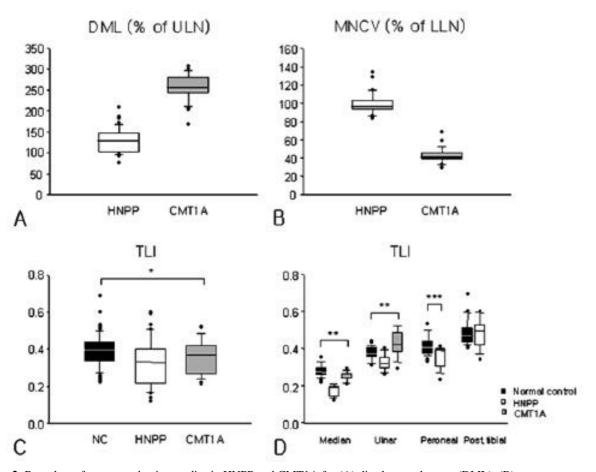


Figure 2. Box plots of nerve conduction studies in HNPP and CMT1A for (A) distal motor latency (DML), (B) motor nerve conduction velocity (MNCV), (C) terminal latency indices (TLI) of all nerve groups, and (D) the TLI by individual nerve groups. All parameters except for TLI are expressed as the percentage of the relevant upper (ULN) or lower (LLN) limit of the normative values. Box plots are shown with 10^{th} , 25^{th} , 50^{th} , 75^{th} , and 90^{th} percentile distributions and the values outside these limits are plotted as separate filled circles.

^{*} p < 0.01, ANOVA using Bonferroni multiple comparisons.

^{**} p < 0.01, Kruskal-Wallis tests.

^{***} p < 0.05, Mann-Whitney test.

, MNCV		CMT1A 1 (2%)	, HN	NPP
(Mann-Whitney	test, p<0.02,			
Table 2). HNPP		가	(TLI)	. TLI
CMT1A	, CMT1A	CMT1A	가	, HNPP
				,
MNCV		HNPP	가	
(spearmais rho=0.96, p=0.01), HNF	(p<0.01, ANOVA using Bonferroni multi-			
		ple compariso	ons, Fig. 2C).	,
(spearmais rho=0.07, p=0.8). MNC		HNPP TLI	CMT1A	
CMT1A HNPP 가				
(Kruskal-Wal	(Kruskal-Wa	Ilis test, p < 0.01, Fig. 2D),		
in both conditions). CMAP CMT	1A 82.1		(1)	Mann-Whitney

test, p < 0.05),

Table 2. Electrophysiologic findings in HNPP and CMT1A patients.

6%(3/50)

, HNPP

%(23/28)

		HNPP		CMT1A		
	N	Mean ± SD	Range	N	Mean ± SD	Range
DML (% of ULN)						
Median	13	$155.5 \pm 20.4*$	127.8 - 186.1	9	257.4 ± 25.9	222.2 - 300
Ulnar	13	132.1 ± 21.7*	99.6 - 159.4	11	244.5 ± 39.5	167.3 - 298.8
Peroneal	12	$120.6 \pm 31.4*$	96.2 - 209	4	253.7 ± 17.8	242.7 - 278.2
Posterior tibial	12	106.8 ± 20.1 *	76.3 - 142.9	4	285.7 ± 17.8	264.2 - 307.2
MNCV (% of LLN)						
Median	13	106.8 ± 15.9	88.1 - 134.1	9	44.4 ± 6.6	38 - 59
Ulnar (BE-W)	13	$95.9 \pm 9.9^{\dagger}$	85 - 118.6	11	40.4 ± 11.7	29.4 - 68
Ulnar (AE-BE)	13	$80 \pm 9.3^{\dagger}$	67 - 105.1	9	29.9 ± 5.8	22.2 - 38.5
Peroneal (BFH-A)	11	$97.4 \pm 6.1^{\ddagger}$	83.6 - 103.7	4	39.9 ± 1.5	38.2 - 41.6
Peroneal (AFH-BFH)	11	$75.9 \pm 21.3^{\ddagger}$	51.1 - 107.4	4	38.4 ± 1.7	36 - 39.6
Posterior tibial	12	97.4 ± 9.6	83.7 - 113.2	4	45.5 ± 5.9	39.4 - 51.7
TLI						
Median	13	0.17 ± 0.03	0.12 - 0.21	9	0.24 ± 0.02	0.21 - 0.29
ulnar	13	0.32 ± 0.04	0.26 - 0.4	11	0.42 ± 0.07	0.29 - 0.52
Peroneal	11	0.35 ± 0.06	0.23 - 0.41	4	0.39 ± 0.04	0.35 - 0.43
Posterior tibial	12	0.48 ± 0.08	0.34 - 0.6	4	0.38 ± 0.04	0.32 - 0.41
CMAP (mV)						
Median	13	11.9 ± 2.5	7.6 - 17.2	9	3.3 ± 1.5	0.9 - 5.0
Ulnar	13	13.8 ± 2.6	10.8 - 19.5	11	3.5 ± 1.8	1.2 - 6.4
Peroneal	12	5.6 ± 3.5	1.3 - 13.8	4	1.0 ± 0.3	0.7 - 1.3
Posterior tibial	12	14.6 ± 6.1	8.1 - 30	4	5.9 ± 1.6	4.0 - 8.0
SNCV (% of LLN)						
Median	13	74.2 ± 8.1 §	63 - 89.7	4	51.2 ± 7.1	41.2 - 60.6
Ulnar	13	78.2 ± 13.7§	58.6 - 101.9	2	47.3 ± 6.6	38.8 - 59.3
Sural	13	88.7 ± 5.8 §	77.9 - 98	0	48.3 ± 1.0	38.8 - 60.6
SNAP (µV)						
Median	13	11.6 ± 5.5	5.8 - 21.6	4	6.5 ± 1.3	5.0 - 8.0
Ulnar	13	12.3 ± 8.2	4.1 - 34	2	6.3 ± 1.8	5.0 - 7.5
Sural	13	16.6 ± 8.7	7.7 - 40.7	0		

