

# Treatment Outcomes and Predictive Factors in Pediatric Ocular Myasthenia Gravis

Parichat Kraithat\*, MD, Linda Hansapinyo, MD, Prapatsorn Patikulsil, MD

*Department of Ophthalmology,  
Faculty of Medicine , Chiang Mai University*

**Objective:** To determine demographic data, clinical presentations, investigations, treatment regimens and clinical outcomes in pediatric ocular myasthenia gravis patients, and to evaluate the predictive factors for clinical outcomes such as resolution of disease, development of generalized symptoms and amblyopia.

**Design:** Retrospective descriptive study

**Methods:** Medical records of 14 patients (male 6, female 8) less than 15 years of age with ocular myasthenia gravis in Chiang Mai University Hospital from January 2006 to December 2012 were reviewed. Univariate analysis was used to evaluate the predictive factors for clinical outcomes.

**Results:** Mean age of onset was 6.96 years. All patients presented with ptosis and 67% with strabismus. None of the patients developed generalized symptoms. Three patients underwent thymectomy and could taper dosage/number of medications. Only one patient had amblyopia at final presentation. Presenting age, gender, strabismus at initial presentation and positive neostigmine or edrophonium test did not affect the resolution of disease or final amblyopia.

**Conclusion:** The most common clinical presentation in pediatric ocular myasthenia gravis was ptosis. The disease could be controlled by medications in most of patients. There were no predictive factors affect the resolution of disease and amblyopia.