^{*,} $^{\S}p$ < 0.01, Kruskal-Wallis test.

N, number of examined nerves; DML, distal motor latency; MNCV, motor nerve conduction velocity; TLI, terminal latency index; CMAP, compound muscle action potential; SNCV, sensory nerve conduction velocity; SNAP, sensory nerve action potential; BE, below elbow; AE, above elbow; W, wrist; BFH, below fibular head; AFH, above fibular head; A, ankle

 $^{^{\}dagger}$, ‡ p < 0.01, Mann-Whitney test

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가
                                                            가
                               CMT1A
      가
                               . F
                                      28
CMT1A
                              , HNPP
                                                                                        HNPP
                           (68 %),
 (12 %).
                                                                      CMT1A
                                                                                      SNCV
                                                 가
                                                                     MNCV
                                                                                    가
                                                    가
                                                   3,6,7,8
                                                                                           가
          HNPP
                                     5 가
                  (20%) HNPP
                                                                    , DML
                                                                            SNCV
가
                                                                     , MNCV
    가
                     (sporadic)
                                         20%
                                                                          가
    78%
   (asymptomatic carriers)
                           de novo
                                                                    HNPP
                                                       Anderson
        HNPP
                                                                      가
                               가
                                                                                 가
                        2
                                                                           HNPP
                                                                             (focal entrapment
                                   HNPP
                                                 neuropathy)
                          , HNPP
                                                                    , HNPP
                                                                            HNPP
 가
                                                              . HNPP
HNPP 가
                                     가
                                                                                     CMT1A
            HNPP
                                                                          (i.e., the carpal tun-
                                          가
           HNPP
                                                 nel, Guyon's canal respectively), SNCV DML가
                           (polyneuropathy)
                CMT1A
                                  HNPP
                                                 (e.g. sural nerve, peroneal nerve and posterior
    HNPP
                                                 tibial nerve)
       (conduction block)
              (2%)
                           . HNPP
                                                                                (Myelinopathy)
      가
                                                                  가
                        6~22%
                                                 HNPP
                         (submaximal stimula-
tion at proximal sites)
                                                 HNPP
           4,5,19
             가
                                                 sites in ulnar nerve, fibular head in peroneal
                                                 nerve)
  HNPP
                                                          TLI
```

, CMT1A

가

HNPP

가	HN	PP
가 (subclinical) sion neuropathy) HNPP	· HNPP 가	, (compres
(peripheral myeli myelin sheath) . ²⁰ HNPP	HNPP	PMP22 (compact
phorylation) (a	. (myelinopa (neurofilament) , nterograde axonal tra . ^{21,22,23} (axonal de , HNPP	(phos-
, temporal dispersi		(abnormal IPP
, HNF	PP . ,	가
CMT1A HNPP	HNPP CMT1A	가 . ,
, HNPP	,	,

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